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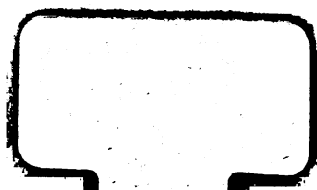
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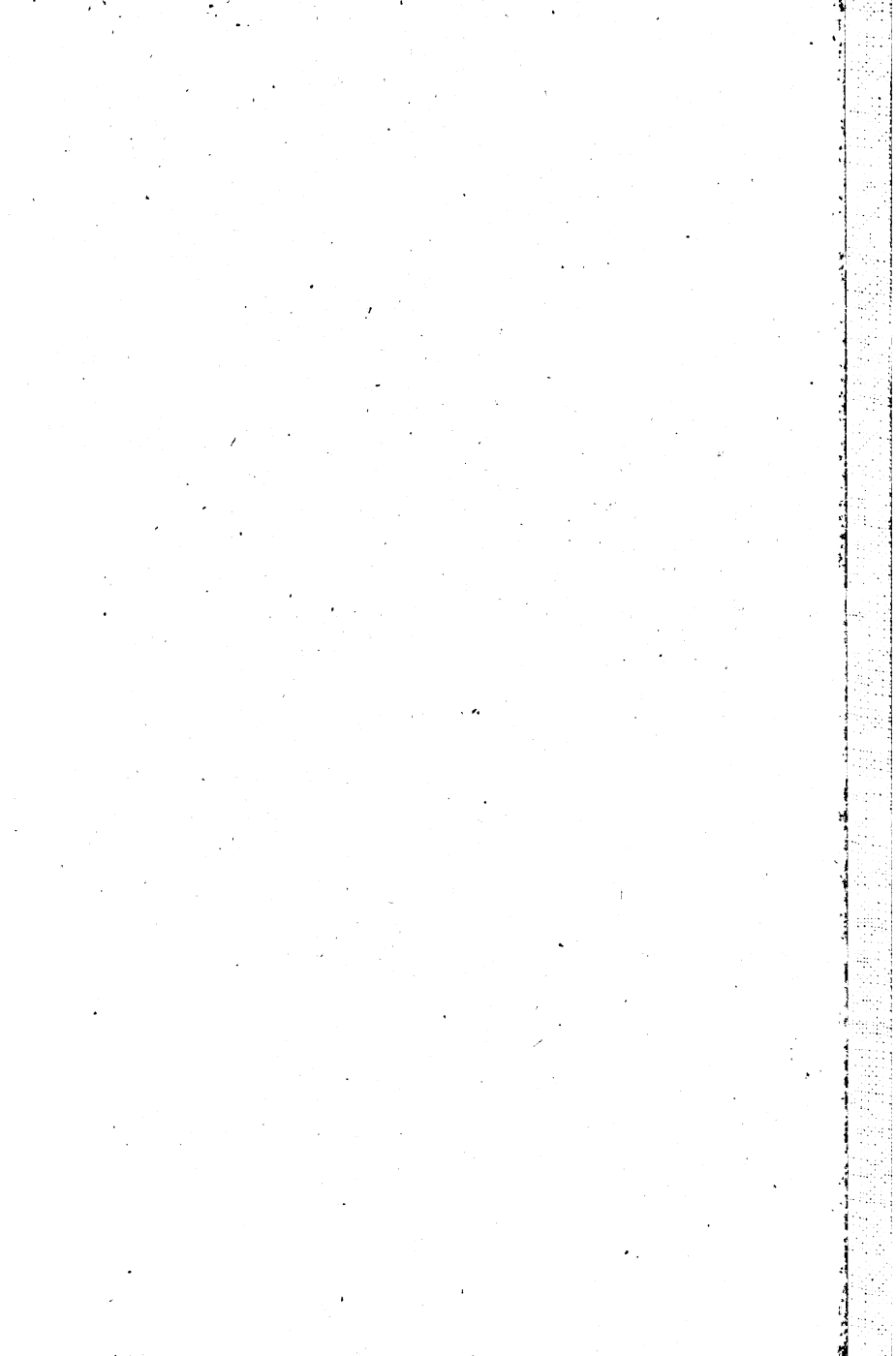
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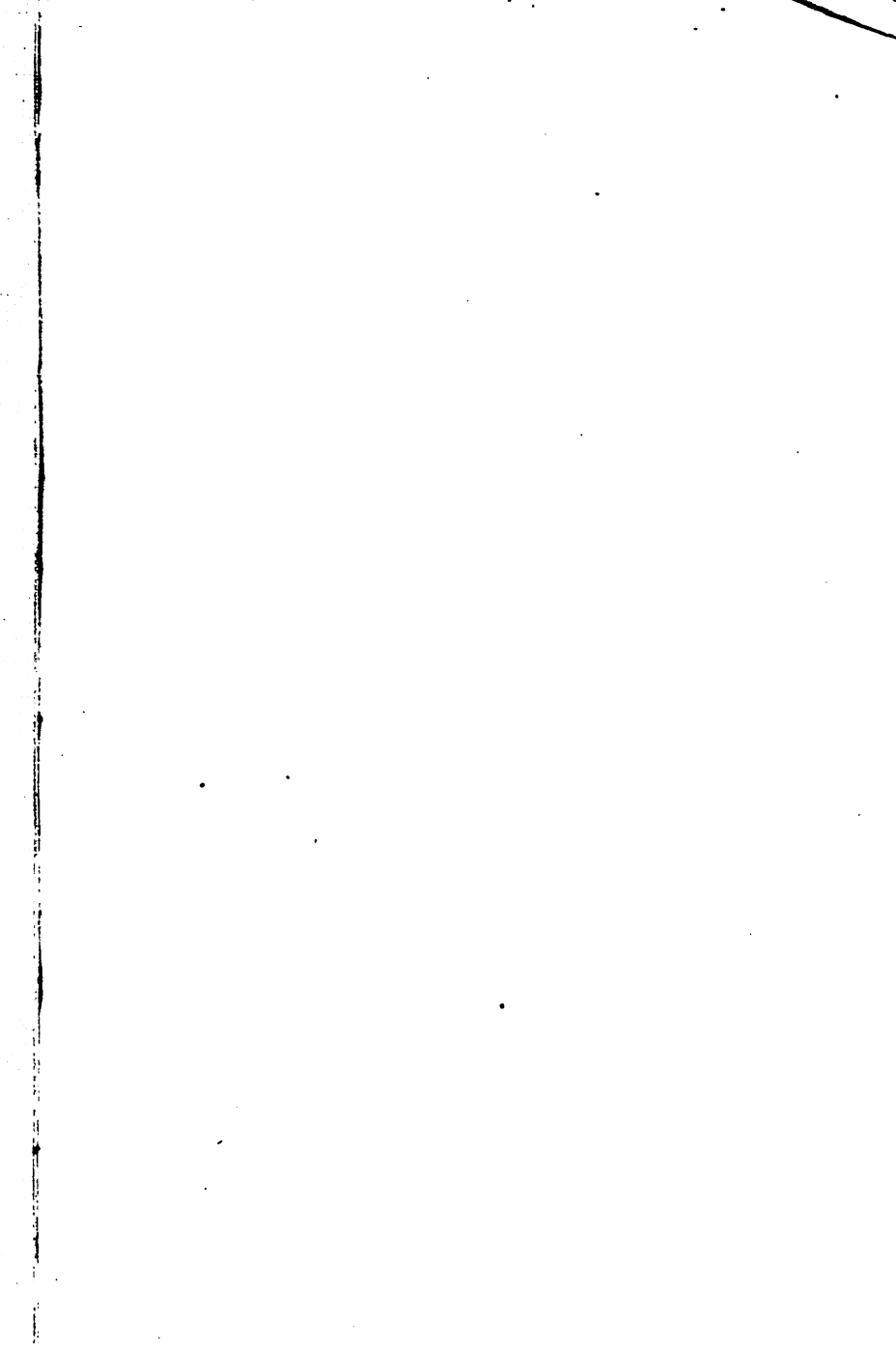
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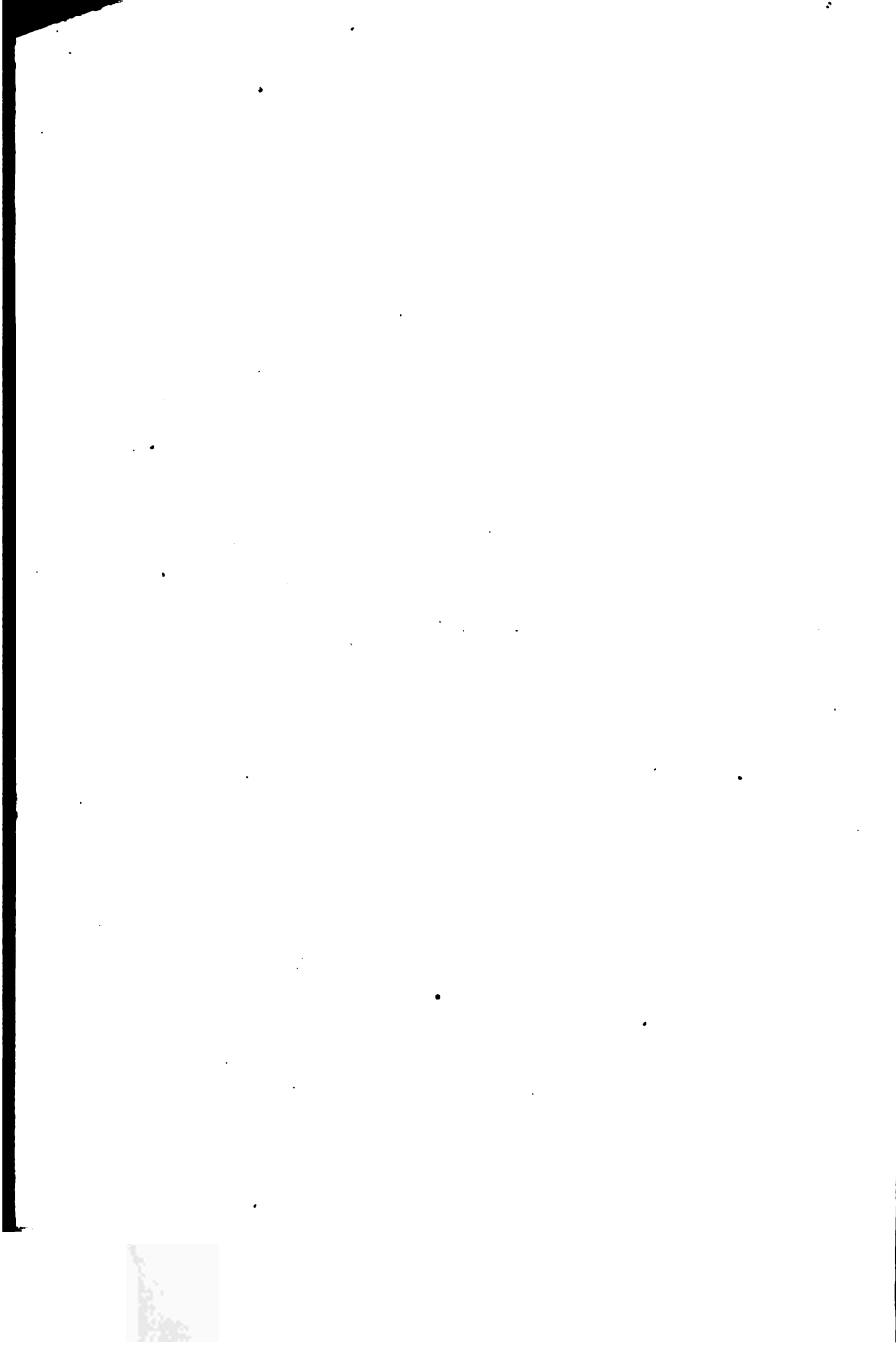




Daily
* 3/1/19







THE DAILY NEWS ALMANAC

AND

POLITICAL REGISTER

FOR

1900.

COMPILED BY GEO. E. PLUMBE, A. B., LL. B.

SIXTEENTH YEAR.

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PREFACE.

The year preceding a presidential election is important and interesting from a purely political point of view. The state conventions and the elections of the year indicate the popularity of new issues and frequently set the pace for the following campaign. In this regard the elections and the utterances of state conventions in 1899 are significant and valuable.

The war in the Philippines and the conditions in Hawaii, Cuba and Puerto Rico will, in all probability, exert a powerful influence on the campaign of 1900. In all of these departments THE DAILY NEWS ALMANAC for 1900 is singularly replete. In the article upon the war in Luzon valuable official documents are given, including the report of the Schurman Philippine commission. As to other important and historic features of the year, like the Peace Conference at The Hague, the temporary adjustment of the Alaskan boundary and the Spanish treaty, very interesting official papers, which have rarely been published, are given in full.

The Nicaragua canal, which is likely to be the subject of congressional legislation, is treated with a good deal of detail, and other subjects, like the Colonial Systems of the World, Submarine Cable Lines, American Trusts, Railroads, Samoan affairs and partition, and many other topics, are given the prominence they deserve.

Besides these discussions there is the same amount of material relating to finance, the army and navy, trade and commerce, money, schools and education, pensions, agriculture, the churches, congress, national debt and other themes that have contributed so largely to the popularity of THE DAILY NEWS ALMANAC in the past.

Nothing of a political character has been omitted from the present volume that has any direct bearing upon the issues in the presidential campaign of 1900, while very much new material has been added to meet the demands of educators, clergymen, agriculturists and others interested in nonpolitical affairs.

January 1, 1900.

Chicago Daily News Almanac 1900.

NOTE.—The time given in this Almanac is local mean time, except when otherwise indicated.

ECLIPSES.

In the year 1900 there will be three eclipses, two of the Sun and one of the Moon.

I.—A Total Eclipse of the Sun, May 28. Visible to North America and northwestern corner of South America, Europe, Northern Africa, and the North Atlantic Ocean. The path of totality running through Mexico, New Orleans, Mobile, Raleigh, Norfolk and across to Algiers, being of an average width of fifty miles.

II.—A Partial Eclipse of the Moon, June 12. Visible to North and South America, Spain and Africa, occurring as follows:

STANDARD	EASTERN	CENTRAL	MOUNTAIN	PACIFIC
Moon enters Penumbra.....	12d. 8h. 15m. A.	12d. 7h. 15m. A.	12d. 6h. 15m. A.	12d. 5h. 15m. A.
Moon enters Shadow	12d. 10h. 24m. A.	12d. 9h. 24m. A.	12d. 8h. 24m. A.	12d. 7h. 24m. A.
Middle of Eclipse.....	12d. 10h. 28m. A.	12d. 9h. 28m. A.	12d. 8h. 28m. A.	12d. 7h. 28m. A.
Moon leaves Shadow	12d. 10h. 32m. A.	12d. 9h. 32m. A.	12d. 8h. 32m. A.	12d. 7h. 32m. A.
Moon leaves Penumbra.....	13d. 0h. 41m. M.	12d. 11h. 41m. A.	12d. 10h. 41m. A.	12d. 9h. 41m. A.

First contact of shadow 4 degrees from South point of the Moon's limb toward the East. Magnitude of Eclipse = 0.001. (Moon's diameter = 1.0.)

III.—An Annular Eclipse of the Sun, November 22. Invisible. Visible to southern half of Africa and to Australia.

THE FOUR SEASONS.

SEASON.	Begins.	Lasts.	D. H. M.
Winter	December 21, 1899, 6:56 P.M.	.....	89 0 42
Spring	March 20, 1900, 7:38 P.M.	.....	92 20 1
Summer	June 21, 1900, 3:39 P.M.	.....	98 14 41
Autumn	September 23, 1900, 6:20 A.M.	.....	89 18 21
Winter	December 22, 1900, 0:41 A.M.	Common Year,	365 5 45

EMBER DAYS.

March.....	7, 9, 10	September.....	19, 21, 22
June.....	6, 8, 9	December.....	19, 21, 22

MORNING AND EVENING STARS.

MERCURY will be Evening Star about March 8, July 4 and October 29, and Morning Star about April 22, August 11 and December 7.

VENUS will be Evening Star till July 8 and then Morning Star the rest of the year.

JUPITER will be morning Star till May 27; then Evening Star till December 14, and then Morning Star again the rest of the year.

CHURCH DAYS AND CYCLES OF TIME.

Epiphany.....	Jan. 6	Whit Sunday.....	June 3
Septuagesima Sunday.....	Feb. 11	Trinity Sunday.....	June 10
Sixagesima Sunday.....	Feb. 18	Corpus Christi.....	June 14
Quinquagesima Sunday.....	Feb. 25	Hebrew New Year (5661).....	Sept. 24
Ash Wednesday.....	Feb. 28	First Sunday in Advent.....	Dec. 2
Quadragesima Sunday.....	Mar. 4	Christmas.....	Dec. 25
Purim.....	Mar. 14	Dominical Letter.....	G
Mid-Lent Sunday.....	Mar. 18	Solar Cycle.....	5
Palm Sunday.....	Apr. 8	Lunar Cycle (or Golden Number).....	1
Good Friday.....	Apr. 13	Roman Indiction.....	13
Easter Sunday.....	Apr. 15	Epoch (Moon's Age, Jan. 1).....	50
Low Sunday.....	Apr. 22	Julian Period.....	6613
Egation Sunday.....	May 29	Year of the World (Septuagint).....	7408-7409
Ascension Day.....	May 24	Dionysian Period.....	239

Moon's Phases.

1900	D.	EASTERN TIME.	CENTRAL TIME.	MOUNTAIN TIME.	PACIFIC TIME.
January.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
	1	8 52 morn.	7 52 morn.	6 52 morn.	5 52 morn.
	8	8 40 morn.	7 40 eve.*	6 40 eve.*	5 40 eve.*
	15	2 7 eve.	1 7 eve.*	0 7 eve.	11 7 morn.
	23	6 53 eve.	5 53 eve.	4 53 eve.	3 53 eve.
	30	8 22 eve.	7 22 eve. *7th.	6 22 eve. *7th.	5 22 eve. *7th.
February					
	6	11 23 morn.	10 23 morn.	9 23 morn.	8 23 morn.
	14	8 50 morn.	7 50 morn.	6 50 morn.	5 50 morn.
	22	11 44 morn.	10 44 morn.	9 44 morn.	8 44 morn.
March.					
	1	6 25 morn.	5 25 morn.	4 25 morn.	3 25 morn.
	8	0 34 morn.	11 34 eve.*	10 34 eve.*	9 34 eve.*
	16	3 12 morn.	2 12 morn.	1 12 morn.	0 12 morn.
	24	0 36 morn.	11 36 eve.†	10 36 eve.†	9 36 eve.†
	30	3 30 eve.	2 30 eve. *7th. †23d.	1 30 eve. *7th. †23d.	0 30 eve. *7th. †23d.
April.					
	6	3 54 eve.	2 54 eve.	1 54 eve.	0 54 eve.
	14	8 2 eve.	7 2 eve.	6 2 eve.	5 2 eve.
	22	9 33 morn.	8 33 morn.	7 33 morn.	6 33 morn.
	29	0 23 morn.	11 23 eve.* *28th.	10 23 eve.* *28th.	9 23 eve.* *28th.
May.					
	6	8 39 morn.	7 39 morn.	6 39 morn.	5 39 morn.
	14	10 36 morn.	9 36 morn.	8 36 morn.	7 36 morn.
	21	3 31 eve.	2 31 eve.	1 31 eve.	0 31 eve.
	28	9 50 morn.	8 50 morn.	7 50 morn.	6 50 morn.
June.					
	5	1 59 morn	0 59 morn.	11 59 eve.*	10 59 eve.*
	12	10 38 eve.	9 38 eve.	8 38 eve.	7 38 eve.
	19	7 57 eve.	6 57 eve.	5 57 eve.	4 57 eve.
	26	8 27 eve.	7 27 eve.	6 27 eve. *4th.	5 27 eve. *4th.
July.					
	4	7 13 eve.	6 13 eve.	5 13 eve.	4 13 eve.
	12	8 22 morn.	7 22 morn.	6 22 morn.	5 22 morn.
	19	0 31 morn.	11 31 eve.*	10 31 eve.*	9 31 eve.*
	26	8 43 morn.	7 43 morn. *18th.	6 43 morn. *18th.	5 43 morn. *18th.
August.					
	3	11 45 morn.	10 45 morn.	9 45 morn.	8 45 morn.
	10	4 30 eve	3 30 eve.	2 30 eve.	1 30 eve.
	17	5 46 morn.	4 46 morn.	3 46 morn.	2 46 morn.
	24	10 52 eve.	9 52 eve.	8 52 eve.	7 52 eve.
September.					
	2	2 56 morn.	1 56 morn.	0 56 morn.	11 56 eve.*
	9	0 8 morn.	11 6 eve.*	10 6 eve.*	9 6 eve.†
	15	3 57 eve.	2 57 eve.	1 57 eve.	0 57 eve.
	23	2 57 eve.	1 57 eve. *8th.	0 57 eve. *8th.	11 57 morn. *1st. †8th.
October.					
	1	4 10 eve.	3 10 eve.	2 10 eve.	1 10 eve.
	8	8 18 morn.	7 18 morn.	6 18 morn.	5 18 morn.
	15	4 51 morn.	3 51 morn.	2 51 morn.	1 51 morn.
	23	8 27 morn.	7 27 morn.	6 27 morn.	5 27 morn.
	31	3 17 morn.	2 17 morn.	1 17 morn.	0 17 morn.
November.					
	6	6 0 eve.	5 0 eve.	4 0 eve.	3 0 eve.
	13	9 37 eve.	8 37 eve.	7 37 eve.	6 37 eve.
	22	2 17 morn.	1 17 morn.	0 17 morn.	11 17 eve.
	29	0 35 eve.	11 35 morn.	10 35 morn.	9 35 morn. *21st.
December.					
	6	5 38 morn.	4 38 morn.	3 38 morn.	2 38 morn.
	13	5 42 eve.	4 42 eve.	3 42 eve.	2 42 eve.
	21	7 1 eve.	6 1 eve.	5 1 eve.	4 1 eve.
	28	8 48 eve.	7 48 eve.	6 48 eve.	5 48 eve.

DAY OF YEAR.	DAY MO.	DAY OF WEEK.	January is named from Janus, an ancient Roman divinity, and was added to the Roman Calendar 713 B. C.	Chicago, Iowa, Neb., N.Y., Pa., S. Wis., S. Mich., N. Ill., Ind., O.			St. Louis, S. Ill., Va., Ky., Mo., Kan., Col., Cal., Ind., Ohio.			St. Paul, N. E. Wis. and Mich., N. E. New York, Minn., Or.		
				Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R.&S.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R.&S.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R.&S.
1	Mo.	Tu.	Slaves emancipated, 1863.	7 29	4 38	5 5	7 19	4 48	5 13	7 39	4 29	4 57
2	Tu.	We.	Bragg defeated, 1862.	7 29	4 39	6 22	7 19	4 49	6 28	7 39	4 30	6 16
3	We.	Th.	Battle of Princeton, 1777.	7 29	4 40	7 38	7 19	4 50	7 42	7 39	4 30	7 34
4	Th.	Fri.	Battle of Stone River, 1863.	7 29	4 41	8 52	7 19	4 51	8 54	7 39	4 31	8 51
5	Fri.	Sat.	Arnold burns Richmond, 1781.	7 29	4 42	10 6	7 19	4 52	10 6	7 39	4 32	10 7
6	Sat.	Sun.	Great earthquake in N.E. 1693.	7 29	4 43	11 19	7 19	4 53	11 17	7 39	4 33	11 22
7	Sun.	Mo.	Battle of Springfield, Mo., 1863.	7 29	4 44	morn	7 19	4 54	morn	7 39	4 35	morn
8	Mo.	Tu.	Battle of New Orleans, 1815.	7 28	4 45	0 30	7 19	4 55	0 26	7 38	4 36	0 36
9	Tu.	We.	Fl. Sunbury, Ga., captured, 1773.	7 28	4 46	1 40	7 19	4 56	1 34	7 38	4 37	1 48
10	We.	Th.	Florida seceded, 1861.	7 28	4 47	2 48	7 19	4 57	2 41	7 38	4 38	2 57
11	Th.	Fri.	Alabama seceded, 1861.	7 28	4 48	3 52	7 19	4 58	3 42	7 37	4 39	4 2
12	Fri.	Sat.	Lincoln's 1st speech in egs, 1848.	7 27	4 49	4 54	7 18	4 59	4 42	7 37	4 41	5 2
13	Sat.	Sun.	Fl. Fisher attacked, 1865.	7 27	4 51	5 44	7 18	5 0	5 35	7 36	4 42	5 25
14	Sun.	Mo.	Gen. Braddock sails, 1755.	7 26	4 52	6 29	7 18	5 1	6 20	7 36	4 43	6 39
15	Mo.	Tu.	Fl. Fisher captured, 1865.	7 26	4 53	rises	7 18	5 2	rises	7 35	4 44	rises
16	Tu.	We.	Amnesty bill passed, 1872.	7 26	4 54	6 9	7 17	5 3	6 14	7 35	4 45	6 4
17	We.	Th.	Morgan defeats Tarleton, 1781.	7 25	4 55	7 9	7 17	5 4	7 12	7 34	4 47	7 6
18	Th.	Fri.	Battle of Fredericktown, 1813.	7 25	4 57	8 7	7 16	5 5	8 9	7 34	4 48	8 6
19	Fri.	Sat.	Battle of Mill Springs, 1862.	7 24	4 58	9 6	7 16	5 6	9 6	7 33	4 49	9 7
20	Sat.	Sun.	Battle of Somerset, N. J., 1777.	7 24	4 59	10 5	7 15	5 7	10 3	7 32	4 50	10 8
21	Sun.	Mo.	Jackson enters N. Orleans, 1813.	7 23	5 0	11 4	7 15	5 8	11 0	7 31	4 52	11 8
22	Mo.	Tu.	Stone fleet sunk Char'l's't'n, 1861.	7 22	5 1	morn	7 14	5 10	11 59	7 31	4 53	morn
23	Tu.	We.	Massacre River, Hasin, 1813.	7 22	5 3	0 3	7 14	5 11	morn	7 30	4 55	0 10
24	We.	Th.	Rhody dry'n fr'm Tenn., 1864.	7 21	5 4	1 6	7 13	5 12	1 0	7 29	4 56	1 14
25	Th.	Fri.	Orizaba taken, 1848.	7 20	5 5	2 9	7 12	5 13	2 1	7 28	4 57	2 18
26	Fri.	Sat.	Webster's reply to Hayne, 1830.	7 19	5 6	3 12	7 12	5 14	3 3	7 27	4 59	3 22
27	Sat.	Sun.	New Providence taken, 1778.	7 18	5 7	4 15	7 11	5 15	4 4	7 26	5 0	4 24
28	Sun.	Mo.	First nat'l bank at Phila., 1783.	7 18	5 9	5 9	7 10	5 16	5 5	7 25	5 3	5 20
29	Mo.	Tu.	British take Augusta, Ga., 1779.	7 17	5 10	5 57	7 10	5 17	5 49	7 24	5 3	6 6
30	Tu.	We.	Constitution amended, 1865.	7 16	5 11	sets	7 9	5 19	sets	7 23	5 4	sets
31	We.	Th.	Naval battle off Char'l's't'n, 1863.	7 15	5 12	6 27	7 8	5 20	6 31	7 22	5 6	6 25

DAY OF YEAR.	DAY MO.	DAY OF WEEK.	February is named from Roman divinity <i>Februus</i> (Pluto), or <i>Februa</i> (Juno), and was added to Roman Calendar about 713 B. C.	Chicago, Iowa, Neb., N.Y., Pa., S. Wis., S. Mich., N. Ill., Ind., O.			St. Louis, S. Ill., Va., Ky., Mo., Kan., Col., Cal., Ind., Ohio.			St. Paul, N. E. Wis. and Mich., N. E. New York, Minn., Or.		
				Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R.&S.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R.&S.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon R.&S.
1	Th.	Fri.	Battle of Cowan's Ford, 1781.	7 14	5 14	7 45	7 7	5 21	7 46	7 20	5 7	7 45
2	Fri.	Sat.	Mexican cession of 1848.	7 13	5 15	9 2	7 6	5 22	9 1	7 19	5 9	9 4
3	Sat.	Sun.	Battle of Dover, 1862.	7 12	5 17	10 16	7 5	5 23	10 12	7 18	5 10	10 20
4	Sun.	Mo.	Clinton reaches N. Y., 1776.	7 11	5 18	11 28	7 5	5 24	11 13	7 17	5 11	11 35
5	Mo.	Tu.	Meeting w/h slavery bill, 1836.	7 10	5 19	morn	7 4	5 26	morn	7 16	5 13	morn
6	Tu.	We.	Treaty with France, 1778.	7 9	5 20	0 39	7 3	5 27	0 32	7 14	5 14	0 48
7	We.	Th.	Jeff Davis' case dismissed, 1869.	7 7	5 22	1 46	7 2	5 29	1 38	7 12	5 16	1 56
8	Th.	Fri.	Conf'derate gov't formed, 1861.	7 6	5 23	2 47	7 1	5 28	2 38	7 12	5 17	2 58
9	Fri.	Sat.	Conf'derate congress met, 1861.	7 5	5 24	3 41	6 59	5 30	3 32	7 10	5 18	3 52
10	Sat.	Sun.	Battle Hornet & Resolute, 1813.	7 4	5 25	4 28	6 58	5 31	4 19	7 9	5 20	4 33
11	Sun.	Mo.	Lincoln left for Wash'n, 1861.	7 2	5 27	5 8	6 57	5 32	5 0	7 6	5 23	5 51
12	Mo.	Tu.	First fugitive slave law, 1793.	7 1	5 28	5 43	6 56	5 34	5 37	7 4	5 24	6 19
13	Tu.	We.	Massacre of Glencoe, 1691.	6 59	5 30	6 12	6 55	5 35	6 8	7 6	5 25	rises
14	We.	Th.	Pickens routs the British, 1778.	6 58	5 31	rises	6 54	5 36	rises	7 3	5 25	rises
15	Th.	Fri.	Battleship Maine destr'd, 1868.	6 57	5 32	6 58	6 52	5 37	6 59	7 1	5 27	6 58
16	Fri.	Sat.	Hessian troops hired, 1776.	6 55	5 33	7 57	6 51	5 38	7 56	7 0	5 28	7 59
17	Sat.	Sun.	Treaty of Ghent ratified, 1815.	6 54	5 35	8 6	6 50	5 39	8 53	6 58	5 30	8 59
18	Sun.	Mo.	Lee com.-in-chief, 1864.	6 52	5 36	9 55	6 49	5 40	9 51	6 57	5 31	10 1
19	Mo.	Tu.	First nat'l thanksgiving, 1795.	6 51	5 37	10 55	6 47	5 42	10 50	6 55	5 33	11 3
20	Tu.	We.	Braddock arrives in Va., 1755.	6 50	5 38	11 57	6 46	5 43	11 50	6 54	5 34	morn
21	We.	Th.	Silver remonetized, 1878.	6 48	5 39	morn	6 45	5 44	morn	6 52	5 36	0 6
22	Th.	Fri.	Battle of Gettysburg, 1813.	6 47	5 41	0 58	6 43	5 45	0 50	6 51	5 37	1 8
23	Fri.	Sat.	Battle of Buena Vista, 1847.	6 45	5 42	1 58	6 42	5 46	1 49	6 49	5 39	2 9
24	Sat.	Sun.	Johnson impeached, 1868.	6 44	5 43	3 44	6 39	5 47	3 43	6 47	5 40	3 5
25	Sun.	Mo.	Conscription bill passed, 1863.	6 42	5 44	4 44	6 39	5 48	4 29	6 44	5 41	3 54
26	Mo.	Tu.	Nashville surrendered, 1862.	6 41	5 46	4 29	6 38	5 49	4 29	6 42	5 43	4 38
27	Tu.	We.	Battle of Morris Neck, 1776.	6 39	5 47	5 8	6 37	5 50	5 3	6 42	5 44	5 51
28	We.	Th.	Private'r Nashville destr'd, 1868.	6 37	5 48	5 44	6 35	5 51	5 40	6 40	5 45	5 48

DAY OF YEAR.	DAY MO.	DAY OF WEEK.	September, from <i>Septem</i> (seventh), as it was the seventh Roman month.											
			AMERICAN HISTORY.			Chicago, Iowa, Neb., N.Y., Pa., S.Wis., S. Mich., N. Ill., Ind., O.			St. Louis, S. Ill., Va., Ky., Mo., Kan., Col., Cal., Ind., Ohio.			St. Paul, N.E. Wis. and Mich., N. E. New York, Minn., Or.		
			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.
244	1	Sat.	Battle of Chantilly, 1862.											
245	2	SUN.	Atlanta surrenders, 1864.											
246	3	Mo.	Treaty peace, U. S. & G. B. 1783.											
247	4	Tu.	Gen. Morgan killed, 1864.											
248	5	We.	Lee invades Maryland, 1862.											
249	6	Th.	Mayflower sails, 1620.											
250	7	Fr.	Fl. Wayne captured, 1863.											
251	8	Sat.	Battle of Molino del Rey, 1847.											
252	9	SUN.	Geneva award paid, 1875.											
253	10	Mo.	Perry's vict. in Lake Erie, 1813.											
254	11	Tu.	Battle of Brandywine, 1777.											
255	12	We.	Battle of Chapultepec, 1841.											
256	13	Th.	Gen. Wolfe killed, 1759.											
257	14	Fr.	City of Mexico taken, 1847.											
258	15	Sat.	Delegates adopt const'n, 1787.											
259	16	SUN.	Battle of Winchester, 1864.											
260	17	Mo.	Battle of Antietam, 1862.											
261	18	Tu.	Fugitive slave law signed, 1850.											
262	19	We.	Battle of Luka, 1863.											
263	20	Th.	Battle of Lexington, Va., 1861.											
264	21	Fr.	Battle of Fisher's Hill, 1864.											
265	22	Sat.	Arnold's treason, 1780.											
266	23	SUN.	Paul Jones' victory, 1779.											
267	24	Mo.	Monterey captured, 1846.											
268	25	Tu.	Philadelphia captured, 1777.											
269	26	We.	Harrison leaves Vincen's, 1811.											
270	27	Th.	Battle of Pilot Knob, 1864.											
271	28	Fr.	Detroit retaken, 1813.											
272	29	Sat.	Andre convicted, 1780.											
273	30	SUN.	Congress meets at York, 1777.											

DAY OF YEAR.	DAY MO.	DAY OF WEEK.	October, formerly the eighth month, and hence the name from <i>Octem</i> (eighth).											
			AMERICAN HISTORY.			Chicago, Iowa, Neb., N.Y., Pa., S.Wis., S. Mich., N. Ill., Ind., O.			St. Louis, S. Ill., Va., Ky., Mo., Kan., Col., Cal., Ind., Ohio.			St. Paul, N.E. Wis. and Mich., N. E. New York, Minn., Or.		
			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.
274	1	Mo.	Jacks'n removes U. S. depts, 1833.											
275	2	We.	Andre hung as a spy, 1780.											
276	3	Th.	Harrison at Terre Haute, 1811.											
277	4	Fr.	Battle of Germantown, 1777.											
278	5	Sat.	Tecumseh killed, 1813.											
279	6	SUN.	Peace proclaimed, 1783.											
280	7	Mo.	Bristol, R. I., bombarded, 1775.											
281	8	Tu.	First great Chicago fire, 1871.											
282	9	We.	Battle of Strasburg, Va., 1864.											
283	10	Th.	Naval academy opened, 1845.											
284	11	Fr.	Battle Lake Champlain, 1776.											
285	12	Sat.	Battle of Resaca, Ga., 1864.											
286	13	SUN.	Battle of Queenstown, 1812.											
287	14	Mo.	Declaration of rights, 1774.											
288	15	Tu.	Great bank panic 1857.											
289	16	We.	Harper's F arsenal cap't., 1859.											
290	17	Th.	Burgoyne's surrender, 1777.											
291	18	Fr.	Treaty with Seminole, 1820.											
292	19	Sat.	Cornwallis surrenders, 1781.											
293	20	SUN.	Grant relieves Rosecrans, 1863.											
294	21	Mo.	Earthquake at San Fran., 1868.											
295	22	Tu.	Hessians arrive, 1776.											
296	23	We.	Topeka convent'n meets, 1855.											
297	24	Th.	Zakony's ch'ge, Springfield, 1861.											
298	25	Fr.	Secession agreed upon, 1860.											
299	26	Sat.	Ram Albemarle sunk, 1844.											
300	27	SUN.	Eric canal completed, 1825.											
301	28	Mo.	McClellan dies, 1885.											
302	29	Tu.	San Fran. bay discovered, 1769.											
303	30	We.	Gen. Scott retires, 1861.											

A CYCLICAL CALENDAR

Of the Christian era, A. D. 1600 to the millenium, showing at a glance a complete calendar for every month of every year, day of the week for every date, day of the week of birth-days, battle days, holidays, anniversaries, etc.

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FORM 1.							FORM 2.							FORM 3.						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	6	7	1	2	3	4	5
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	8	9	10	11	12	13	8	9	10	11	12	13		
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	14	15	16	17	18	19	13	14	15	16	17	18		
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	21	22	23	24	25	26	20	21	22	23	24	25		
29	30	31					28	29	30	31			27	28	29	30	31			

FORM 4.							FORM 5.							FORM 6.						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
5	6	7	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	3	4	5	6	7	1	2
12	13	14	8	9	10	11	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
26	27	28	29	30	31		25	26	27	28	29	30	31	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

INDEX TO MONTH FORMS: ALL YEARS.													FORM 7.												
Common Years.							Leap Years.						S	M	T	W	T	F	S						
JAN. OCT.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	JAN. APR. JUL.																	
MAY.	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	OCTOBER.																	
AUGUST.	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	MAY.																	
FEB. MAR. NOV.	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	FEB. AUG.																	
JUNE.	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	MAR. NOV.																	
SEPT. DEC.	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	JUNE.																	
APRIL JULY.	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	SEPT. DEC.																	

Explanation: The number of form for any month of any year is found under letter of the year and on line with name of the desired month. *Example:* 1899. Year letter is A; under A on line with May is figure 2. Form 2 is calendar for May, 1899.

EXPLANATION AND INDEX.

The figures in the table 00 to 99 represent the years of any century, indexed at the end in four columns. The letters A to G indicate day of the week on which the years begin. All years beginning on Sunday are indexed as class A; those on Monday, B; Tuesday, C; Wednesday, D; Thursday, E; Friday, F, and Saturday, G. From this classification the month forms are arranged and indexed as above. The leap years in table are printed in black-face type; common years light-face. The cycle is repeated every 400 years, hence first column of index letters is for 1600, 2000, 2400, etc.; the second column for 1700, 2100, 2500, etc.; third column for 1800, 2200, etc., and fourth column for 1900, 2300, 2700, etc. 1600, 2000, 2400, etc., are leap years. All other even centuries are common years.

Find the year, as 76, 99, etc. in the table. On same line under desired century is its class or index letter.

1600, 2000, 2400, etc.	1700, 2100, 2500, etc.																			1800, 2200, 2600, etc.	1900, 2300, 2700, etc.
A	F	00	06	12	17	23		34	40	45	51		62	68	73	79		90	96	D	B
B	G	01	07		18	24	29	35		46	52	57	63		74	80	85	91		E	C
C	A	02	08	13	19		30	36	41	47		58	64	69	75		86	92	97	F	D
D	B	03		14	20	25	31		42	48	53	59		70	76	81	87		98	G	E
E	C	04	09	15		26	32	37	43		54	60	65	71		82	88	93	99	A	F
F	D		10	16	21	27		38	44	49	55		66	72	77	83		94		B	G
G	E	05	11		22	28	33	39		50	56	61	67		78	84	89	95		C	A

IMPORTS OF MERCHANDISE, WITH RATE OF DUTY.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, compared with the corresponding period of 1898.
[Abbreviation: n. e. s., not elsewhere specified.]

IMPORTS—FREE AND DUTIABLE.	1898.		1899.		Duty.
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.	
Agricultural implements.....	free				
Animals (No.)—Cattle.....	free				
Do.....	577	\$76,631	626	\$86,513	
Horses.....	291,012	2,836,562	199,128	2,225,009	\$2-\$2.75 hd.
Do.....	800	145,456	1,064	296,082	
Sheep.....	2,285	289,443	1,975	254,798	Various
Do.....	3,047	42,806	2,396	46,132	
All other, including fowls.....	free				
Do.....	389,267	1,083,517	343,515	1,153,949	75c-\$1.50hd.
Total.....	(free)	420,859		621,210	
Total.....	(dut.)	4,253,266		3,215,315	20%
Total.....		4,674,125		4,336,525	
Horses (free, No.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....	35	59,540	143	155,275	
British North America.....	722	67,640	745	55,827	
Other countries.....	43	18,276	176	84,980	
Total.....	800	145,456	1,064	206,082	
Horses (dut., No.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....	43	18,800	47	20,922	
British North America.....	2,019	246,389	1,916	232,877	
Other countries.....	228	4,250	12	989	
Total.....	2,285	269,443	1,975	254,798	
Antimony ore.....	free lbs.	5,359,590	78,510	3,020,016	40.36%
Antimony, as regulus or metal.....	free lbs.	2,230,912	121,116	2,316,728	179.37%
Articles, the growth, product and manufacture of the U. S., returned, n. e. s.....	free				
Do.....		3,783,241		3,540,921	
Art works.....	free				
Do.....		701,208		418,867	
Art works (free)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....		170,372		196,410	
France.....		363,403		211,332	
Germany.....		28,308		16,688	
Italy.....		80,484		46,718	
Other Europe.....		24,668		6,424	
British North America.....		36,050		70	
Other countries.....		7,928		1,210	
Total.....		701,208		418,867	
Art works (dut.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....		691,658		478,907	
France.....		624,216		1,251,297	
Germany.....		115,060		118,283	
Italy.....		173,234		108,444	
Other Europe.....		43,741		42,549	
British North America.....		5,569		36,120	
Other countries.....		3,691		9,521	
Total.....		1,562,219		2,040,121	
Asphaltum or bitumen, crude.....	free tons	12,440	34,157		
Do.....	dut. tons	79,080	280,765	73,494	\$1.50 ton
Bark, hemlock.....	free crds	27,083	106,306	17,845	62,504
Bolting cloth.....	free		187,249		207,480
Bones, horns & hoofs, unmanufact'd.....	free		471,731		704,969
Bones and horns, manufactures of.....	dut.		165,201		181,705
Books, music, maps, engravings, etc.....	free		1,538,907		1,688,446
Do.....	dut.		1,345,085		1,393,478
Books, etc. (free)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....		645,343		751,439	
France.....		155,436		202,640	
Germany.....		564,291		548,354	
Other Europe.....		139,511		147,289	
British North America.....		85,506		26,717	
Other countries.....		9,820		12,027	
Total.....		1,538,907		1,688,446	
Books, etc. (dut.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....		947,375		981,958	
France.....		65,843		68,120	
Germany.....		221,987		237,841	
Other Europe.....		59,115		60,810	
British North America.....		27,734		26,178	
China.....		3,494		4,108	

IMPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

13

IMPORTS—FREE AND DUTIABLE.	1898.		1899.		Duty.
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.	
Japan.....		\$13,375		\$10,750	
Other countries.....		6,212		3,713	
Total.....		1,315,085		1,393,473	
Brass, and manufactures of..... dut.		35,006		55,185	
Breadstuffs—Barley..... dut. bu.	124,804	43,363	110,475	53,626	30c bt
Corn..... dut. bu.	3,417	1,479	4,171	1,618	15c bt
Oats..... dut. bu.	9,088	3,368	11,500	4,432	15c bt
Oatmeal..... dut. bu.	287,910	15,497	296,764	17,740	1c lb
Rye..... dut. bu.	32,368	15,523	402	982	10c bt
Wheat..... dut. bu.	2,046,590	1,948,283	1,871,091	1,407,615	25c bt
Wheat flour..... dut. brls.	2,744	12,220	902	4,046	25c
Farinaceous substances, etc., n.e.s. free.....		195,822		205,615	
All other, and preparations of, etc., dut.....		917,989		850,978	
Total.....		3,152,067		2,514,722	
Bristles (lbs.)—Crude, not sorted, bunched or prepared free.....	1,203	416	21,421	12,399	
Sorted, bunched or prepared..... dut.	1,533,887	1,248,703	1,835,156	1,445,853	
Total.....		1,535,090		1,458,252	
Brushes..... dut.		745,297		880,624	40c
Buttons and button forms..... dut.		435,638		451,351	10c
Cement—Roman, Portland, etc..... dut. lbs.	797,648,183	2,578,282	839,421,118	2,776,326	7c 100 lbs
Cement (lbs.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....	113,723,295	379,759	100,592,130	368,253	
Belgium.....	240,127,308	716,440	355,274,335	789,298	
France.....	13,069,916	39,072	7,655,200	24,170	
Germany.....	407,467,520	1,395,204	42,930,779	1,535,258	
Other Europe.....	21,063,145	66,405	21,590,544	50,611	
British North America.....	2,170,799	10,339	1,946,070	8,717	
Other countries.....	5,200	67	2,000	9	
Total.....	797,648,183	2,578,282	839,421,118	2,776,326	
Chemicals, Drugs and Dyes—Alizarin and alizarin colors or dyes, etc..... free. lbs.	5,872,015	886,332	5,231,507	700,485	
Argal, or argol, or crude tartar..... free. lbs.	741,150	45,154			
Argols, or wine lees..... dut. lbs.	18,461,479	1,525,873	25,300,732	1,914,456	1c-1 1/2c lb
Barks, cinchona, or other, etc..... free. lbs.	2,035,100	973,228	3,281,977	846,576	
Coal-tar colors and dyes..... dut.		3,689,214		3,759,359	30c
Cochineal..... free. lbs.	158,055	45,762	97,563	23,207	
Dyewoods—Logwood..... free. tons	46,596	741,455	37,375	546,274	
All other..... free		174,386		222,967	
Extracts and decoctions of..... dut. lbs.	4,084,672	256,176	3,183,864	219,192	1c lb
Total.....		1,172,017		988,433	
Logwood (tons)—Imported from—					
Central America.....			50	1,570	
Mexico.....	821	21,922	1,322	22,853	
British West Indies.....	16,625	264,422	14,614	224,788	
Other West Indies.....	29,083	453,646	21,389	297,063	
Other countries.....	67	1,465			
Total.....	46,596	741,455	37,375	546,274	
Dyewoods, Extracts of (lbs.)—Imp. from—					
United Kingdom.....	1,400,223	86,725	997,485	58,888	
France.....	912,537	61,010	890,828	55,900	
Germany.....	357,118	16,119	95,864	8,061	
Switzerland.....	281,800	26,050	189,270	14,870	
Other countries.....	1,132,994	66,272	1,040,417	81,476	
Total.....	4,084,672	256,176	3,183,864	219,192	
Glycerin..... dut. lbs.	12,274,987	774,708	15,665,252	1,024,131	3c lb
Gums (free, lbs.)—Arabic.....	942,239	114,943	928,089	116,382	
Camphor, crude.....	2,047,234	365,652	1,807,888	322,100	
Chicle..... dut.			2,445,061	363,051	
Copal, cowrie, and damar..... free			18,126,228	1,844,779	
Gambier, or terra japonica..... free	42,334,590	1,021,341	58,123,478	754,497	
Shellac..... free	6,984,335	939,361	9,829,111	1,397,935	
All other..... free		2,589,391		1,070,321	
Total.....		5,040,688		5,868,765	
Indigo..... free. lbs.	3,097,340	1,815,411	3,127,357	1,698,583	
Licorice root..... free. lbs.	70,136,591	1,171,621	98,432,319	1,566,830	
Lime, chloride of, or bleaching powder..... free. lbs.	6,720,638	92,487			
Do..... dut. lbs.	107,511,940	1,329,433	112,107,250	1,159,271	
Mineral waters, all not artificial..... free. gals.	73,505	17,463			
Mineral waters..... dut. gals.	1,466,216	440,510	1,606,988	596,337	
Opium (lbs.), crude or unmanufactured..... free	14,414	32,310			
Do..... dut.	103,431	233,267	514,499	1,223,951	81 lb
Prepared for smoking, and other, etc. dut.....	160,258	652,341	124,214	828,203	86 lb

IMPORTS—FREE AND DUTIABLE.	1898.		1899.		Duty.
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.	
Opium, Crude (lbs.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....	48,074	\$114,858	104,819	\$275,690	
Other Europe.....	38,646	75,801	174,844	437,871	
Asia and Oceanica.....	22,711	42,818	235,136	620,500	
Other countries.....					
Total.....	109,431	233,267	514,499	1,223,961	
Opium, Prepared (lbs.)—Imported from—					
China.....	99,969	650,644	123,294	823,963	
Other countries.....	300	1,997	620	4,540	
Total.....	100,269	652,341	124,214	828,203	
Potash (lbs.)—Chlorate of..... free	690,340	45,026			
Do..... dut.....	4,287,636	263,432	2,806,718	173,488	3/4c lb.
Muriate of..... free	118,068,204	1,817,221	95,856,263	1,509,915	
Nitrate of, or saltpeter, crude..... free	12,920,966	270,291	19,965,505	409,813	
All other..... free	35,904,415	688,132	39,528,207	892,551	
Total.....	171,799,581	3,289,102	158,478,693	2,985,772	
Quinia, sulphate of, etc..... free	4,372,477	896,908	3,978,421	949,104	
Soda—Caustic..... lbs. dut.....	29,697,185	476,062	18,405,244	252,291	1c lb.
Nitrate of..... free tons	125,061	2,729,750	122,314	2,042,982	
Sal soda..... lbs. dut.....	8,851,011	40,289	4,224,680	20,905	2-10c lb.
Soda ash..... lbs. dut.....	97,999,619	569,714	45,444,905	310,742	1c lb.
All other salts of..... lbs. dut.....	21,400,565	225,628	23,891,135	317,032	25c ton
Total.....		4,061,890		2,943,902	
Sulphur, or brimstone, crude..... free tons	172,889	3,138,529	128,683	2,370,449	
Sumac, ground..... lbs. dut.....	8,301,235	120,205	12,975,970	183,193	3-10c lb.
Vanilla beans..... free lbs.	63,997	279,755	272,174	1,235,412	
Do..... dut.....		5,291,694		5,137,511	
All other..... free		5,080,421		5,134,870	
Do..... dut.....		25,773,622		25,153,228	
Total chemicals, drugs & dyes..... dut.....		15,697,251		17,510,403	
Total.....		41,470,778		42,663,781	
Chicory root, raw, unground..... free lbs.	176,210	2,187			
Do..... dut..... lbs.	139,497	2,963	159,269	2,353	3/4c lb.
Chicory root, roasted, ground or prep. dut..... lbs.			385,847	11,061	
Chocolate, prepared, etc. (not confectionery) dut..... lbs.	868,905	128,534	1,124,446	201,415	
Clays or earths of all kinds..... dut. tons	106,293	738,819	118,757	795,514	\$1 ton
Clocks and Watches and Parts of (dut.)—					
Clocks and parts of.....		276,766		274,023	25g
Watches and parts of.....		699,656		1,051,906	Various
Coal, anthracite..... free tons	5,851	14,729	601	2,084	
Coal, bituminous..... dut. tons	1,273,311	3,401,301	1,258,784	3,595,793	67c ton
Coal, Bituminous (tons)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....	133,245	311,733	106,890	263,294	
Other Europe.....	2,855	5,184	1,433	3,745	
British North America.....	756,920	2,390,493	830,537	2,736,409	
Mexico.....	108,103	200,729	120,106	204,394	
Japan.....	2,675	8,075	7,552	21,412	
Other Asia and Oceanica.....	208,818	496,985	192,013	385,491	
Other countries.....	3,693	8,160	284	557	
Total.....	1,273,311	3,401,301	1,258,784	3,595,793	
Cocoa, or cacao, crude, etc..... free lbs.	25,717,404	3,492,083	35,512,364	5,064,708	
Cocoa, prepared, etc. dut..... lbs.	636,594	223,595	928,219	295,415	5c lb.
Cocoa, etc. (lbs.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....	1,960,626	304,147	2,030,945	343,447	
Netherlands.....	722,579	113,396	630,884	99,556	
Other Europe.....	627,676	39,164	550,392	83,707	
Central America.....			68,513	8,597	
British West Indies.....	8,376,769	1,257,225	14,396,659	2,107,391	
Other West Indies.....	1,612,194	225,966	987,355	157,000	
Brazil.....	1,376,810	173,846	4,031,201	646,756	
Other South America.....	10,617,740	1,203,576	10,983,891	1,373,604	
East Indies.....	374,614	111,965	112,023	14,398	
Other countries.....	48,399	63,147	1,715,501	224,747	
Total.....	25,717,404	3,492,083	35,512,364	5,064,708	
Coffee..... free lbs.	370,514,455	65,067,631	331,320,341	55,274,646	
Coffee (lbs.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....	1,796,985	254,206	4,465,794	494,553	
France.....	859,419	62,173	92,319	8,255	
Germany.....	7,334,301	538,717	2,133,730	209,389	
Netherlands.....	2,409,987	361,095	3,655,289	404,137	
Other Europe.....	2,427,334	136,902	390,660	22,041	
Central America.....	35,862,386	4,459,183	45,298,890	5,363,711	
Mexico.....	31,511,168	3,569,392	27,324,327	2,695,248	

IMPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

15

IMPORTS—FREE AND DUTIABLE.	1898.		1899.		Duty.
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.	
West Indies.....	6,412,206	\$673,800	11,701,201	\$945,622	
Brazil.....	481,008,372	40,956,953	628,417,812	36,258,010	
Other South America.....	90,113,241	9,276,212	90,332,351	7,217,590	
East Indies.....	21,811,159	3,603,055	10,498,299	1,502,438	
Other Asia and Oceania.....	4,947,018	918,104	5,290,164	840,786	
Africa.....	42,805	6,040	642,003	104,971	
Other countries.....	1,477,592	221,789	1,572,041	215,890	
Total.....	870,514,456	65,067,631	931,820,341	55,274,616	
Copper and Manufactures of—					
Ore and regulus..... free tons	4,648	748,446	5,250	1,173,160	
Pigs, bars, ingots, etc..... free lbs.	40,722,945	3,077,835	51,108,228	5,604,888	
Manufactures of..... dut.		42,730		89,056	20 lb.
Cork wood, or cork bark, unmanufact'd free		1,152,325		1,147,902	
Cork, manufactures of..... dut.		251,501		394,565	8c lb.
Cotton and Manufactures of—Unman-					
ufactured..... free lbs.	52,660,363	5,019,508	50,158,158	5,018,146	
Waste or flocks..... free lbs.			6,082,434	210,876	
Cotton, Unmanufact'd (lbs.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....	12,594,972	1,286,438	10,562,318	1,124,319	
Other Europe.....	95,039	1,963			
South America.....	1,300,476	123,771	1,577,711	139,776	
East Indies.....	61,745	4,847	189,904	14,317	
Other Asia and Oceania.....	3,988,367	364,371	107,821	10,064	
Africa (Egypt).....	34,558,429	3,225,172	37,506,082	3,712,224	
Other countries.....	180,335	13,041	214,442	15,446	
Total.....	52,660,363	5,019,508	60,138,158	5,013,146	
Manufactures of (dut.)—Cloth (sq. yds.)—					
Not bleached, dyed, colored, etc.....	1,520,108	120,767	1,250,982	107,025	Various
Bleached, dyed, colored, etc.....	43,258,291	5,313,688	61,204,781	6,649,771	Various
Total.....	44,778,399	5,434,455	62,455,713	6,756,796	
Clothing, ready-made, etc.....		1,050,554		1,027,299	Various
Knit Goods—Stockings, hose, etc.....		4,034,433		4,335,236	Various
Laces, edgings, embroideries, etc.....		11,768,704		14,549,353	Various
Thread (not on spools), yarn, warps, etc.lbs.	1,817,970	687,989	2,325,974	949,819	Various
All other.....		4,291,110		4,535,977	Various
Total manufactures.....		27,267,300		32,063,511	
Cloths, etc. (sq. yd.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....	35,431,524	4,177,711	41,047,242	5,271,889	
France.....	4,242,948	559,076	4,557,901	617,747	
Germany.....	3,455,567	500,801	3,852,548	519,725	
Switzerland.....	1,271,022	156,467	2,630,094	315,047	
Other Europe.....	282,782	32,206	134,499	17,133	
China.....	83,130	6,643	69,654	5,654	
Japan.....		1,549		8,600	
Other Asia and Oceania.....	12,023	1,549	64,022	8,600	
Other countries.....					
Total.....	44,778,399	5,434,450	62,455,713	6,755,794	
Other Manuf's of Cotton—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....		6,567,468		7,382,408	
Belgium.....		318,900		269,109	
France.....		3,222,696		3,704,089	
Germany.....		6,715,855		6,715,875	
Switzerland.....		4,900,414		6,987,295	
Other Europe.....		85,834		91,424	
China.....		29,407		32,142	
Japan.....		34,623		36,632	
Other Asia and Oceania.....		22,922		33,908	
Other countries.....		34,649		44,175	
Total.....		21,832,850		25,297,757	
Earthen, Stone and China Ware (dut.)—China,					
porcelain, parian, bisque, etc.—					
Not decorated or ornamented.....		884,226		1,009,158	55%
Decorated or ornamented.....		5,579,407		6,262,812	60%
All other.....		273,727		321,025	Various
Total.....		6,687,360		7,592,995	
Earthen, Stone and China Ware—Imported					
from—United Kingdom.....		2,709,925		2,364,513	
Austria-Hungary.....		499,204		500,677	
France.....		909,056		1,422,283	
Germany.....		2,086,999		2,242,473	
Other Europe.....		119,145		135,513	
Japan.....		313,298		288,572	
Other countries.....		49,694		68,964	
Total.....		6,687,360		7,592,995	
Eggs..... dut. doz.	168,319	8,078	225,180	21,300	5c doz.

IMPORTS—FREE AND DUTIABLE.	1898.		1899.		Duty.
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.	
Feathers, etc., natural and artificial—Feathers and downs, crude, not dressed, etc. free		\$145,448		\$1,768,082	50%
Do. dut.		2,085,507			
Feathers and downs, natural, dress'd, color'd, etc. free		774,266		828,457	50%
Do. dut.		2,248,183		1,927,623	50%
Feathers, flowers, etc., artificial dut.					
Total		5,261,397		4,524,172	
Fertilizers (free, tons)—Guano	4,563	56,906	4,210	43,610	
Phosphates, crude	9,840	59,726	114,964	489,226	
All other		1,254,001		969,188	
Total		1,370,533		1,492,019	
Fibers, Vegetable, etc., and Manufactures of n. e. s.—Unmanufactured (tons)—Flax, and tow of free	1,779	245,012			
Flax dut.	3,750	943,585	6,474	1,306,550	3c lb.
Hemp, and tow of free	299	43,729			
Hemp dut.	3,718	516,605	3,941	477,106	840 ton
istle or Tampico fiber free	2,563	130,294	4,419	274,811	
Jute and jute butts free	112,306	2,543,498	83,161	2,296,189	
Manilla free	50,270	3,239,341	53,263	6,211,475	
Sisal grass free	69,322	5,199,900	71,896	9,211,377	
All other free	9,791	609,222	7,466	513,247	
Total unmanufactured { free	246,330	11,990,996	220,207	18,507,099	
Do. { dut.	7,468	1,465,190	10,415	1,783,628	
Total	253,798	13,446,186	230,622	20,290,727	
Flax (free and dutiable, tons)—Import'd from—United Kingdom	2,116	632,532	1,898	545,417	
Other Europe	2,702	471,094	3,774	646,673	
British North America	711	89,971	812	114,430	
Other countries					
Total	5,529	1,193,597	6,474	1,306,520	
Jute (tons)—Imported from—United Kingdom	2,085	10,091	4,271	225,578	
East Indies	109,909	2,428,408	78,784	2,065,103	
Other countries	362	14,998	106	5,508	
Total	112,306	2,543,498	83,161	2,296,189	
Manilla (tons)—Imported from—United Kingdom	1,572	135,690	12,913	1,998,272	
Philippine Islands	48,541	3,022,265	33,665	3,394,338	
Other countries	157	11,366	6,685	828,866	
Total	50,270	3,239,341	53,263	6,211,475	
Sisal Grass (tons)—Imported from Mexico	68,432	5,104,228	69,506	8,922,213	
Other countries	890	65,672	2,302	309,164	
Total	69,322	5,169,900	71,896	9,211,377	
Manufactures of (lbs.)—Bagging, gunny cloth, etc. free		24,907			
Do. dut.		449,514		518,015	6-10c sq. yd.
Bags for grain, made of burlaps free		320,201			
Bags of jute dut.		566,049		991,749	1c lb. & 15%
Burlaps free		489,412			
Do. dut.		5,181,718			1c lb.
Cables, cordage, threads and twine, n. e. s. (lbs.) dut.	493,106	69,951	454,851	75,130	60%
Coir yarn (lbs.) free	3,923,501	131,453	2,530,914	95,969	
Twine, binding (lbs.) free	426,056	34,391	1,819,527	182,042	
Carpets and carpeting (sq. yds.) dut.			254,827	74,742	
Fabrics, plain, woven, of single jute yarn dut.				8,115,964	
Handkerchiefs dut.				1,657,190	
Oilcloths (sq. yds.) dut.				466,350	216,094
Yarns (lbs.) dut.	1,956,883	383,048	1,911,296	408,809	7c lb.
All other dut.		14,249,050		22,796,452	
Total manufactures		21,899,794		25,132,495	
Fish (lbs.)—Fresh—Lobsters, canned or uncanned free	6,596,859	599,577	6,897,328	730,460	
Salmon free	160,083	16,379			
Do. dut.	983,969	85,304	1,224,060	113,360	1c lb.
All other free		252,771			
Do. dut.		907,255		908,283	30%
Cured or Preserved—Anchovies and sardines, etc.		1,110,674		1,152,373	Various
Cod, haddock, etc., dried, sm'k'd, etc. dut.	16,082,597	525,998	11,382,462	425,414	
Herring—Dried or smoked dut.	5,432,265	107,840	3,580,069	87,279	½c lb.
Pickled or salted dut.	28,019,942	1,063,050	81,392,596	1,074,792	1c lb.
Mackerel, pickled or salted dut.	16,241,870	982,822	16,309,117	1,105,027	1c lb.

IMPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

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IMPORTS—FREE AND DUTIABLE.	1898.		1899.		Duty.
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.	
Salmon, pickled or salted..... dut.....	903,990	\$65,693	521,904	\$41,4151c lb.
All other..... dut.....		267,712		321,287	.....30%
Total.....		5,985,045		5,956,190	
Fruits, Including Nuts (lbs.)—Bananas, free		4,236,418		5,665,588	
Currants..... free					
Do..... dut.....	25,186,310	897,987	30,840,259	739,357	.....2c lb.
Dates..... dut.....	13,561,434	371,592	12,943,905	324,087	.....3c lb.
Figs..... dut.....	9,628,426	504,002	7,284,056	858,732	.....2c lb.
Lemons..... dut.....		2,848,130		4,388,004	.....1c lb.
Oranges..... dut.....		886,722		1,097,596	.....1c lb.
Plums and prunes..... dut.....		303,922		603,360	.....2c lb.
Raisins..... dut.....	6,596,833	381,839	4,933,201	282,400	.....2c lb.
Prepared or preserved fruits..... dut.....		922,357		1,020,643	.....3c lb.
All other fruits..... free		421,657		543,361	
Do..... dut.....		873,198		1,089,287	.....Various
Total fruits.....		12,329,012		15,589,659	
Bananas—Imported from—					
British North America.....		90,837		87,047	
Central American States.....		1,599,749		1,816,843	
British West Indies.....		1,852,843		2,762,859	
Cuba.....		106,632		61,258	
Hawaiian Islands.....		48,081		732,431	
Other countries.....		571,716		52,294	
Total.....		4,236,418		5,665,588	
Lemons—Imported from—Italy		2,771,875		4,287,801	
British North America.....		59,160		92,478	
Other countries.....		17,086		17,725	
Total.....		2,848,130		4,388,004	
Oranges—Imported from—United Kingdom		23,149		87,673	
Italy.....		207,464		298,005	
Mexico.....		134,672		139,644	
British West Indies.....		502,915		546,851	
Cuba.....		1,991		622	
Japan.....		9,438		5,656	
Other countries.....		7,083		19,145	
Total.....		886,722		1,097,596	
Nuts (lbs.)—Almonds..... dut.....	5,746,363	659,659	9,967,427	1,222,567	.....4c lb.
Cocoanuts..... free		554,061		625,798	
Do..... dut.....		21,874			.....1c lb.
All other..... dut.....		1,002,344		879,166	.....1c lb.
Total fruits and nuts.....		11,566,950		18,317,201	
Furs—Furs and fur skins, undressed..... free		3,832,603		5,645,580	
Furs, and manufactures of..... dut.....		4,048,569		5,211,019	
Furs and Fur Skins, etc.—Imported from—United Kingdom		1,122,891		1,728,939	
France.....		356,956		794,239	
Germany.....		1,428,863		1,866,754	
Other Europe.....		315,026		375,964	
British North America.....		289,482		397,120	
South America.....		62,973		151,704	
Japan.....		73		934	
Other countries.....		350,357		429,304	
Total.....		3,832,603		5,645,580	
Furs, and manufactures of—Imported from—United Kingdom		1,310,758		1,373,709	
Belgium.....		235,710		494,120	
France.....		1,381,078		1,804,251	
Germany.....		930,768		1,133,293	
Other Europe.....		15,733		56,780	
China.....		204,678		313,632	
Other countries.....		19,849		45,114	
Total.....		4,048,569		5,211,019	
Ginger ale or ginger beer (pints)..... dut. doz.	182,683	182,709	367,945	283,236	.....50c gal.
Glass and Glassware (dut.)—Bottles, etc., empty or filled		338,951		371,369	.....Various
Cylinder, crown, etc., unpolished..... lbs.	33,908,922	953,116	47,189,667	1,275,184	
Cylinder and crown glass, polished (sq. feet)—Unsilvered.....	2,610,541	569,390	2,651,534	521,957	
Silvered.....	244,014	66,768	896	622	
Plate glass (sq. ft.)—Fluted, rolled or rough.....	179,981	9,890	219,069	9,528	
Cast, polished, unsilvered.....	656,183	161,637	923,273	233,190	
Cast, polished, silvered.....	519	562	358	419	

IMPORTS—FREE AND DUTIABLE.	1898.		1899.		Duty.
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.	
All other.....		\$1,574,841		\$1,769,872	
Total.....		3,675,045		4,182,141	
Glass—Cylinder, etc. (lbs.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....	2,890,943	150,063	3,729,098	198,297	
Belgium.....	35,638,022	765,335	43,059,335	1,044,280	
France.....	150,496	8,205	82,553	8,046	
Germany.....	185,711	27,985	256,007	32,583	
Other Europe.....	18,575	641	23,036	354	
Other countries.....	25,245	867	39,138	1,694	
Total.....	38,908,992	953,116	47,189,667	1,275,184	
Glue.....dut. lbs.	3,726,324	397,990	5,858,078	479,456	
Grease and oils n. e. s.....free		431,093		436,171	
Grease n. e. s.....dut.		161,743		260,508	1/2c lb.
Hair—Unmanufactured.....free		1,839,668		1,814,964	
Manufactures of.....dut.		286,698		159,048	
Total.....		2,126,366		1,974,013	
Hats, Bonnets and Hoods, and Materials for, etc.....free					
Hats, bonnets and hoods, and materials, free.....		36,308			
Hats, bonnets and hoods.....dut.		583,994		619,376	Various
Materials for.....dut.		1,624,047		1,907,356	Various
Total.....		2,244,349		2,426,726	
Hay.....dut. tons.	3,887	34,659	19,871	115,209	8¢ ton
Hides and Skins, Other than Fur Skins (lbs.)—					
Goatskins.....free	64,923,437	15,776,801	71,032,102	18,498,393	
All other, except hides of cattle, etc. free.....	54,607,534	7,687,342	69,963,500	9,877,773	
Hides of cattle.....dut.	126,243,595	13,624,963	130,320,200	13,631,948	15¢
Total.....	245,774,616	37,068,932	268,305,782	41,988,045	
Hides and Skins (lbs.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....	46,873,952	6,432,191	48,700,441	6,433,869	
France.....	19,901,428	3,480,266	20,509,334	3,826,509	
Germany.....	13,755,842	2,572,454	22,406,250	3,835,238	
Other Europe.....	23,191,180	3,900,465	29,743,374	4,133,963	
British North America.....	14,414,711	1,148,935	15,133,704	1,324,302	
Central American States.....	1,932,808	198,874	2,516,394	287,557	
Mexico.....	13,300,779	1,686,574	12,313,046	1,879,750	
West Indies.....	4,230,753	419,853	3,202,243	387,970	
South America.....	59,135,320	9,178,328	61,611,440	10,447,178	
East Indies.....	23,590,789	3,853,296	27,211,970	5,021,702	
Other Asia and Oceania.....	8,828,131	1,706,990	9,195,661	2,246,061	
Africa.....	7,394,150	1,226,844	6,461,227	1,158,530	
Other countries.....	9,424,768	1,316,962	9,233,758	1,455,616	
Total.....	245,774,616	37,068,932	268,305,782	41,988,045	
Hide cuttings, raw and other glue stock.....free				718,969	
Hops.....dut. lbs.	2,375,922	648,155	1,319,819	591,755	12c lb.
Household and personal effects, etc.....free		1,779,055		3,112,865	
India Rubber & Gutta-Percha, & Manufactures of—Unmanufact'd (free, lbs.)—Gutta-percha					
India rubber.....	636,477	159,381	518,939	167,577	
Total unmanufactured.....	46,055,497	25,386,010	51,079,258	31,708,765	
Total unmanufactured.....	46,691,974	25,545,391	51,598,197	31,876,342	
India Rubber, Crude (lbs.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....	9,001,797	5,322,469	10,735,223	6,956,970	
Germany.....	1,691,683	632,995	1,887,161	1,034,046	
Other Europe.....	5,661,852	3,167,976	6,103,926	4,398,576	
Central America.....	972,631	419,742	1,496,783	855,145	
Mexico.....	136,874	41,801	324,730	142,887	
West Indies.....	10,467	2,500	30,069	9,099	
Brazil.....	26,570,127	14,930,875	27,464,654	16,999,345	
Other South America.....	1,557,538	622,641	1,961,291	931,737	
East Indies.....	418,890	131,529	999,577	342,736	
Africa.....	11,731	3,832	5,734	2,852	
Other countries.....	21,937	9,550	59,810	25,325	
Total.....	46,055,497	25,386,010	51,079,258	31,708,765	
Manufactures of (dut.)—Gutta-percha.....		156,997		113,425	30%
India rubber.....		309,247		379,078	30%
Total manufactures.....		466,244		492,501	
Iron and Steel and Manufactures of—Iron					
ore.....dut. tons	352,455	470,089	269,113	403,296	40c ton
Pig iron.....dut. tons	25,640	675,833	23,316	711,088	84 ton
Scrap iron and steel, etc.....dut. tons	1,502	14,931	4,642	65,185	84 ton
Bar iron.....dut. lbs.	33,996,958	683,429	44,745,118	907,495	6-10c lb.
Bars, railway, of iron or steel, etc.....dut. tons	529	18,824	624	20,353	4-10c lb.

IMPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

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IMPORTS—FREE AND DUTIABLE.	1898.		1899.		Duty.
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.	
Hoop, band or scroll..... dut. lbs.	69,443	\$3,097	19,800	\$3,929	Various
Ingot, bl'ns, sl'bs, bl'ts, of steel, etc. dut.	30,821,157	1,232,055	23,798,994	1,038,847	Various
Sheet, plate and tappers iron or steel, dut. lbs.	5,899,900	183,402	4,241,294	178,892	1/2c lb.
Ties for baling cotton..... free. lbs.					
Tin plates, terne plates and tag- gers tin..... dut. lbs.	171,662,345	3,809,148	108,484,826	2,613,564	1/2c lb.
Wire rods..... dut. lbs.	39,601,639	844,841	34,610,636	730,958	3/4c lb.
Wire, and articles made from..... dut. lbs.	5,318,193	348,854	5,278,044	348,080	Various
Manufactures of—Anvils..... dut. lbs.	777,908	47,797	522,436	32,325	1/2c lb.
Chains..... dut. lbs.	176,346	11,429	362,865	21,006	Various
Cutlery..... dut.		944,056		1,187,236	Various
Files, file blanks, rasps and floats..... dut.		35,344		42,700	Various
Firearms..... dut.		409,032		758,573	Various
Needles, hand sewing and darning. free		362,606		407,746	
Machinery..... dut.		1,875,222		1,630,542	Various
Shotgun barrels, in single tubes, forged, rough-bored..... free		48,885		138,871	
All other..... dut.		1,107,596		1,210,787	Various
Total, not including ore.....		12,626,431		12,098,239	
Tin Plates, etc. (lbs.)—Imported from— United Kingdom.....	170,872,133	3,786,626	107,831,639	2,591,806	
British North America.....	779,482	22,151	653,187	21,758	
Other countries.....	10,730	371			
Total.....	171,662,345	3,809,148	108,484,826	2,613,564	
Ivory (free, lbs.)—Animal.....	244,198	520,518	321,315	680,980	
Vegetable.....	15,156,128	155,934	8,964,257	88,479	
Jewelry, Manufactures of Gold and Silver, and Precious Stones—Diamonds, uncut, includ- ing miners', etc., not set..... free		2,517,759		3,678,266	
Diamonds, cut but not set..... dut.		4,438,030		8,497,284	10%
Other precious stones, rough or uncut. free		21,902		39,828	
Other precious stones, cut but not set..... dut.		1,962,456		2,140,270	20%
Jewelry, and manufactures of gold and silver..... dut.		1,427,833		3,293,693	60%
Total.....		10,388,880		17,649,446	
Precious Stones, etc. (free)—Imported from— United Kingdom.....		1,108,661		2,302,602	
France.....		124,454		60,266	
Netherlands.....		1,227,387		1,343,044	
Other Europe.....		71,680		8,447	
Brazil.....		1,303			
Other countries.....		7,096		3,836	
Total.....		2,540,561		3,718,194	
Jewelry, and other Precious Stones, etc. (dut.) —Imported from—United Kingdom.....		1,958,618		3,600,367	
France.....		2,546,392		4,360,486	
Germany.....		539,146		917,857	
Netherlands.....		2,122,257		3,991,431	
Other Europe.....		573,186		1,018,962	
British North America.....		92,111		5,440	
Mexico.....		6,747		13,930	
East Indies.....		3,944		7,198	
Other countries.....		5,918		15,531	
Total.....		7,848,319		13,931,252	
Lead, and Manufactures of (dut., lbs.)—Lead in ore, etc.....	181,656,880	2,614,258	191,931,295	2,763,384	3/4c lb.
Pigs, bars, and old.....	3,313,090	82,271	414,023	10,652	2 1/2c lb.
Pigs, bars, old and other in ore.....					
Manufactures of.....		4,260		10,575	Various
Lead, Pigs, Bars, etc. (lbs.)—Imported from— United Kingdom.....	644,492	17,830	267,422	7,522	
Germany.....	966,053	8,944			
Other Europe.....	1,120,528	29,938	111,952	1,910	
British North America.....	42,557,356	934,149	33,212,553	845,500	
Mexico.....	137,867,339	1,601,458	157,938,219	1,908,111	
Other countries.....	443,812	5,210	755,142	10,903	
Total.....	184,970,070	2,596,529	192,345,318	2,774,036	
Leather, and Manufactures of—Leather (dut.) Band or belting and sole leather.....		155,960		52,688	20%
Calfskins, tanned, etc.....		176,578		268,846	20%
Skins for morocco.....		3,081,770		2,455,332	10%
Upper leather and skins, dressed, etc.....		2,210,937		2,470,841	Various
Total leather.....		5,625,145		5,237,707	

IMPORTS—FREE AND DUTIABLE.	1898.		1899.		Duty.
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.	
Manufactures of (dut.)—Gloves, of kid or other leather.....		\$5,384,168		\$5,398,125	Various
All other.....		404,812		490,719	35%
Total manufactures.....		5,788,980		5,878,844	
Gloves—Imported from—Belgium.....		284,619		234,186	
France.....		1,624,114		2,061,582	
Germany.....		2,084,287		2,947,827	
Other Europe.....		790,679		720,931	
Other countries.....		469		599	
Total.....		5,884,168		5,398,125	
Malt—Barley..... dut. bu.	4,769	4,412	4,961	4,447	45c bu.
Malt Liquors (dut., gals.)—In bottles or jugs.....	733,556	695,102	915,999	914,229	40c gal.
In other coverings.....	1,777,202	506,428	1,928,655	570,677	20c gal.
Total.....	2,510,787	1,201,530	2,844,554	1,484,906	
Manganese ore and oxide of..... free. tons	97,320	772,310	115,094	876,478	
Marble and Stone, and Manufactures of (dut.)—Marble, and manufactures of.....		689,454		690,292	Various
Stone, and manufactures of, including slate.....		249,502		203,319	Various
Total.....		938,956		893,611	
Matting for floors..... free. rolls.	20,804	61,998			
Matting and mats for floors, etc..... dut. sq. yds	19,792,451	1,375,272	37,908,009	2,651,106	6c sq. yd.
Metals, Metal Compositions, and Manufactures of (dut.)—Bronze manufactures.....		490,281		558,472	45%
All other.....		3,940,787		8,559,546	Various
Total.....		3,821,068		4,117,818	
Musical Instruments, and parts of..... dut.....		920,094		1,057,791	45%
Oils (gals.)—Animal or rendered—Whale and fish..... dut.....	673,214	221,230	531,932	198,110	8c gal.
Other..... dut.....	14,163	5,715	9,056	1,569	8c gal.
Mineral..... free.....	876,147	98,252	1,789,514	140,143	
Do..... dut.....	15,439	3,114	2,775	697	
Vegetable—Fixed or expressed..... free.....		1,893,878		1,907,923	
Do..... dut.....		540,381		611,234	
Olive..... dut.....	736,877	923,904	990,004	1,090,218	40c gal.
Volatile or essential, and distilled..... free.....		1,133,371		1,381,263	
Do..... dut.....		377,707		309,994	Various
Total.....		5,198,002		5,641,146	
Paints, pigments and colors..... free.....		8,470			
Do..... dut.....		1,056,618		1,205,737	Various
Paper Stock, Crude (free; see also wood pulp)—Rags, other than woolen..... lbs.	49,800,209	699,961	55,596,560	806,515	
All other.....		2,170,342		1,909,309	
Total.....		2,870,323		2,614,914	
Paper Stock, Crude—Imported from—United Kingdom.....		1,068,272		1,006,106	
Belgium.....		273,141		256,092	
France.....		208,923		191,048	
Germany.....		571,965		579,014	
Italy.....		254,407		227,938	
Other Europe.....		129,300		109,931	
British North America.....		212,526		64,082	
East Indies.....		10,777		9,051	
Japan.....		80,318		106,455	
Other countries.....		60,104		64,145	
Total.....		2,870,323		2,614,914	
Paper, and Manufactures of—Lithographic labels and prints, n.e.s.dut.....				790,087	.25 to 35%
Parchment papers..... lbs.			750,469	56,453	
All other.....		2,838,738		2,531,545	
Total.....		2,838,738		3,190,085	
Paper and Manufactures of—Imported from United Kingdom.....		522,374		544,652	
Belgium.....		59,190		60,014	
France.....		255,625		256,833	
Germany.....		1,708,828		1,920,129	
Other Europe.....		55,474		103,585	
Japan.....		198,836		221,300	
Other countries.....		89,437		44,572	
Total.....		2,838,738		3,190,085	
Perfumeries, cosmetics, etc..... dut.....		432,003		514,690	60c lb. & 45%
Pipes and smokers' articles..... dut.....		259,854		280,971	40%

IMPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

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IMPORTS—FREE AND DUTIABLE.	1898.		1899.		Duty.
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.	
Plants, Shrubs and Vines..... dut.				\$763,538	
Platinum..... free. lbs.	6,008	\$1,032,192	6,857	1,193,475	
Plumbago..... free. tons	11,154	472,401	15,970	1,081,859	
Provisions, Comprising Meat and Dairy Products (dut.)—Meat products—					
Meat and meat extracts.....		345,106		263,748	.....35c lb.
All other.....		80,031		109,647	.....Various
Dairy Products (lbs.)—Butter.....	31,994	5,474	23,700	3,922	.....6c lb.
Cheese.....	10,012,188	1,343,173	11,819,993	1,562,193	.....6c lb.
Milk.....		87,729		52,603	.....2c lb.
Total.....		1,841,515		1,932,153	
Cheese (lbs.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....	197,439	30,537	159,433	27,379	
France.....	919,116	146,991	1,093,710	192,038	
Germany.....	293,795	34,215	356,355	45,148	
Italy.....	3,160,009	417,816	3,857,887	475,201	
Netherlands.....	897,085	95,100	1,091,285	120,864	
Switzerland.....	4,945,591	595,309	4,875,973	653,958	
Other Europe.....	224,833	27,907	323,905	40,183	
British North America.....	27,339	3,755	51,629	6,820	
Other countries.....	5,822	674	4,815	601	
Total.....	10,012,188	1,343,173	11,819,993	1,562,193	
Rice (lbs.)—Rice..... dut.	125,396,330	2,604,572	151,497,888	3,022,969	.....2c lb.
Do (Hawaiian Islands treaty)..... free.	4,414,300	188,539	2,586,600	135,693	
Rice flour, rice meal and broken rice..... dut.	60,474,686	953,722	49,979,806	771,411	.....4c lb.
Total.....	190,285,315	3,746,833	204,073,293	3,930,063	
Salt (lbs.)..... free	26,053,890	34,168			
Do..... dut. lbs.	316,300,216	490,493	963,182,953	558,922	.....9-12c 100lbs.
Sausage casings..... free		498,755		622,493	
Seeds (bu.)—Linseed or flaxseed..... dut.	126,098	150,515	81,958	87,602	.....25c bu.
All other..... free		698,387		748,877	
Do..... dut.		392,864		395,155	.....Various
Total.....		1,231,766		1,221,634	
Shells, unmanufactured..... free		860,706		973,944	
Silk, and Manufactures of—Unmanufactured—					
(free, lbs.)—Cocoons.....	10,492	3,999	13,537	2,238	
Raw, or as reeled from the cocoon.....	10,315,162	31,448,800	9,691,145	31,827,061	
Waste.....	1,762,297	659,267	1,545,701	650,278	
Total unmanufactured.....		32,110,066		32,479,627	
Silk, Raw (lbs.)—Imported from—France.....	389,934	1,192,006	330,248	1,248,067	
Italy.....	1,742,157	6,250,671	2,251,216	8,929,776	
China.....	2,612,279	6,311,188	2,512,299	6,497,988	
Japan.....	5,217,182	16,510,502	4,515,116	14,920,787	
Other countries.....	403,610	1,182,431	82,266	280,478	
Total.....	10,315,162	31,448,800	9,691,145	31,827,061	
Manufactures of (dut.)—Clothing, ready-made, and other wearing apparel.....		1,855,279		1,618,698	.....Various
Dress and piece goods.....		10,496,087		13,082,364	.....Various
Laces and embroideries.....		3,549,464		2,878,720	.....60%
Bibbons.....		2,056,411		1,726,242	.....50%
Spun silks, in skeins, cops, warps, or on beams.....			1,727,710	1,975,616	
Velvets, plushes, and other pile fabrics..... lbs.			478,285	1,553,687	
All other.....		5,789,454		2,270,815	.....Various
Total manufactures.....		23,523,665		25,105,482	
Manufactures of—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....		1,965,072		2,273,519	
Austria-Hungary.....		135,634		166,934	
Belgium.....		31,216		50,395	
France.....		10,842,591		10,569,524	
Germany.....		4,434,937		4,630,622	
Italy.....		356,978		335,583	
Switzerland.....		3,492,734		4,079,487	
Other Europe.....		46,585		39,955	
China.....		135,839		143,399	
Japan.....		2,061,907		2,699,796	
Other countries.....		50,132		66,281	
Total.....		23,523,665		25,105,482	
Soap (dut. lbs.)—Fancy, perfumed, etc.....	592,692	254,443	798,907	327,925	.....15c lb.
All other.....		244,069		248,266	.....20c lb.
Total.....		498,512		576,189	

IMPORTS—FREE AND DUTIABLE.	1898.		1899.		Duty.
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.	
Spices—Unground (lbs.)—Nutmegs.....free....	1,213,994	\$331,235	1,530,102	\$368,765	
Pepper, black or white.....free.....	14,080,134	909,711	12,332,747	1,083,100	
All other.....free.....	13,784,989	898,922	13,851,055	997,733	
Do.....dut.....	2,658,706	264,691	3,349,925	332,633	.....1c lb.
Total.....		2,404,623		2,782,281	
Nutmegs, Pepper, etc. (free, lbs.)—Imported from—United Kingdom.....	7,576,689	569,742	5,032,785	374,533	
Netherlands.....	2,023,148	220,837	1,076,372	171,830	
Other Europe.....	1,142,643	85,988	274,987	26,161	
British North America.....	2,515	169	260	45	
British West Indies.....	2,368,264	166,365	3,756,519	284,092	
China.....	2,508,689	158,668	2,426,110	149,023	
East Indies.....	1,238,416	796,620	11,896,256	1,220,962	
Other Asia and Oceania.....	498,870	50,282	1,401,846	127,891	
Africa.....	1,666,225	60,079	1,811,935	92,726	
Other countries.....	58,380	2,190	46,334	2,362	
Total.....	29,078,819	2,139,938	27,713,904	2,449,648	
Spices, All Other (dut.)—Imported from—United Kingdom.....		191,690		244,830	
Other Europe.....		28,461		27,438	
Mexico.....		30,478		38,144	
Other countries.....		13,832		22,161	
Total.....		264,691		332,633	
Spirits, Distilled (proof gals.)—Of domestic manufacture, returned (subject to internal revenue tax).....free.....	854,596	734,901	998,273	834,948	.....\$2.25 gal.
Brandy.....dut.....	137,902	895,758	219,838	626,656	.....Various
All other.....dut.....	770,830	1,004,135	1,227,157	1,683,015	
Total.....	1,763,318	2,134,794	2,445,268	3,144,619	
Spirits (not of domestic manufacture, proof gals.)—Imported from—United Kingdom.....	338,486	490,535	585,984	897,478	
Belgium.....	26,757	32,816	26,209	36,000	
France.....	172,907	492,297	272,223	792,363	
Germany.....	51,806	35,989	79,138	56,935	
Italy.....	9,946	16,767	23,919	37,331	
Netherlands.....	111,701	56,886	157,047	83,149	
Other Europe.....	9,329	16,509	20,922	37,192	
British North America.....	98,430	183,919	133,221	265,206	
West Indies.....	22,830	54,556	26,566	50,056	
China.....	41,324	11,243	86,584	26,720	
Other Asia and Oceania.....	21,194	8,077	19,240	7,566	
Other countries.....	5,022	2,810	12,362	11,644	
Total.....	908,732	1,399,893	1,446,936	2,309,671	
Sponges.....dut.....		401,725		429,776	.....20%
Straw and grass, manufactures of.....dut.....				250,081	
Sugar, Molasses and Confectionery—Molasses.....free.gals.....	49,275	2,346	15,300	542	
Do.....dut.gals.....	3,564,272	541,670	5,682,597	783,308	.....3c gal.
Sugar (lbs.)—Not above No.16 Dutch standard—Beet.....dut.....	140,641,485	2,717,955	723,336,514	15,269,413	.....1.95c lb.
Cane.....free.....	499,766,798	16,660,109	462,299,290	17,287,688	
Cane and other.....dut.....	1948423905	38,669,764	2731968574	60,174,089	.....1.95c lb.
Above No. 16 Dutch standard—Beet, cane and other.....dut.....	101,088,663	2,434,921	62,745,601	1,692,935	
Total sugar.....{ free.....	499,766,798	16,660,109	462,299,290	17,287,688	
{ dut.....	2190154053	43,812,640	3517950689	77,676,437	
Total.....	2689920851	60,472,749	3390250569	94,964,120	
Not above No. 16 Dutch standard (lbs.)—Imported from—United Kingdom.....	16,551,990	898,472	16,594,179	431,518	
Austria-Hungary.....	1,048,180	24,478	68,462,706	1,450,468	
Belgium.....					
Germany.....	138,084,365	2,056,138	754,843,277	13,908,655	
Netherlands.....	2,308,688	57,128			
Other Europe.....	77,230	1,838	1,996,400	41,070	
British North America.....	935,904	44,705	238,568	5,968	
Central America.....	4,764,387	195,149	6,019,312	158,638	
Mexico.....	2,883,145	44,598	8,088,331	52,976	
West Indies—British.....	232,798,204	4,610,550	264,595,400	5,967,814	
Cuba.....	440,225,111	9,828,607	838,543,637	16,412,068	
Other West Indies.....	211,342,294	4,203,484	247,212,608	5,848,601	
Brazil.....	139,426,196	2,817,987	41,222,162	810,276	
Other South America.....	192,755,229	3,940,648	236,877,064	5,841,713	
China.....	365,973	5,756	369,623	6,365	
East Indies.....	610,269,569	11,248,968	916,087,569	20,383,949	

IMPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

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IMPORTS—FREE AND DUTIABLE.	1898.		1899.		Duty.
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.	
Hawaiian Islands.....	499,776,798	115,729,752	462,299,880	\$1,287,868	
Philippine Islands.....	30,489,600	381,279	51,625,280	969,328	
Other Asia and Oceania.....	296,918	7,423	3,439,415	96,527	
Africa.....	64,435,298	1,363,196	189,043,014	4,198,548	
Other countries.....	140	2			
Total.....	258882138	58,037,828	391750498	93,271,186	
Above No. 16 Dutch standard (lbs.)—Imported from—United Kingdom.....	4,991,263	126,656	1,307,373	30,226	
Austria-Hungary.....	696,983	32,977	964,638	26,367	
France.....	6,083	324		66,007	
Germany.....	37,100,486	864,661	12,284,496	2,506	
Netherlands.....	38,107,744	928,668	6,894,728	176,013	
China.....	6,794,691	170,996	10,388,541	290,209	
Other countries.....	13,380,864	310,656	30,839,818	1,167,624	
Total.....	101,083,663	2,434,921	62,745,601	1,632,936	
Confectionery..... dut.		27,138		81,772	450c lb.
Sulphur ore..... free.. tons				286,216	
Tea..... free.. lbs.	69,455,847	9,653,672	74,088,153	9,673,678	10c lb.
Do..... dut.. lbs.	2,501,868	400,611			
Tea (lbs.)—Imported from—United Kingdom.....	3,011,390	580,133	1,687,507	378,092	
British North America.....	1,521,170	242,420	1,221,639	189,285	
China.....	33,631,890	6,811,061	39,597,365	4,797,175	
East Indies.....	2,254,202	278,273	2,068,243	266,558	
Japan.....	26,233,407	3,106,663	29,277,708	4,007,806	
Other Asia and Oceania.....	303,179	34,951	281,439	31,856	
Other countries.....	2,477	742	4,252	2,907	
Total.....	71,967,715	10,064,238	74,088,153	9,673,678	
Tin in bars, blocks, pigs, etc..... free.. lbs.	63,988,889	8,776,151	67,342,106	11,843,357	
Tin in Bars, etc. (lbs.)—Imported from—United Kingdom.....	21,622,583	3,122,562	11,786,569	2,399,057	
Netherlands.....	3,738,259	533,924	2,131,319	400,009	
East Indies.....	36,732,626	4,832,412	52,430,247	8,953,001	
Other Asia and Oceania.....	1,571,307	213,515	384,339	155,600	
Other countries.....	179,086	24,738	130,071	26,110	
Total.....	63,988,889	8,776,151	67,342,106	11,843,357	
Tobacco, and Manufactures of—Leaf (dut., lbs.) suitable for cigar wrappers.....	3,988,561	3,913,294	4,147,048	4,349,034	\$1.86 lb.
Other.....	6,488,547	3,575,314	9,898,563	5,550,999	355c lb.
Total leaf.....	10,477,108	7,488,608	14,085,631	9,900,033	
Tobacco, Leaf (lbs.)—Imported from—Germany.....	895,806	41,565	349,334	42,206	
Netherlands.....	3,685,435	3,565,832	3,806,921	3,791,355	
Other Europe.....	489,875	329,611	474,329	238,330	
British North America.....	895,246	253,694	563,733	491,642	
Mexico.....	578,548	259,279	624,654	229,554	
Cuba.....	4,346,475	2,848,524	7,325,667	4,964,529	
Other countries.....	585,723	161,553	391,008	87,336	
Total.....	10,477,108	7,488,608	14,036,631	9,900,033	
Manufactures of (dut. lbs.)—Cigars, cigarettes, etc.....	331,902	1,551,009	418,634	2,082,450	44½ lb & 25¢
All other.....		62,497		61,549	44½ lb & 25¢
Total manufactures.....		1,603,506		2,143,999	
Toys..... dut.....		2,214,432		2,261,998	35¢
Toys—Imported from—France.....		93,133		101,629	
Germany.....		2,020,045		2,085,632	
Other Europe.....		72,090		47,830	
Other countries.....		29,174		26,978	
Total.....		2,214,432		2,261,998	
Vegetables (dut., bu.)—Beans and dried peas.....	161,560	149,227	184,499	165,830	45c bu.
Onions.....	488,853	429,178	771,990	499,520	40c bu.
Potatoes.....	1,171,378	473,154	630,420	294,391	25c bu.
Pickles and sauces.....		243,354		352,008	40¢
All Other—in their natural state.....		239,738		312,650	25¢
Prepared or preserved.....		499,959		554,298	2½c lb.
Total.....		2,084,000		2,178,697	
Wines (dut.)—Champagne and oth'r sparkl'g. doz.	223,827	3,264,528	238,667	3,698,720	\$2.48 doz.
Still Wines—in casks..... gals.	1,980,870	1,392,710	2,250,451	1,571,582	40-60c gal.
In other coverings..... doz.	268,921	1,312,147	274,847	1,346,551	Various
Total.....		5,969,180		6,586,908	
Wines—Imported from—United Kingdom.....		222,042		201,607	
France.....		3,733,137		4,246,999	

IMPORTS—FREE AND DUTIABLE.	1898.		1899.		Duty.
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.	
Germany		\$917,180		\$1,081,252	
Italy		280,747		228,854	
Other Europe		795,551		799,951	
Other countries		29,523		28,140	
Total		5,903,180		6,586,803	
Wood and Manufactures of—Unmanufactured (M ft.)—Cabinet woods—Mahogany free	14,679	799,149	24,714	1,244,921	
All other	free	900,187		846,356	
Logs and round timber	free	2,450,089	198,195	1,766,294	
Timber, hewn, etc.	free	815	22,416		
Do	dut. cu. ft.	138,786	17,118	183,792	18,068
Lumber—boards, planks, etc.	free	107,363	1,055,126		
Do	dut.	245,262	2,454,622	423,925	4,200,114
Shingles	dut. M.	435,421	700,984	473,028	828,053
Other lumber	dut.		798,843		986,962
All other unmanufactured	free		2,590,188		1,909,801
Do	dut.		14,578		20,110
Manufactures of (dut.)—Cabinetware or house furniture		274,153		315,242	35%
Wood pulp	tons	29,846	601,642	33,319	671,506
All other		1,444,738		1,632,060	1c lb.
Total wood and manufactures of		13,861,923		14,499,487	4c lb.
Mahogany (M ft.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom	1,354	261,096	4,041	337,145	
Central American States	4,253	141,734	7,078	369,126	
Mexico	7,160	300,493	11,426	413,222	
Cuba	40	1,797	412	33,671	
Other West Indies	125	8,821	1,025	52,193	
South America	1,662	71,563	467	16,696	
Other countries	85	4,681	265	22,808	
Total	14,679	799,149	24,714	1,244,921	
Boards, Planks, etc. (M ft.)—Imported from—					
British North America	353,075	3,499,056	423,720	4,187,057	
Other countries	140	10,762	205	13,057	
Total	353,215	3,509,818	423,925	4,200,114	
Wood Pulp (tons)—Imported from—					
Germany	1,607	72,167	713	41,519	
Other Europe	3,866	150,042	4,471	180,455	
British North America	24,430	370,433	28,135	449,532	
Other countries					
Total	29,846	601,642	33,319	671,506	
Wools, hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, etc., and manufactures of—Unmanufactured (lbs.)—					
Class 1, clothing: In the grease	10,902,270	1,841,528			
Do	dut.	32,159,102	5,461,318	12,973,444	1,948,403
Scoured	free	2,274,045	643,063		
Do	dut.	107,570	23,701	3,555	552
Class 2, combing: In the grease	3,197,646	631,422			
Do	dut.	1,107,917	224,432	2,154,232	586,895
Scoured	free	1,5310	3,218		
Do	dut.			1,187	196
Class 3, carpet: In the grease	5,186,116	473,820			
Do	dut.	77,841,550	7,480,333	61,578,547	5,784,444
Scoured	free	2,197	208		
Do	dut.	1,479	115	25,244	2,438
Total unmanufactured	free	21,577,584	3,593,767		
	dut.	111,217,618	13,189,925	76,736,206	8,322,897
Total		132,795,202	16,783,692		
Wools (lbs.)—Imported from—					
Class 1—United Kingdom					
France	20,074,328	2,839,259	4,520,541	720,926	
South America	1,154,651	299,073	115,953	13,591	
Asia and Oceania	6,729,538	841,377	3,930,204	478,180	
Other countries	14,205,227	3,516,665	3,089,939	546,298	
Total	5,279,263	476,237	1,388,372	189,959	
Class 2—United Kingdom	45,442,987	7,969,611	12,976,969	1,948,954	
Other Europe	3,090,310	645,550	1,797,574	470,585	
British North America	35,119	7,933	314,287	107,208	
South America	969,549	177,506	26,971	8,169	
Asia and Oceania	222,533	28,411	1,485	106	
Other countries					
Total	3,362	199	5,102	1,016	
Class 3—United Kingdom	4,320,873	859,599	2,155,419	587,061	
France	22,830,248	2,622,959	19,297,058	3,024,559	
	3,146,192	393,060	1,542,469	154,908	

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

25

IMPORTS—FREE AND DUTIABLE.	1898.		1899.		Duty.
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.	
Germany.....	1,063,990	\$111,066	721,356	\$73,946	
Other Europe.....	19,147,436	1,926,507	14,897,587	1,507,049	
British North America.....	29,988	1,756			
South America.....	10,589,418	862,321	6,105,714	459,429	
China.....	20,306,267	1,510,166	14,284,561	1,084,535	
Other Asia and Oceania.....	5,508,141	552,777	3,944,065	394,189	
Other countries.....	417,732	34,843	830,969	88,268	
Total.....	83,061,342	7,954,482	61,608,791	5,786,882	
Manufactures of Wool—Carbonized.....		dut. lbs.			20c lb.
Carpets and carpeting.....	589,745	1,730,182	631,397	1,758,902	Various
Clothing, etc., except shawls and knit fabrics.....		dut. lbs.			Various
Cloths.....	5,062,261	3,965,577	4,092,896	3,909,466	Various
Dress goods, women's and children's.....		dut. lbs.			Various
Knit fabrics.....	29,125,529	6,036,080	27,098,584	5,905,548	Various
Rags, noils and wastes.....		free. lbs.			4c lb. & 60%
Shoddy, mungo, flocks, etc.....	1,724,489	253,779		625,796	
Shawls.....	1,574,262	443,843	814,540	70,224	25c lb.
Yarns.....		dut. lbs.			Various
All other.....	381,889	195,447	178,870	55,331	Various
Total manufactures.....		dut. lbs.			Various
Carpets (sq. yds.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....	211,896	509,566	235,496	541,706	
Other Europe.....	245,693	893,188	272,840	860,827	
Japan.....	12,244	13,867	7,359	9,810	
Other Asia and Oceania.....	98,918	290,684	78,755	223,234	
Other countries.....	25,995	92,817	36,978	133,325	
Total.....	589,745	1,730,182	631,397	1,758,902	
Cloth (lbs.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....	4,062,973	3,009,630	2,807,703	2,675,396	
Austria-Hungary.....	49,976	47,009	83,803	79,212	
Belgium.....	106,321	89,522	152,215	136,174	
France.....	111,760	123,940	210,545	241,374	
Germany.....	720,854	686,067	822,683	763,667	
Other Europe.....	3,580	3,060	9,219	7,712	
Other countries.....	6,797	6,359	6,730	5,931	
Total.....	5,062,261	3,065,577	4,092,896	3,909,466	
Dress Goods (sq. yds.)—Imported from—					
United Kingdom.....	13,366,681	2,318,563	12,676,762	2,388,625	
France.....	7,039,334	1,620,345	7,187,631	1,913,689	
Germany.....	7,381,048	2,060,994	7,135,301	1,630,388	
Other Europe.....	1,339,168	35,329	97,727	22,707	
Other countries.....	2,298	849	633	240	
Total.....	29,125,529	6,036,080	27,098,584	5,905,548	
Zinc or Spelter, and Manufactures of (dut.)—In blocks or pigs, and old.....		lbs.			1½c lb.
Manufactures of.....	3,250,965	127,033	2,124,928	99,004	
Total.....		11,694		17,063	
All other articles.....		free			
Do.....		dut.			
Total value of merchandise.....		free			
Total value of merchandise.....		dut.			
Total value of imports of merchandise.....					

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE.

[Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1899.]

EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1898.		1899.	
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.
Agricultural Implements—Mowers and reapers, and parts of.....		\$5,500,665		\$9,058,830
Flows and cultivators, and parts of.....		927,250		1,545,410
All other, and parts of.....		1,181,817		1,882,957
Total.....		7,609,732		12,432,197
Exported to—United Kingdom.....		1,145,025		1,872,398
France.....		1,252,167		1,781,659
Germany.....		1,232,242		1,646,711
Other Europe.....		1,451,284		2,641,891
British North America.....		731,415		1,521,054
Central American States and British Honduras.....		14,910		6,244

EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.

	1898.		1899.	
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.
Mexico.....		\$124,398		\$222,476
Santo Domingo.....		1,079		735
Cuba.....		7,819		43,104
Puerto Rico.....		2,504		2,955
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....		7,432		11,400
Argentina.....		377,054		1,679,019
Brazil.....		24,756		34,130
Colombia.....		4,843		1,540
Other South America.....		196,054		284,204
East Indies (British).....		8,333		6,701
British Australasia.....		697,565		768,672
Other Asia and Oceania.....		56,159		66,491
Africa.....		224,306		340,758
Other countries.....		420		
Total agricultural implements.....		7,609,732		12,432,197
Aluminium, and manufactures of.....				441,846
Animals—Cattle (No.)—United Kingdom.....	578,966	35,431,464	808,126	28,213,572
Other Europe.....				
British North America.....	15,905	1,088,239	3,709	221,037
Central American States and British Honduras.....	96	7,056	53	3,485
Mexico.....	1,953	73,400	2,301	98,520
West Indies and Bermuda.....	42,119	1,232,157	74,757	1,949,953
South America.....	255	7,462	229	5,193
Asia and Oceania.....	39	2,724	241	13,235
Other countries.....			74	11,373
Total.....	430,255	37,827,500	899,490	30,516,833
Hogs (No.)—United Kingdom.....	1,030	7,967	20	125
British North America.....	4,036	24,940	1,363	6,847
Mexico.....	4,097	44,437	7,390	87,642
West Indies and Bermuda.....	1,465	11,556	17,949	95,926
South America.....	24	492	42	1,253
Asia and Oceania.....	3,035	19,213	6,139	33,110
Other countries.....	122	1,816	128	2,538
Total.....	14,411	110,437	33,031	227,241
Horses (No.)—United Kingdom.....	22,129	3,072,498	20,929	3,024,952
France.....	72	9,000	684	97,730
Germany.....	7,913	1,161,750	5,484	824,236
Other Europe.....	7,559	769,170	4,852	491,400
British North America.....	9,415	874,874	10,089	667,165
Central American States and British Honduras.....	234	12,736	99	6,223
Mexico.....	1,297	77,000	1,138	81,849
West Indies and Bermuda.....	2,045	141,382	1,565	154,118
South America.....	21	5,700	33	4,559
Asia and Oceania.....	350	34,925	773	75,316
Africa.....	117	17,533	127	16,680
Other countries.....				
Total.....	51,150	6,176,569	45,778	5,444,342
Mules..... No.	8,098	664,789	6,755	516,903
Sheep (No.)—United Kingdom.....	142,178	1,016,896	98,080	702,347
Other Europe.....	1	50		75,323
British North America.....	48,325	108,446	34,782	11,525
Mexico.....	2,359	9,748	3,235	34,794
West Indies and Bermuda.....	5,056	38,871	5,654	8,620
South America.....	1,475	12,409	1,180	20,946
Other countries.....	296	27,467	355	853,555
Total.....	199,660	1,213,896	143,286	322,037
All other, and fowls.....		250,175		46,243,406
Total animals.....				37,880,916
Art Works—Paintings and statuary.....		273,521		303,468
Bark, and extract of, for tanning.....		329,994		358,933
Beeswax..... lbs.	151,004	41,827	152,494	41,916
Blacking—Stove polish.....		382,001		430,219
All other.....		351,567		431,963
Bones, hoofs, horns and horn tips, strips and waste.....		174,851		196,749
Books, Maps, Engravings, Etchings and Other Printed Matter—United Kingdom.....		841,098		782,597
France.....		30,454		38,473
Germany.....		102,385		121,296
Other Europe.....		62,402		59,490
British North America.....		722,049		844,409
Central American States and British Honduras.....		34,261		41,108
Mexico.....		125,005		57,819
Santo Domingo.....		550		11,994
Cuba.....		22,508		45,748
Puerto Rico.....		1,332		16,331

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

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EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1898.		1899.	
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....		\$26,967		\$27,642
Argentina.....		26,614		20,971
Brazil.....		158,770		46,586
Colombia.....		17,494		46,695
Other South America.....		43,598		123,050
China.....		15,839		29,448
East Indies (British).....		12,831		22,118
Japan.....		27,606		86,168
British Australasia.....		92,705		150,862
Other Asia and Oceania.....		33,521		51,478
Africa.....		41,384		80,353
Other countries.....				75
Total.....		2,434,325		2,656,136
Brass, and Manufactures of.....		1,320,093		1,351,049
Breadstuffs—Barley..... bu.	11,237,077	5,542,010	2,267,400	1,375,274
Bran, middlings and mill feed..... tons.	91,189	1,329,519	127,963	2,002,588
Bread and biscuit..... lbs.	15,990,568	788,264	16,447,240	809,998
Buckwheat..... bu.	1,370,403	589,285	1,533,980	846,028
Corn (bu.)—United Kingdom.....	82,376,864	29,580,758	68,607,817	27,512,336
France.....	11,447,990	3,185,687	5,236,194	2,040,101
Germany.....	39,293,528	14,171,961	34,605,373	13,555,230
Other Europe.....	48,211,439	17,208,435	43,529,764	17,350,163
British North America.....	23,476,509	7,850,840	19,150,676	6,867,627
Central American States and British Honduras.....	130,227	70,365	73,332	26,313
Mexico.....	125,310	43,557	154,644	63,412
Santo Domingo.....	409	165	572	296
Cuba.....	1,056,512	415,803	636,106	296,507
Puerto Rico.....	200	80	155	63
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	789,543	314,120	686,409	320,018
South America.....	95,419	38,189	49,082	23,122
Asia and Oceania.....	15,261	10,168	277,537	117,881
Africa.....	1,302,442	509,516	1,076,768	474,880
Other countries.....	4,297	1,608	6,364	2,397
Total.....	208,744,989	74,196,850	174,089,034	68,977,448
Cornmeal..... brls.	827,651	1,766,068	791,488	1,776,868
Oats..... bu.	69,130,288	20,632,914	30,309,690	9,787,540
Oatmeal..... lbs.	85,500,350	1,757,978	58,042,505	1,295,988
Rye..... bu.	15,541,575	8,825,769	10,140,876	5,096,078
Rye flour..... brls.	8,410	11,815	4,826	15,015
Wheat (bu.)—United Kingdom.....	80,163,805	76,894,524	74,613,304	55,367,397
France.....	80,041,284	32,568,250	2,232,190	1,675,339
Germany.....	3,218,401	8,124,543	10,311,450	7,966,210
Other Europe.....	22,124,014	21,307,934	41,045,838	31,268,327
British North America.....	5,116,901	5,104,800	8,369,314	6,142,220
Central American States and British Honduras.....	41,540	43,806	39,859	34,323
Mexico.....	45	41	7,083	5,145
West Indies and Bermuda.....	1,384	1,580	849	823
South America.....	1,857,433	1,705,171	259,432	191,211
British Australasia.....	102,316	85,336		
Other Asia and Oceania.....	70,693	59,697	30,112	22,445
Africa.....	5,493,470	4,850,949	2,523,219	1,806,659
Total.....	148,231,261	145,684,650	139,432,815	104,269,169
Wheat Flour (brls.)—United Kingdom.....	9,132,465	41,085,120	10,233,390	41,335,606
France.....	3,823	16,994	1,959	7,720
Germany.....	190,089	851,731	502,874	2,007,404
Other Europe.....	1,282,457	5,146,060	1,861,949	7,214,364
British North America.....	567,471	2,767,203	743,463	3,386,558
Central American States and British Honduras.....	250,228	1,183,182	248,956	998,717
Mexico.....	19,240	86,848	34,537	133,979
Santo Domingo.....	35,889	197,338	34,694	146,106
Cuba.....	245,293	1,190,736	442,081	1,719,225
Puerto Rico.....	90,578	450,433	152,079	492,694
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	770,289	3,836,418	739,277	2,863,501
Brazil.....	687,592	3,240,362	818,874	3,369,027
Colombia.....	115,256	541,147	96,519	425,934
Other South America.....	393,290	1,740,204	382,588	1,410,453
China.....	19,606	89,305	28,526	105,300
East Indies (British).....	8,866	39,678	4,672	17,967
Hongkong (British).....	989,053	3,835,727	1,221,314	4,030,840
Japan.....	161,654	644,089	268,029	722,710
British Australasia.....	41,845	174,118	60,334	299,184
Other Asia and Oceania.....	139,756	614,488	249,519	826,175
Africa.....	382,553	1,511,956	399,078	1,496,340
Other countries.....	10,694	52,578	17,096	60,777
Total.....	15,349,943	69,263,718	18,502,690	73,033,870
Preparations of, for table food.....		1,765,207		2,133,110

EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1898.		1899.	
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.
All other.....		\$1,743,035		\$1,681,725
Total breadstuffs.....		353,897,119		273,999,699
Bricks—Building..... M.	4,368	80,014	7,206	53,743
Fire.....		127,260		175,312
Total.....		157,274		229,055
Broom corn.....		163,069		185,907
Brooms and brushes.....		158,272		211,351
Candles..... lbs.	3,172,379	232,214	3,416,515	275,470
Carriages, Cars, Other Vehicles, and Parts of—Cars, pas- senger and freight, and parts of—For steam railways.		1,478,188		1,554,012
For other railways.....		290,383		504,484
All other carriages, and parts of, except cycles.....		1,685,838		2,047,788
Total.....		3,424,419		4,106,284
Exported to—United Kingdom.....		606,671		786,190
France.....		71,031		106,507
Germany.....		103,583		106,680
Other Europe.....		60,886		63,883
British North America.....		183,233		582,094
Central American States and British Honduras.....		45,149		36,606
Mexico.....		508,678		510,247
Santo Domingo.....		24,111		21,941
Cuba.....		22,194		131,211
Puerto Rico.....		5,821		6,171
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....		74,842		91,880
Argentina.....		237,506		533,951
Brazil.....		564,773		106,583
Colombia.....		45,029		25,801
Other South America.....		79,354		51,551
China.....		29,088		30,732
East Indies (British).....		10,752		15,051
Japan.....		10,967		6,035
British Australasia.....		324,800		334,202
Other Asia and Oceania.....		59,123		203,345
Africa.....		359,138		316,474
Other countries.....				
Total.....		3,424,419		4,106,284
Cycles, and Parts of—United Kingdom.....		1,832,169		868,190
France.....		482,680		479,381
Germany.....		1,724,404		1,117,352
Other Europe.....		949,502		1,965,960
British North America.....		614,032		582,500
Central American States and British Honduras.....		8,207		6,330
Mexico.....		68,022		48,301
Santo Domingo.....		1,171		253
Cuba.....		9,214		22,614
Puerto Rico.....		3,359		2,912
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....		81,393		67,840
Argentina.....		90,229		238,788
Brazil.....		98,482		55,046
Colombia.....		15,684		9,328
Other South America.....		48,966		54,441
China.....		27,449		26,180
East Indies (British).....		90,388		142,301
Hongkong.....		7,636		8,847
Japan.....		88,936		117,943
British Australasia.....		309,000		255,053
Other Asia and Oceania.....		73,328		82,848
Africa.....		197,365		200,813
Other countries.....		1,710		759
Total.....		6,846,529		5,755,880
Total carriages, cars, etc.....		10,270,948		9,860,164
Celluloid, and manufactures of.....		155,444		173,771
Cement..... bris.	48,836	86,308	64,122	131,361
Chemicals, Drugs, Dyes and Medicines (lbs.)—Acids.....		115,050		207,247
Ashes, pot and pearl.....	869,841	33,202	745,438	29,676
Copper, sulphate of.....	14,766,373	475,717	27,475,001	1,173,186
Dyes and dyestuffs.....		442,967		478,582
Ginseng.....	174,003	638,446	195,196	782,545
Lime, acetate of.....	37,496,288	537,859	48,987,511	700,900
Medicines, patent or proprietary.....		2,400,693		2,661,008
Roots, herbs and barks, n. e. s.....		147,839		169,828
All other.....		4,500,017		4,792,317
Total.....		9,441,763		10,935,289
Cider..... gals.	465,873	60,068	490,767	61,500

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

29

EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1898.		1899.	
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.
Clocks and Watches—Clocks, and parts of.....		\$856,557		\$1,043,621
Watches, and parts of.....		771,912		819,810
Total.....		1,727,469		1,863,431
Exported to—United Kingdom.....		646,496		652,177
France.....		11,218		2,901
Germany.....		33,522		15,055
Other Europe.....		349,198		32,791
British North America.....		6,968		410,237
Central American States and British Honduras.....		20,128		2,757
Mexico.....		12,059		14,896
West Indies and Bermuda.....		28,085		26,616
Argentina.....		40,808		67,745
Brazil.....		85,040		93,532
Other South America.....		18,500		16,899
China.....		48,943		78,517
East Indies (British).....		163,438		133,307
Japan.....		152,722		188,602
British Australasia.....		25,294		34,084
Other Asia and Oceania.....		73,512		62,476
Africa.....		307		41
Other countries.....		307		41
Total.....		1,727,469		1,863,431
Coal and Coke—Coal (tons)—Anthracite.....	1,399,582	5,906,171	1,572,957	6,478,693
Bituminous.....	2,682,414	6,777,578	3,478,976	7,182,335
Total coal.....	4,008,996	11,683,749	5,051,933	13,661,028
Exported to (tons)—United Kingdom.....	53	550	7,896	30,512
France.....	2,057	11,322	1,011	2,398
Germany.....	37	150	27	158
Other Europe.....	5,905	37,348	81,671	88,705
British North America.....	3,182,743	9,610,522	3,691,701	10,348,534
Central American States and British Honduras.....	6,488	19,835	6,599	13,104
Mexico.....	240,424	97,140	450,813	1,235,265
Santo Domingo.....	3,384	11,588	4,647	12,827
Cuba.....	210,079	464,898	357,368	685,297
Puerto Rico.....	9,766	21,014	21,980	45,086
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	183,840	422,489	224,208	478,857
Brazil.....	17,570	93,778	47,028	150,254
Colombia.....	16,109	38,284	14,082	43,815
Other South America.....	6,165	20,425	62,687	162,475
Asia and Oceania.....	16,641	47,533	119,191	367,205
Other countries.....	4,651	9,974	52,773	96,524
Total coal.....	4,008,996	11,683,749	5,051,933	13,661,028
Coke..... tons	212,021	608,784	215,513	632,788
Coffee and cocoa, ground or prepared, and chocolate.....		137,368		192,863
Copper, and Manufactures of—Ore (tons)—				
United Kingdom.....	5,896	579,939	1,612	179,085
Germany.....	2	300		
Other countries.....	2,507	243,926	4,296	261,540
Total.....	8,396	824,165	5,910	440,575
Ingots, bars, plates and old (lbs.)—United Kingdom.....	72,306,274	8,079,164	72,722,568	9,668,604
France.....	60,656,376	6,770,671	48,172,635	6,678,345
Germany.....	32,898,932	3,705,937	44,600,972	6,206,095
Other Europe.....	111,431,982	12,332,912	87,938,298	11,719,778
British North America.....	1,398,565	165,215	1,133,093	146,635
Mexico.....	186,545	22,563	266,734	38,800
Other countries.....	77,387	9,154	152,844	21,086
Total.....	278,956,641	31,075,636	254,987,079	34,476,343
Manufactures of.....		1,106,236		1,507,186
Total copper and manuf's of, not including ore.....		32,180,872		35,988,529
Cork, manufactures of.....—Unmanufactured—lbs.....		45,891		62,385
Cotton and Manufactures of—Unmanufactured—lbs.—				
Sea Island.....	15,610,902	2,767,291	14,142,052	\$2,961,697
Upland and other.....	388,453,983	227,674,024	375,929,821	207,208,077
Total.....	385,064,295	230,442,215	377,341,023	209,564,774
Exported to—United Kingdom.....	17,990,689	105,853,614	180,472,935	99,709,352
France.....	421,013,931	24,569,724	401,706,206	21,946,691
Germany.....	929,262,237	54,896,243	894,487,271	47,346,679
Other Europe.....	532,654,257	31,935,854	511,865,536	30,414,132
British North America.....	61,247,256	3,911,586	49,114,841	2,994,674
Mexico.....	21,216,337	1,321,473	18,064,891	1,043,473
South America.....				
Japan.....	112,108,823	7,428,226	91,367,051	5,775,784
Other Asia and Oceania.....	6,099,498	451,900	2,062,664	133,752
Other countries.....	8,553	653	2,496	197
Total unmanufactured.....	385,064,295	230,442,215	377,341,023	209,564,774

EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1898.		1899.	
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.
Waste..... lbs.	12,521.574	\$511,004	14,308,829	\$524,802
Manufactures of—Cloths (yds.), colored.....	79,415,376	4,138,887	109,940,972	5,221,278
Uncolored.....	191,062,442	9,151,386	303,063,083	13,748,617
Total.....	270,507,318	13,290,823	412,004,055	18,969,897
Exported to (yds.)—United Kingdom.....	10,765,645	726,284	9,951,404	628,445
France.....	163,687	8,878	24,131	2,430
Germany.....	487,387	43,096	237,145	28,566
Other Europe.....	1,981,134	91,877	1,270,813	61,102
British North America.....	14,116,228	783,935	17,114,475	819,214
Central American States and British Honduras.....	8,436,741	396,510	13,527,417	537,514
Mexico.....	6,679,429	415,910	8,239,834	481,569
Santo Domingo.....	2,642,038	120,167	4,444,898	198,843
Cuba.....	133,662	12,103	9,001,836	447,839
Puerto Rico.....	22,878	2,206	3,852,581	169,057
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	18,598,473	793,176	13,748,736	989,143
Argentina.....	2,673,651	181,868	2,535,517	195,624
Brazil.....	8,696,686	565,921	9,328,179	545,545
Colombia.....	5,857,768	281,803	8,325,990	382,343
Other South America.....	24,000,968	1,126,871	31,752,638	1,374,117
China.....	115,492,797	5,196,845	221,043,642	9,823,253
East Indies (British).....	13,411,373	627,843	5,547,691	266,406
Hongkong.....	302,652	32,169	578,001	47,226
Japan.....	580,861	47,284	629,479	33,822
British Australasia.....	1,148,627	114,068	2,427,900	216,384
Other Asia and Oceania.....	26,630,361	1,163,259	33,267,717	1,309,494
Africa.....	13,149,131	554,301	9,036,464	386,637
Other countries.....	100,641	5,236	77,577	5,079
Total cloths.....	270,507,318	13,290,823	412,004,055	18,969,897
Other Manufactures of—Wearing apparel.....		934,192		1,275,839
Waste, cop and mill..... lbs.	7,096,906	283,643	7,088,492	815,375
All other.....		2,215,434		3,008,808
Total.....		3,733,269		4,598,017
Exported to—United Kingdom.....		380,089		490,978
France.....		4,478		18,813
Germany.....		190,041		194,146
Other Europe.....		70,035		99,774
British North America.....		1,681,645		1,939,929
Central American States and British Honduras.....		213,509		232,886
Mexico.....		334,651		401,932
Santo Domingo.....		18,421		26,206
Cuba.....		11,715		112,530
Puerto Rico.....		1,678		28,263
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....		96,920		136,236
Argentina.....		31,726		65,484
Brazil.....		50,828		41,657
Colombia.....		45,364		46,736
Other South America.....		34,810		52,404
China.....		7,582		21,312
East Indies (British).....		1,892		2,396
Hongkong.....		8,289		16,039
British Australasia.....		167,274		197,790
Other Asia and Oceania.....		319,178		405,977
Africa.....		52,728		119,496
Other countries.....		7,312		5,907
Total other manufactures of.....		3,733,269		4,597,017
Total manufactures of.....		17,024,092		23,567,914
Earthen, Stone and China Ware—Earthen and stone ware.....		193,334		812,887
China ware.....		39,658		38,943
Total.....		232,992		851,830
Eggs..... doz.	2,754,810	448,370	3,693,611	641,335
Feathers.....		157,553		212,374
Fertilizers, phosphates, crude..... tons	474,230	4,359,834	780,518	5,989,891
All other.....			41,587	974,474
Total.....	474,230	4,359,834	822,100	6,964,365
Exported to—United Kingdom.....		98,315		1,179,381
France.....		14,864		40,650
Germany.....		183,231		2,521,933
Other Europe.....		147,377		1,887,638
British North America.....		4,574		131,587
Central American States and British Honduras.....		1		85
Mexico.....		21		905
West Indies and Bermuda.....		2,422		100,853
South America.....		76		144
Asia and Oceania.....		23,139		736,531

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

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EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1898.		1899.	
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.
Other countries.....	210	\$2,868	286	\$4.50
Total.....	474,240	4,359,834	821,100	6,904,36
Fibers, Vegetable, and Textile Grasses—Manufactures of—				
Bags.....		556,026		409.59
Cordage.....lbs.	10,104,130	576,140	8,672,348	735.01
Twine.....		1,091,576		1,504.97
All other.....		332,825		446.48
Total.....		2,557,465		3,093.10
Fish—Fresh, other than salmon.....lbs.	1,250,055	48,878	1,414,079	58.97
Dried, smoked or cured—Cod, haddock, hake and pollock.....lbs.	7,989,681	300,953	9,247,076	370.11
Herring.....lbs.	3,701,529	74,844	3,101,560	66.03
Other.....lbs.	1,063,235	48,442	842,342	40.30
Pickled—Mackerel.....brls.	1,370	14,880	1,017	12.77
Other.....brls.	20,345	75,403	14,428	61.65
Salmon—Canned.....lbs.	27,379,459	2,564,017	30,167,267	2,906.47
Other, fresh or cured.....		332,023		331.00
Canned fish, other than salmon and shellfish.....		146,510		124.52
Caviare.....		165,110		215.38
Shellfish—Oysters.....		586,408		727.34
Other.....		206,408		249.45
All other fish, and fish products.....		20,840		11.03
Total.....		4,674,656		5,109.77
Fruits and Nuts—Apples, dried.....lbs.	31,031,254	1,397,725	19,305,749	1,245.73
Apples, green or ripe.....brls.	605,330	1,684,717	880,222	1,210.45
Oranges.....		339,393		282.31
Prunes.....lbs.	15,940,790	1,021,888	5,615,565	280.84
Raisins.....lbs.	3,109,439	167,072	4,659,807	242.75
All other green, ripe or dried.....		2,033,815		1,967.51
Fruits, Preserved—Canned.....		1,674,741		2,330.71
Other.....		82,504		68.89
Nuts.....		161,432		140.25
Total.....		9,013,310		7,897.48
Exported to—United Kingdom.....		3,415,616		3,282.49
France.....		747,389		702.86
Germany.....		1,644,723		890.63
Other Europe.....		1,195,547		939.13
British North America.....		1,202,998		1,156.04
Central American States and British Honduras.....		35,716		27.32
Mexico.....		58,513		75.92
Santo Domingo.....		1,391		1.70
Cuba.....		38,175		64.08
Puerto Rico.....		2,348		4.82
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....		55,996		57.53
Argentina.....		9,761		17.20
Brazil.....		11,843		17.20
Colombia.....		10,189		8.74
Other South America.....		24,223		22.16
China.....		31,785		23.76
East Indies (British).....		12,863		12.34
Hongkong.....		43,471		67.71
British Australasia.....		248,757		200.61
Other Asia and Oceania.....		85,258		147.15
Africa.....		30,711		116.28
Other countries.....		847		1.05
Total fruits and nuts.....		9,013,310		7,897.48
Furniture of metal.....		21,758		182.12
Furs and Fur Skins—United Kingdom.....		2,020,459		2,083.59
France.....		15,497		46.14
Germany.....		527,230		516.13
Other Europe.....		15,271		13.59
British North America.....		386,798		427.62
Other countries.....		21,725		5.75
Total.....		2,986,970		3,092.84
Glass and Glassware—Window glass.....		23,480		32.05
All other.....		1,187,600		1,470.59
Total.....		1,211,084		1,502.64
Glucose or grape sugar.....lbs.	196,894,695	2,871,839	220,063,571	3,624.28
Glee.....lbs.	2,518,711	200,441	2,368,087	222.07
Grease, grease scraps, and all soap stock.....		1,964,665		2,576.66
Gunpowder and Other Explosives—Gunpowder.....lbs.	1,302,971	139,614	1,504,724	182.14
Cartridges and other.....		1,255,762		1,550.59
Total.....		1,395,406		1,532.28

EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1898.		1899.	
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.
Hair, and manufactures of.....		\$935,716		\$503,712
Hay..... tons	81,827	1,151,273	64,916	858,992
Hides and Skins, Other than Furs (lbs.)—				
United Kingdom.....	318,551	29,456	343,970	40,068
France.....	687,796	67,862	259,151	30,273
Germany.....	4,879,327	892,282	5,118,499	430,417
Other Europe.....	832,021	54,492	511,516	67,354
British North America.....	5,142,397	460,325	3,878,576	355,871
Central American States and British Honduras.....				
Mexico.....	19,117	2,876	16,408	2,606
West Indies and Bermuda.....	1,472	168	3,750	683
Japan.....	20,200	1,206	4,975	875
Other Asia and Oceania.....				
Africa.....	80,962	6,650		
Other countries.....	3,750	391	3,700	550
Total.....	11,536,073	1,015,032	10,140,840	929,117
Honey.....		96,504		55,899
Hops (lbs.)—United Kingdom.....	15,809,457	2,468,853	18,961,896	3,291,347
Other Europe.....	1,935	290	757,773	131,473
British North America.....	282,374	35,185	464,013	61,389
Central American States and British Honduras.....	21,395	3,279	26,396	3,783
Mexico.....	290,772	32,425	17,951	2,362
Santo Domingo.....	122	19	299	42
Cuba.....	3,097	889	7,251	1,532
Puerto Rico.....	495	54	974	130
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	6,734	773	4,935	590
South America.....	8,615	1,248	13,122	2,062
East Indies (British).....	27,008	3,790	85,406	11,382
British Australasia.....	682,590	93,101	752,663	113,291
Other Asia and Oceania.....	23,827	3,090	46,562	6,440
Other countries.....	3,318	323	3,292	301
Total.....	17,161,609	2,642,779	21,145,512	3,626,144
Ice..... tons	22,542	38,116	22,398	43,461
India Rubber and Gutta Percha, manufactures of—Boots and shoes..... pairs	301,839	224,765	436,586	290,886
All other.....		1,499,157		1,504,499
Total.....		1,723,922		1,765,385
India rubber, scrap and old.....		257,639		876,962
Ink—Printers'.....		113,324		104,638
Other.....		90,003		106,280
Total.....		203,327		210,973
Instruments and Apparatus for Scientific Purposes, Including Telegraph, Telephone, and Other Electric—				
United Kingdom.....		538,293		970,426
France.....		174,316		454,818
Germany.....		234,942		412,965
Other Europe.....		239,618		272,381
British North America.....		305,616		429,734
Central American States and British Honduras.....		58,711		80,136
Mexico.....		287,270		427,041
West Indies and Bermuda.....		88,815		185,700
Argentina.....		109,690		247,082
Brazil.....		88,239		113,381
Other South America.....		123,309		129,951
China.....		31,199		34,135
Japan.....		230,197		232,802
British Australasia.....		57,907		177,624
Other Asia and Oceania.....		107,959		180,857
Africa.....		94,637		77,748
Other countries.....		194		759
Total.....		2,770,863		3,399,180
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of—Iron ore..... tons	11,537	34,224	31,412	65,400
Pig Iron—Ferro-manganese..... tons	8,403	844,743		20,667
All other..... tons	228,463	2,385,252	299,271	3,210,628
Scrap and old, fit only for remanufacture..... tons	60,195	632,334	91,965	1,041,227
Bar Iron..... lbs.	10,684,034	163,261	23,564,511	365,144
Bars or rods of steel, other than wire..... lbs.	37,776,372	470,652	73,961,862	944,874
Bars or rails for railways—Iron..... tons	2,769	37,150	11,776	141,706
Steel—Europe..... tons	22,162	428,427	30,570	581,753
British North America..... tons	84,689	1,555,405	92,569	1,720,508
Central American States and British Honduras..... tons	623	11,074	1,635	34,627
Mexico..... tons	30,821	561,151	28,873	587,589
West Indies and Bermuda..... tons	5,065	124,445	9,337	190,275
South America..... tons	9,235	207,015	10,338	249,080
Japan..... tons	49,631	1,150,769	8,300	192,588
Asia and Oceania..... tons	24,862	513,358	43,616	959,016

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

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EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1898.		1899.	
	Quant's.	Value.	Quant's.	Value.
Africa	3,106	933,795	40,991	\$782,604
Total	7,978	4,613,576	263,099	5,398,136
Billets, ingots and blooms..... tons	18,100	390,237	43,243	683,790
Hoop, band and scroll..... lbs.	3,475,939	67,697	6,783,270	107,708
Rods, wire, of steel..... lbs.	32,403,638	303,033	64,419,707	520,479
Sheets and plates—Iron..... lbs.	9,087,071	182,900	15,107,028	325,747
Steel..... lbs.	27,360,923	264,573	112,669,118	1,634,363
Tin plates, terne plates, and taggers tin..... lbs.	20,927	983	205,510	10,045
Structural iron and steel..... tons	30,569	1,133,434	49,069	1,759,933
Wire..... lbs.	137,054,094	2,598,303	215,194,475	3,991,180
Car wheels..... No.	21,006	129,446	23,923	132,124
Castings, n. e. s..... No.		804,975		1,056,535
Cutlery—Table..... No.		31,181		31,437
All other.....		125,377		164,603
Firearms.....		672,223		681,440
Builders' Hardware and Saws and Tools—Locks, hinges and other builders' hardware.....		3,997,795		4,993,752
Saws.....		205,796		223,764
Tools, n. e. s.....		2,223,737		2,719,966
Total		6,428,332		7,943,372
Exported to—United Kingdom		1,565,036		1,833,369
France.....		181,366		269,157
Germany.....		773,626		866,573
Other Europe.....		556,423		773,578
British North America.....		719,326		916,074
Central American States and British Honduras.....		82,462		82,480
Mexico.....		461,532		268,313
Santo Domingo.....		13,197		11,072
Cuba.....		56,981		262,379
Puerto Rico.....		9,436		18,780
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....		62,736		79,617
Argentina.....		147,956		223,579
Brazil.....		100,994		225,191
Colombia.....		90,300		108,758
Other South America.....		205,323		284,050
China.....		19,699		55,685
East Indies (British).....		22,095		41,699
Japan.....		78,500		67,439
British Australasia.....		877,636		1,013,011
Other Asia and Oceania.....		108,936		151,738
Africa.....		203,632		283,703
Other countries.....		3,716		1,324
Total		6,428,332		7,943,372
Machinery, Machines, and Parts of—Electrical		2,062,564		2,736,110
Metal-working.....		4,618,982		6,491,586
Printing presses, and parts of.....		874,515		947,003
Pumps and pumping machinery.....		2,023,064		2,710,654
Sewing Machines, and Parts of—United Kingdom		879,650		955,424
France.....		102,306		95,953
Germany.....		861,702		689,980
Other Europe.....		211,643		167,375
British North America.....		141,172		163,095
Central American States and British Honduras.....		30,312		20,312
Mexico.....		197,662		370,592
Santo Domingo.....		1,252		2,373
Cuba.....		3,736		12,323
Puerto Rico.....		3,120		4,036
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....		17,471		23,174
Argentina.....		77,183		143,536
Brazil.....		95,936		112,563
Colombia.....		82,359		69,374
Other South America.....		101,289		127,330
China.....		3,343		4,544
East Indies (British).....		4,383		7,513
Japan.....		5,933		5,270
British Australasia.....		274,154		321,735
Other Asia and Oceania.....		30,961		55,918
Africa.....		10,556		11,965
Other countries.....		163		373
Total		3,136,384		3,264,344
Shoe machinery		895,798		853,936
Steam Engines, and Parts of—Fire engines..... No.	9	7,497	4	13,373
Locomotive engines..... No.	463	3,863,719	519	4,723,743
Stationary engines..... No.	565	898,570	605	935,381
Boilers and parts of engines.....		927,553		1,182,439
Typewriting Machines, and Parts of—United Kingdom		895,676		1,054,060
France.....		94,003		160,337

EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1898.		1899.	
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.
Germany.....		\$425,614		\$507,000
Other Europe.....		232,368		369,608
British North America.....		51,677		50,823
Central American States and British Honduras.....		2,300		2,440
Mexico.....		28,975		45,824
Santo Domingo.....		90		208
Cuba.....		1,457		19,784
Puerto Rico.....		65		4,229
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....		4,225		5,736
Argentina.....		18,187		31,164
Brazil.....		4,945		6,136
Colombia.....		4,828		3,943
Other South America.....		14,632		25,951
China.....		2,445		5,739
East Indies (British).....		9,014		12,981
Japan.....		4,220		7,262
British Australasia.....		60,089		77,285
Other Asia and Oceania.....		9,985		18,400
Africa.....		36,542		31,627
Other countries.....				75
Total.....		1,902,153		2,449,205
All other.....		13,336,980		18,722,251
Nails and Spikes (lbs.)—Cut.....	32,310,869	612,284	32,909,265	604,215
Wire.....	22,904,036	459,787	51,233,212	973,454
All other, including tacks.....	4,506,059	245,722	4,719,946	265,947
Pipes and fittings.....		3,069,016		5,574,328
Safes.....	No.	1,949	2,267	145,349
Scales and balances.....		945,300		390,314
Stoves, ranges, and parts of.....		382,980		508,789
All other manufactures of iron and steel.....		9,305,977		10,450,779
Total iron and steel, etc., not including ore.....		70,406,886		93,715,951
Jewelry, and Other Manufactures of Gold and Silver—				
Jewelry.....		555,719		729,194
Other manufactures of gold and silver.....		192,061		263,962
Total.....		747,780		993,156
Lamps, chandeliers, and all other devices for illuminating purposes.....		672,010		777,409
Lead, and Manufactures of (lbs.)—Pigs, bars, and old.....	32,560	1,462	164,306	6,502
Type.....	301,968	104,404	259,309	97,745
All other.....		117,152		180,805
Total.....		223,018		285,112
Leather, and Manufactures of—Leather, sole (lbs.)—				
United Kingdom.....	30,019,395	5,125,572	31,381,148	6,168,568
Germany.....	306,900	60,305	411,134	84,468
Other Europe.....	4,301,948	787,387	3,041,068	555,317
British North America.....	1,056,204	208,161	943,119	157,707
West Indies and Bermuda.....	41,828	8,672	36,230	7,565
South America.....	42,960	9,071	17,142	4,331
Japan.....	1,563,106	327,536	757,961	165,608
British Australasia.....	178,622	37,734	137,064	23,307
Other Asia and Oceania.....	192,118	40,965	330,987	72,018
Africa.....	161,535	34,538	136,573	26,436
Other countries.....	44,511	8,571	43,601	10,714
Total.....	37,813,019	6,644,553	37,120,913	6,280,904
Leather, Other—Upper leather—Kid, glazed.....		249,990		694,265
Patent or enameled.....		93,347		82,908
Splits, buff, grain, and all other.....		9,949,536		11,576,822
All other leather.....		858,421		1,090,574
Total.....		11,151,851		13,444,569
Exported to—United Kingdom.....		8,025,217		9,585,305
France.....		291,223		385,087
Germany.....		57,412		364,347
Other Europe.....		1,162,151		1,301,305
British North America.....		674,836		683,523
Central American States and British Honduras.....		4,718		10,373
Mexico.....		9,310		9,873
Santo Domingo.....		568		1,750
Cuba.....		2,236		14,823
Puerto Rico.....		1,364		8,843
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....		15,105		23,014
Argentina.....		4,390		34,433
Brazil.....		54,022		53,913
Colombia.....		4,133		3,781
Other South America.....		13,298		32,083
British Australasia.....		230,124		313,345
Other Asia and Oceania.....		33,029		30,063

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

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EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1898.		1899.	
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.
Africa.....		\$28,896		\$32,271
Other countries.....		530		268
Total leather, other.....		11,151,851		13,444,599
Manufactures of—Boots and shoes—United Kingdom.		352,755		525,242
France.....		26,778		39,664
Germany.....		68,572		79,578
Other Europe.....		36,113		59,481
British North America.....		286,064		427,023
Central American States and British Honduras.....		88,907		106,551
Mexico.....		87,699		212,245
West Indies and Bermuda.....		230,516		504,035
Colombia.....		41,430		34,231
Other South America.....		28,879		36,562
British Australasia.....		235,679		409,067
Other Asia and Oceanica.....		177,418		175,588
Africa.....		93,247		99,877
Other countries.....		3,521		2,178
Total.....		1,816,538		2,711,385
Harness and saddles.....		214,955		237,532
All other.....		1,286,033		792,575
Total leather and manufactures of.....		21,113,640		23,436,986
Lime..... brls.	48,887	42,268	73,377	71,735
Malt..... bu.	406,702	287,478	452,088	324,087
Malt Liquors—In bottles..... doz.	408,231	497,031	1,433,902	1,733,373
In other coverings..... gals.	391,802	88,543	602,055	154,761
Total.....		586,579		1,898,124
Marble and Stone, and Manufactures of—Unmanufactured		95,953		88,903
Manufactures of—Roofing slate.....		1,370,075		1,363,617
All other.....		422,507		454,236
Total.....		1,898,535		1,896,756
Matches.....		78,548		103,688
Musical Instruments (No.)—Organs.....	13,421	742,968	17,119	985,997
Pianofortes.....	967	232,144	1,169	253,950
All other, and parts of.....		408,790		551,896
Total.....		1,368,957		1,791,843
Naval Stores—Resin, tar, turpentine, and pitch (brls.)—				
Resin.....	2,206,208	3,689,252	2,563,229	3,741,581
Tar.....	19,319	36,475	36,907	86,002
Turpentine and pitch.....	19,225	48,611	22,946	54,953
Total.....	2,244,744	3,774,338	2,623,081	3,882,536
Exported to (brls.)—United Kingdom.....	614,209	1,068,256	796,955	1,176,592
Germany.....	520,427	843,611	625,750	859,258
Other Europe.....	698,063	1,102,577	816,637	1,092,906
British North America.....	49,990	111,459	59,460	132,740
Central American States and British Honduras.....	5,774	15,459	5,011	13,924
Mexico.....	4,323	10,212	3,714	8,924
Santo Domingo.....	2,896	6,155	1,781	3,790
Cuba.....	4,077	7,543	4,867	9,032
Puerto Rico.....	404	814	639	1,281
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	7,587	15,858	5,200	11,506
Argentina.....	53,782	95,161	41,775	74,243
Brazil.....	113,058	194,409	127,990	220,213
Colombia.....	6,097	13,102	5,631	12,517
Other South America.....	49,758	95,878	43,532	80,540
China.....	2,189	4,635	3,025	5,943
Japan.....	8,067	17,762	11,030	19,114
British Australasia.....	60,288	106,564	53,443	99,628
Other Asia and Oceanica.....	42,979	62,726	45,051	57,384
Africa.....	952	2,045	1,570	3,126
Other countries.....	36	92		
Total resin, tar, etc.....	2,244,744	3,774,338	2,623,081	3,882,536
Turpentine, Spirits of (gals.)—United Kingdom.....	7,508,837	2,156,130	8,998,225	2,996,538
Germany.....	2,310,720	737,125	2,634,837	876,389
Other Europe.....	6,079,499	1,758,074	4,560,063	1,565,670
British North America.....	670,432	207,600	627,472	230,758
Central American States and British Honduras.....	7,468	3,029	9,495	4,181
Mexico.....	10,071	3,626	10,348	4,393
Santo Domingo.....	1,229	491	1,452	627
Cuba.....	48,149	15,352	88,935	35,374
Puerto Rico.....	4,675	1,648	9,645	4,845
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	22,310	7,785	25,648	10,754
Argentina.....	885,677	129,506	130,193	55,795
Brazil.....	202,207	74,148	193,794	51,791
Colombia.....	11,737	4,513	14,110	6,798
Other South America.....	169,834	61,984	111,234	47,869

EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1898.		1899.	
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.
China.....	6,655	\$3,494	20,050	\$8,289
Japan.....	12,500	4,088	20,200	8,476
British Australasia.....	398,598	126,558	271,944	105,494
Other Asia and Oceania.....	20,550	7,858	38,226	16,970
Africa.....	60,098	24,182	38,549	39,968
Other countries.....	411	100	50	23
Total.....	18,951,140	5,380,806	17,791,583	6,100,419
Total naval stores.....		9,155,144		9,982,956
Nickel, nickel oxide and matte..... lbs.	5,699,110	1,402,808	4,907,722	1,110,222
Nursery stock.....		96,830		184,929
Oil Cake and Oil-Cake Meal (lbs.)—Cottonseed.....	919,727,701	8,040,710	1081,069,979	9,268,898
Flaxseed or linseed.....	436,206,321	4,540,894	463,061,950	5,262,744
Total.....	1,355,934,022	12,581,584	1,567,170,939	14,531,142
Exported to (lbs.)—United Kingdom.....	351,137,738	3,295,959	974,426,428	8,547,924
France.....	67,343,237	629,967	66,397,448	654,546
Germany.....	433,306,634	3,735,549	463,967,019	4,082,664
Other Europe.....	487,844,589	4,681,127	643,001,057	6,071,151
British North America.....	3,679,696	36,571	7,101,857	64,728
West Indies and Bermuda.....	12,296,858	157,178	11,828,086	154,070
South America.....	301,282	3,734	349,035	4,825
Other countries.....	121,968	1,400	100,968	1,344
Total oil cake and oil-cake meal.....	1,355,934,022	12,581,584	1,567,170,939	14,531,142
Oilcloths—For floors.....		29,429		31,090
Other.....		89,212		101,452
Total.....		118,641		132,532
Oils—Animal (gals.)—Fish.....	585,930	106,194	946,358	191,342
Lard.....	775,102	306,825	917,007	412,447
Whale.....	83,802	37,726	79,767	35,970
Other.....	123,711	50,567	166,372	64,868
Total animal.....	1,568,045	502,322	2,109,504	704,127
Mineral, Crude—Including all natural oils, without regard to gravity (gals.)—France.....	85,125,657	3,221,437	88,630,510	3,832,827
Other Europe.....	16,042,002	544,761	18,009,994	768,061
British North America.....	100	5	20,510	1,420
Mexico.....	7,718,859	317,514	7,989,371	365,396
Cuba.....	3,829,463	207,649	3,297,175	132,086
Puerto Rico.....	585,290	51,850	180,000	12,513
Other countries.....	1,026	85		
Total.....	113,297,597	4,343,262	118,088,060	5,202,892
Mineral, Refined or Manufactured, Not Including Residuum (gals.)—Naphthas, including all lighter products of distillation.....	16,252,929	1,080,797	16,252,736	1,170,294
Illuminating.....	694,426,581	42,922,652	722,279,430	41,087,081
Lubricating and heavy paraffin oil.....	60,299,365	7,289,454	67,494,080	7,943,196
Total.....	900,978,875	51,242,933	905,956,345	50,200,518
Exported to (gals.)—United Kingdom.....	212,265,559	11,157,459	212,734,107	12,023,769
France.....	12,836,631	1,133,289	12,012,773	1,118,254
Germany.....	152,208,222	6,899,464	128,094,790	6,542,815
Other Europe.....	390,431,322	12,431,565	454,644,259	18,554,060
British North America.....	11,987,512	737,330	10,912,286	702,629
Central American States and British Honduras.....	1,084,980	112,834	1,123,072	131,333
Mexico.....	1,108,858	184,089	1,259,263	191,480
Santo Domingo.....	579,825	50,051	844,638	89,955
Cuba.....	243,202	31,858	1,096,809	125,156
Puerto Rico.....	200,542	22,677	554,650	61,015
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	4,108,714	388,239	3,978,825	388,854
Argentina.....	11,090,133	1,007,498	7,371,360	797,604
Brazil.....	20,561,084	1,632,231	16,987,382	1,499,118
Colombia.....	1,080,633	103,145	1,200,969	129,600
Other South America.....	11,288,540	987,007	9,181,085	890,460
China.....	44,523,559	2,895,006	22,869,798	1,316,565
East Indies (British).....	35,752,592	2,577,216	24,499,724	1,500,519
Hongkong.....	15,732,643	991,929	18,198,402	1,399,374
Japan.....	55,398,185	3,815,125	85,002,276	2,461,475
British Australasia.....	20,490,898	1,955,005	17,193,599	1,788,201
Other Asia and Oceania.....	18,621,036	1,242,959	16,768,293	1,532,051
Africa.....	12,262,744	1,114,103	12,436,593	1,296,268
Other countries.....	42,020	3,458	40,045	3,560
Total mineral, refined or manufactured (not including residuum).....	900,978,875	51,242,933	905,956,345	50,200,518
Residuum, including tar, and all other, from which the light bodies have been distilled..... brls.	475,582	589,338	730,214	869,768
Total refined or manufactured (including residuum).....		51,782,316		51,070,276

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1898.		1899.	
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.
Vegetable—Corn.....gals.	2,646,500	\$575,646	2,300,623	\$565,293
Cottonseed (gals.)—United Kingdom.....	2,500,000	629,679	5,845,123	1,296,342
France.....	14,365,581	3,617,133	16,959,352	4,043,709
Germany.....	2,000,577	630,312	3,521,410	875,535
Other Europe.....	15,471,225	3,977,385	17,911,639	4,411,086
British North America.....	499,549	115,948	477,820	111,517
Central American States and British Honduras.....	8,869	3,080	12,425	5,114
Mexico.....	1,727,423	328,768	2,678,027	491,114
Santo Domingo.....	82,773	27,824	94,542	30,627
Cuba.....	9,543	2,774	70,466	20,335
Puerto Rico.....	100	30	4,736	1,619
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	754,504	196,192	702,686	183,448
Argentina.....	19,270	5,947	94,066	29,752
Brazil.....	876,307	237,065	781,078	196,501
Other South America.....	323,247	104,844	308,095	97,897
British Australasia.....	76,506	22,686	47,440	14,629
Other Asia and Oceanica.....	1,300	355	800	295
Africa.....	864,820	228,897	1,116,931	270,138
Total	40,230,784	10,137,619	50,627,219	12,077,519
Linseed.....gals.	90,074	38,434	103,300	47,481
Volatile or Essential—Peppermint.....lbs.	145,375	180,811	117,462	118,227
Other.....		201,497		162,458
All other.....		885,057		838,257
Total vegetable		12,019,069		13,809,355
Paints, Pigments and Colors—Carbon black, gas black, and lampblack		178,422		191,827
Zinc, oxide of.....lbs.	7,140,102	211,299	9,710,741	316,862
All other.....		689,737		938,736
Total		1,079,518		1,447,425
Paper, and Manufactures of—Paper hangings		186,904		129,000
Printing paper.....lbs.	107,405,503	2,702,351	98,154,644	2,385,697
Writing paper and envelopes.....		160,499		158,046
All other.....		2,444,810		2,805,121
Total		5,494,564		5,477,884
Paraffin and Paraffin Wax (lbs.)—United Kingdom	96,105,085	3,471,424	107,362,181	4,050,114
France.....	3,768,898	120,756	2,508,011	101,282
Germany.....	23,588,735	925,540	21,804,329	867,287
Other Europe.....	19,734,325	802,544	30,172,657	1,201,455
British North America.....	88,664	3,839	59,432	2,651
Central American States and British Honduras.....	444,809	21,694	624,587	31,935
Mexico.....	3,687,767	157,863	5,119,362	241,110
West Indies and Bermuda.....	31,656	1,246	55,068	2,607
Brazil.....	234,369	10,968	280,115	13,583
Other South America.....	111,879	5,703	152,795	7,994
Japan.....	4,380,586	158,305	3,328,050	132,273
British Australasia.....	2,727,684	117,246	2,480,451	107,896
Other Asia and Oceanica.....	58,154	2,658	211,514	9,008
Africa.....	715,391	29,506	885,559	35,549
Total	154,628,460	6,030,292	174,844,701	6,804,684
Perfumery and cosmetics		305,963		316,542
Plated ware		417,424		450,462
Provisions, Comprising Meat and Dairy Products—Meat products—Beef products—Canned (lbs.)—				
United Kingdom.....	20,763,131	1,828,593	22,723,304	2,066,308
France.....	422,017	35,593	354,534	32,629
Germany.....	5,069,003	446,440	3,334,890	294,123
Other Europe.....	3,046,732	256,779	2,281,006	202,303
British North America.....	519,315	40,169	1,583,796	36,357
Central American States and British Honduras.....	257,318	28,579	198,033	20,148
Mexico.....	112,162	14,237	148,179	19,570
Santo Domingo.....	466	40	1,256	117
Cuba.....	81,046	6,412	144,680	13,698
Puerto Rico.....	384	30	600	50
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	449,213	41,651	361,743	35,349
Argentina.....	4,890	545	15,148	1,445
Brazil.....	184,600	17,744	171,942	17,101
Colombia.....	72,273	6,623	56,593	5,073
Other South America.....	157,317	14,422	124,196	11,861
China.....	173,858	24,470	122,313	16,814
East Indies (British).....	5,000	698	10,161	1,201
Hongkong.....	133,220	19,712	158,198	23,185
Japan.....	227,672	33,452	345,778	40,750
British Australasia.....	60,345	7,695	24,510	2,498
Other Asia and Oceanica.....	383,435	56,958	591,156	85,945
Africa.....	4,976,319	398,855	5,633,440	476,678
Other countries.....	264	20		
Total	37,109,570	3,279,657	38,385,475	3,509,293

EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1898.		1899.	
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.
Fresh (lbs.)—United Kingdom.....	374,183.676	632,923.182	331,041.427	632,453.498
British North America.....	144,890	9,678	483,851	39,055
West Indies and Bermuda.....	439,579	34,744	442,501	35,579
Other countries.....			172,196	14,063
Total.....	374,768,074	22,963,556	232,139,974	28,545,185
Salted or Pickled, and Other Cured (lbs.)—Salt'd or pickl'd	44,314,479	2,368,467	48,561,876	2,525,784
Other cured.....	1,589,052	150,061	1,579,318	145,906
Total.....	45,903,531	2,518,518	48,141,190	2,671,790
Exported to (lbs.)—United Kingdom.....	19,279,027	1,126,707	20,085,195	1,186,322
France.....	323,774	17,911	189,400	10,304
Germany.....	4,832,153	271,011	5,911,654	319,506
Other Europe.....	5,637,239	293,546	6,723,918	343,874
British North America.....	3,264,157	155,523	3,936,983	187,383
Central American States and British Honduras.....	798,031	39,079	673,504	35,856
Mexico.....	8,275	422	11,744	626
Santo Domingo.....	52,000	2,718	96,574	4,875
Cuba.....	279,189	13,720	618,079	32,014
Puerto Rico.....	16,700	859	24,301	1,237
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	5,989,499	311,083	4,944,573	260,516
Brazil.....	22,400	1,237	41,550	2,590
Colombia.....	253,193	13,240	280,043	14,713
Other South America.....	3,123,073	175,027	3,231,625	174,498
Asia and Oceanica.....	1,417,225	65,631	1,023,250	65,217
Africa.....	618,500	30,752	439,500	25,633
Other countries.....	18,500	931	21,100	1,195
Total beef, salted, etc.....	45,903,531	2,518,518	48,141,190	2,671,790
Tallow (lbs.)—United Kingdom.....	41,651,399	1,598,538	37,190,354	1,536,114
France.....	9,608,964	261,545	15,208,088	616,048
Germany.....	11,195,549	445,231	18,396,586	677,437
Other Europe.....	11,419,743	423,424	29,714,611	1,190,923
British North America.....	247,375	7,186	697,723	16,339
Central American States and British Honduras.....	2,208,331	95,679	2,053,823	92,126
Mexico.....	636,743	24,364	814,723	33,575
Santo Domingo.....	793,728	30,538	374,330	15,840
Cuba.....	404,767	13,231	497,770	18,190
Puerto Rico.....	17,000	887	10,015	547
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	2,041,606	85,917	1,398,008	58,513
Brazil.....	572,245	25,070	701,801	37,778
Colombia.....	373,333	18,230	277,995	14,406
Other South America.....	453,412	20,083	733,043	35,733
Asia and Oceanica.....	133,563	5,447	420,513	21,232
Other countries.....	2,850	144	11,707	613
Total.....	81,744,890	3,141,658	107,361,009	4,367,356
Hog Products—Bacon (lbs.)—United Kingdom.....	473,201,622	34,919,807	365,474,204	30,312,477
France.....	2,370,933	166,925	12,393,110	858,080
Germany.....	51,624,536	3,338,399	36,151,678	2,532,600
Other Europe.....	82,533,546	5,335,717	83,521,122	5,975,233
British North America.....	19,839,773	1,267,337	9,534,713	604,159
Central American States and British Honduras.....	217,533	18,638	263,640	17,914
Mexico.....	95,100	9,804	134,422	17,377
Santo Domingo.....	31,324	2,213	31,552	1,903
Cuba.....	10,736,382	672,008	11,353,301	643,331
Puerto Rico.....	496,391	33,013	1,133,421	74,233
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	737,730	56,123	676,706	47,075
Brazil.....	7,857,354	503,171	6,040,051	415,745
Colombia.....	18,460	1,363	27,323	1,833
Other South America.....	390,001	23,223	235,433	16,756
China.....	35,656	4,635	59,110	7,532
Other Asia and Oceanica.....	140,489	17,903	247,337	30,354
Africa.....	31,172	2,159	76,250	5,406
Total.....	650,108,933	46,380,918	562,651,480	41,557,037
Hams (lbs.)—United Kingdom.....	153,549,556	14,567,748	177,702,354	16,366,354
France.....	1,182,618	117,513	1,145,490	108,499
Germany.....	11,963,631	1,109,550	9,313,118	908,010
Other Europe.....	19,802,384	1,393,425	20,634,498	1,398,573
British North America.....	5,738,345	613,123	5,933,268	508,000
Central American States and British Honduras.....	278,180	23,291	243,293	23,230
Mexico.....	211,471	23,790	277,623	30,956
Santo Domingo.....	59,918	6,716	69,055	7,433
Cuba.....	3,532,940	365,243	6,229,493	559,534
Puerto Rico.....	602,415	50,941	127,234	11,641
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	1,534,132	133,330	1,696,163	147,331
Brazil.....	33,016	3,232	32,412	3,349
Colombia.....	155,021	13,905	194,327	16,537
Other South America.....	795,103	84,268	813,941	84,337
China.....	63,153	3,738	103,493	13,127
British Australasia.....	6,385	900	45,755	6,259

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

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EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1898.		1899.	
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.
Other Asia and Oceanica.....	347,856	843,718	536,228	865,989
Africa.....	152,025	16,604	215,650	23,176
Other countries.....	15,568	1,450	22,968	1,789
Total.....	515,449	861,772	774,846	890,954
Pork (lbs.)—Fresh.....	12,224,285	815,075	41,310,364	2,722,651
Salted or pickled.....	88,183,078	4,906,961	137,197,300	7,917,066
Total.....	100,367,368	5,722,036	178,507,564	10,639,717
Exported to (lbs.)—United Kingdom.....	31,691,732	2,014,665	90,696,214	5,805,256
France.....	112,900	5,670	212,988	12,472
Germany.....	9,817,099	524,869	15,515,226	824,018
Other Europe.....	13,829,336	804,817	26,568,645	1,572,406
British North America.....	15,751,791	887,101	17,994,454	988,818
Central American States and British Honduras.....	1,423,606	70,438	1,306,575	68,386
Santo Domingo.....	95,000	5,338	112,801	5,949
Cuba.....	267,600	14,108	752,786	39,466
Puerto Rico.....	3,566,700	176,219	3,382,900	173,151
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	19,206,017	966,573	16,696,667	872,600
Brazil.....	32,300	2,045	117,900	7,388
Colombia.....	154,069	8,999	171,474	9,513
Other South America.....	4,242,440	218,508	4,515,559	236,575
Asia and Oceanica.....	144,756	9,840	168,390	12,688
Africa.....	85,500	5,332	233,730	11,301
Other countries.....	147,629	8,819	183,968	9,760
Total.....	100,367,368	5,722,036	178,507,564	10,639,717
Lard (lbs.)—United Kingdom.....	241,077,725	18,807,640	204,645,770	12,310,780
France.....	21,307,239	1,129,191	32,312,597	1,890,251
Germany.....	233,844,879	12,813,206	229,230,175	13,600,797
Other Europe.....	128,510,606	7,691,893	159,922,867	9,387,911
British North America.....	5,689,294	7,055,448	7,016,968	873,408
Central American States and British Honduras.....	2,696,022	156,161	2,742,674	156,967
Mexico.....	3,602,768	177,526	3,270,830	169,669
Santo Domingo.....	498,767	29,682	468,227	27,945
Cuba.....	20,139,515	1,027,657	27,291,504	1,463,604
Puerto Rico.....	3,609,181	190,630	4,741,704	256,372
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	6,482,068	418,457	5,594,362	309,598
Argentina.....	46,002	3,133	59,912	3,696
Brazil.....	15,362,339	973,990	17,839,650	1,219,862
Colombia.....	2,057,965	120,456	1,795,268	106,119
Other South America.....	10,537,480	691,029	9,745,659	698,355
Asia and Oceanica.....	361,258	46,854	1,307,394	81,355
Africa.....	2,018,217	145,326	3,233,787	203,166
Other countries.....	41,800	2,498	54,812	3,113
Total.....	709,344,045	39,710,672	711,259,851	42,308,462
Lard compounds, and substitutes for (cottolene, lardine etc.)..... lbs.	21,343,028	1,118,659	22,114,712	1,300,231
Casings for sausages..... lbs.	1,321,519	27,961	879,110	1,671,062
Mutton..... lbs.	329,169	27,961	379,110	29,427
Oleo and oleomargarine (lbs.)—Oleo, the oil.....	182,679,277	7,904,418	142,390,432	9,183,690
Oleomargarine, imitation butter.....	4,328,536	386,297	5,549,322	509,708
Total.....	186,907,813	8,290,710	147,939,814	9,693,362
Exported to (lbs.)—United Kingdom.....	9,164,137	551,425	7,700,908	476,875
Germany.....	31,390,057	1,911,789	30,612,969	2,080,029
Other Europe.....	61,453,029	4,578,519	86,452,770	5,514,523
British North America.....	11,536,938	688,134	19,129,704	1,250,434
Central American States and British Honduras.....	323,922	49,634	915,204	57,618
Mexico.....	10,980	1,254	22,575	2,514
Puerto Rico.....	9,017	981	7,514	751
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	1,758,190	170,090	2,120,455	206,068
Colombia.....	96,896	8,400	123,224	11,225
Other South America.....	161,766	15,855	222,312	23,913
Asia and Oceanica.....	198,896	22,440	271,688	28,675
Other countries.....	112,980	12,394	158,320	15,329
Total.....	186,907,813	8,290,710	147,939,814	9,693,362
Poultry and game.....	.....	85,736	.....	183,508
All other meat products.....	.....	4,198,078	.....	5,894,965
Dairy products—Butter (lbs.)—United Kingdom.....	14,801,641	2,369,951	10,278,788	1,705,190
Germany.....	1,448,800	171,795	918,262	185,239
Other Europe.....	1,141,279	180,418	973,901	141,427
British North America.....	3,809,452	594,059	1,996,053	324,395
Central American States and British Honduras.....	279,836	45,651	250,195	46,687
Mexico.....	249,078	45,729	230,324	49,767
Santo Domingo.....	55,618	8,011	75,547	11,164
Cuba.....	42,715	5,087	585,840	99,497
Puerto Rico.....	18,900	2,407	45,705	8,139

EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1898.		1899.	
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	1,867,262	\$284,856	2,068,588	\$339,100
Brazil.....	749,658	92,191	1,420,322	177,514
Colombia.....	124,644	19,672	88,851	15,127
Other South America.....	651,569	91,622	911,943	141,319
China.....	21,555	4,698	22,887	6,169
Japan.....	115,208	23,097	92,496	18,592
Other Asia and Oceanica.....	265,304	52,995	216,832	48,128
Africa.....	20,987	4,188	17,147	8,506
Other countries.....	86,275	5,586	22,986	8,471
Total.....	25,980,026	3,964,766	30,247,997	3,263,951
Cheese (lbs.)—United Kingdom.....	88,146,226	3,267,507	23,716,719	2,068,409
Germany.....	105	9	9	9
British North America.....	13,149,652	1,073,447	11,878,701	942,512
Central American States and British Honduras.....	156,187	17,721	150,324	17,602
Mexico.....	128,541	14,436	187,556	19,889
Santo Domingo.....	32,796	3,984	89,756	4,928
Cuba.....	219,581	26,898	685,226	76,884
Puerto Rico.....	12,167	1,585	220,917	27,404
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	766,813	90,458	719,688	85,945
Brazil.....	2,226	257	6,615	698
Colombia.....	91,658	11,022	64,540	7,950
Other South America.....	124,929	17,073	110,467	13,832
China.....	44,284	4,817	101,950	11,161
Other Asia and Oceanica.....	26,594	3,897	62,580	5,925
Other countries.....	241,215	26,071	818,371	36,044
Total.....	10,868	1,141	22,441	2,256
Total.....	58,167,380	4,556,324	38,198,758	3,816,049
Milk.....		671,670		1,049,311
Total provisions, etc.....		167,240,960		176,508,606
Quicksilver..... lbs.	973,490	414,988	1,128,471	516,898
Rice..... lbs.	687,148	27,501	868,704	88,511
Rice bran, meal and polish..... lbs.	5,568,841	25,498	14,481,988	80,801
Salt..... lbs.	17,073,214	66,151	25,246,634	86,515
Seeds—Clover..... lbs.	81,156,881	1,892,101	10,982,234	1,264,222
Cotton..... lbs.	82,764,781	197,268	84,448,806	197,026
Flaxseed or linseed..... bu.	867,228	231,237	2,830,901	2,815,449
Timothy..... lbs.	10,398,730	317,173	16,149,611	429,740
Other grass seeds.....		167,109		156,200
All other.....		149,845		158,022
Total.....		2,954,723		5,079,896
Exported to—United Kingdom.....		1,068,977		862,496
France.....		44,904		172,184
Germany.....		888,904		920,394
Other Europe.....		390,948		1,641,418
British North America.....		481,496		1,384,238
Central American States and British Honduras.....		5,897		4,875
Mexico.....		29,472		15,724
Santo Domingo.....		894		820
Cuba.....		2,612		4,190
Puerto Rico.....		19		539
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....		3,970		4,364
Argentina.....		868		10,842
Brazil.....		1,738		1,065
Colombia.....		858		1,594
Other South America.....		2,345		2,440
China.....		909		616
British Australasia.....		76,124		50,684
Other Asia and Oceanica.....		5,609		7,112
Africa.....		2,229		4,200
Total seeds.....		2,954,723		5,079,896
Shells.....		129,143		116,062
Silk, manufactures of.....		297,074		290,729
Soap—Toilet or fancy..... lbs.	29,397,734	275,936	32,529,098	314,826
Other.....		1,114,698		1,148,284
Total.....		1,390,608		1,457,610
Spermaceti and spermaceti wax..... lbs.	236,587	68,428	214,443	67,929
Spirits, Distilled (proof gals.)—Alcohol—Wood.....	886,988	199,220	727,062	414,875
Other, including pure, neutral, or cologne spirits.....	1,619,280	463,616	1,476,028	427,288
Brandy.....	24,895	39,456	20,844	29,299
Rum.....	307,694	845,678	850,719	1,175,306
Whisky—Bourbon.....	286,639	241,098	224,915	267,895
Rye.....	17,466	31,164	104,984	166,617
All other.....	38,889	80,149	19,586	24,372
Total.....	2,973,651	1,850,358	3,423,991	2,495,612

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE,

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EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1898.		1899.	
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.
Starch..... lbs.	72,908,812	\$1,371,549	110,222,776	\$3,322,973
Stationery, except of paper.....		1,008,018		1,120,838
Stereotype and electrotype plates.....		61,422		60,940
Straw and palm leaf, manufactures of.....		817,468		856,790
Sugar and Molasses—Molasses..... gals.	8,817,529	267,302	5,663,080	444,392
Sirup..... gals.	7,573,541	794,727	10,070,650	1,465,840
Sugar, brown..... lbs.	460,682	17,358	408,119	14,375
Sugar, Refined (lbs.)—United Kingdom.....	547,182	24,698	308,967	15,051
Germany.....	2,075	93	590	30
Other Europe.....	5,948	312	2,010	98
British North America.....	74,151	4,558	2,085,703	92,012
Central American States and British Honduras.....	1,041,455	50,408	412,133	19,047
Mexico.....	418,981	18,722	1,083,120	50,104
Santo Domingo.....	80,280	1,618	22,570	1,205
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....	1,789,814	96,877	2,088,881	105,576
Colombia.....	625,688	26,815	319,641	15,316
Other South America.....	92,355	5,204	42,528	2,328
Asia and Oceania.....	1,281,167	57,257	2,981,709	108,728
Africa.....	290,561	14,988	305,328	15,711
Total.....	6,047,608	301,511	9,462,228	426,202
Candy and confectionery.....		730,865		606,170
Total sugar and molasses.....		2,111,658		2,953,898
Tin, manufactures of.....		263,365		365,470
Tobacco, and Manufactures of—Unmanuf'd (lbs.)—Leaf.....	263,268,002	21,924,337	272,421,235	25,170,771
Stems and trimmings.....	10,761,312	247,343	11,191,827	236,447
Total.....	263,020,314	22,171,580	263,613,122	25,467,218
Exported to (lbs.)—United Kingdom.....	88,480,226	8,575,628	85,790,321	7,521,659
France.....	22,016,308	1,724,682	23,656,171	1,918,624
Germany.....	60,308,406	4,325,748	50,391,017	4,021,447
Other Europe.....	70,462,428	5,436,089	73,553,817	6,027,576
British North America.....	7,128,724	700,926	12,698,069	1,262,125
Central American States and British Honduras.....	213,429	30,777	179,226	24,629
Mexico.....	1,514,085	136,629	1,532,700	143,796
West Indies and Bermuda.....	3,201,279	811,645	3,738,017	369,811
Argentina.....	293,145	13,627	357,071	24,677
Colombia.....	45,029	3,057	45,589	6,449
Other South America.....	1,172,617	100,293	1,083,973	97,638
Japan.....	2,751,245	197,036	24,198,573	2,414,422
British Australasia.....	2,246,127	833,339	2,701,594	374,239
Other Asia and Oceania.....	228,245	21,195	282,821	40,336
Africa.....	2,687,612	269,208	3,317,901	359,418
Other countries.....	2,400	295	1,600	126
Total unmanufactured.....	263,020,314	22,171,580	263,613,122	25,467,218
Manufactures of—Cigars..... M.	1,547	37,381	8,732	76,172
Cigarettes..... M.	1,005,906	2,018,616	1,169,467	2,197,358
Plug..... lbs.	9,439,002	2,077,694	8,599,945	2,097,815
All other.....		684,823		807,672
Total.....		4,318,493		5,179,012
Exported to—United Kingdom.....		1,188,080		727,040
France.....		18,052		13,242
Germany.....		134,908		80,556
Other Europe.....		383,822		375,970
British North America.....		62,139		82,841
Central American States and British Honduras.....		49,571		51,694
Mexico.....		25,914		20,329
Cuba.....		145,232		180,547
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....		143,029		138,122
Argentina.....		2,923		6,294
Brazil.....		630		510
Colombia.....		8,748		6,883
Other South America.....		82,015		84,655
China.....		328,404		323,571
East Indies (British).....		123,008		246,017
Hongkong (British).....		46,439		57,338
Japan.....		474,226		512,340
British Australasia.....		1,217,989		1,732,916
Other Asia and Oceania.....		200,579		266,799
Africa.....		216,914		291,654
Other countries.....		4,082		1,068
Total manufactures of.....		4,318,493		5,179,012
Toys.....		177,688		148,791
Trunks, valises and traveling bags.....		104,302		122,636
Varnish..... gals.	369,541	432,626	436,134	463,547
Vegetables—Beans and peas..... bu.	854,284	1,094,064	863,201	1,269,813

EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	1898.		1899.	
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.
Onions..... bu.	100,148	890,832	164,902	\$134,250
Potatoes..... bu.	606,187	480,896	581,833	449,989
Vegetables, canned.....		398,039		555,891
All other, including pickles and sauces.....		860,157		898,906
Total.....		2,881,788		2,798,600
Vessels Sold to Foreigners (tons)—Steamers.....	678	120,248	143	49,400
Sailing vessels.....	2,267	24,800	1,507	17,626
Total.....	2,945	144,548	1,650	67,026
Vinegar..... gals.	108,657	12,989	107,314	13,479
Whalebone..... lbs.	129,476	332,793	144,233	396,443
Wine—In bottles..... doz.	9,673	46,721	10,973	52,015
In other coverings..... gals.	1,623,103	682,028	1,498,078	624,315
Total.....		728,749		676,330
Wood, and Manufactures of—Timber and unmanufactured wood—Sawed..... M feet	388,576	3,438,578	416,448	4,161,097
Hewn..... cubic feet	5,498,714	1,128,898	4,796,659	818,841
Logs and other.....		3,189,830		3,262,589
Total.....		7,757,291		8,242,527
Exported to—United Kingdom.....		3,082,323		3,482,156
France.....		338,822		394,066
Germany.....		1,391,621		1,171,194
Other Europe.....		1,202,576		1,444,538
British North America.....		1,111,850		830,347
Central American States and British Honduras.....		49,536		28,988
Mexico.....		296,589		257,918
Cuba.....		14,963		43,723
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....		5,121		6,000
Argentina.....		11,728		18,706
Brazil.....		7,278		4,524
Colombia.....		23,737		22,445
Other South America.....		50,997		26,192
British Australasia.....		154,201		239,752
Other Asia and Oceanica.....		90,237		120,536
Africa.....		45,246		111,451
Total timber and unmanufactured wood.....		7,757,291		8,242,527
Lumber (M feet)—Boards, deals and planks.....	790,659	12,080,318	973,094	15,221,086
Joists and scantling.....	35,610	387,671	34,394	371,840
Total.....	826,269	12,467,989	1,007,488	15,592,926
Exported to (M feet)—United Kingdom.....		124,676		2,863,842
France.....		26,080		150,340
Germany.....		37,806		3,606,492
Other Europe.....		116,751		436,147
British North America.....		73,739		1,101,310
Central American States and British Honduras.....		3,254		2,890,862
Mexico.....		66,215		1,808,201
Santo Domingo.....		2,698		60,506
Cuba.....		28,897		797,500
Puerto Rico.....		4,050		34,174
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....		75,068		78,774
Argentina.....		48,705		2,088
Brazil.....		4,355		64,459
Colombia.....		46,695		730,954
Other South America.....		17,356		4,875
China.....		997		61,543
Hongkong.....		7,686		653,601
Japan.....		40,801		990,730
British Australasia.....		42,538		448,622
Other Asia and Oceanica.....		22,456		49,736
Africa.....		147		448,622
Other countries.....		826,269		15,592,926
Total boards, deals, etc.....		826,269		15,592,926
Shingles..... M.	50,524	101,040	78,784	126,989
Shooks—Box.....		496,890		434,280
Other..... No.	544,079	557,895	693,524	590,308
Staves..... No.	54,142,759	3,569,750	44,325,545	3,718,302
Heading.....		227,328		177,006
All other.....		3,266,890		3,081,236
Manufactures of—Doors, sash and blinds.....		817,515		1,136,907
Furniture, n. e. s.—United Kingdom.....		1,027,463		1,088,625
France.....		234,447		74,982
Germany.....		314,084		173,741
Other Europe.....		280,253		231,208
British North America.....		523,434		439,536
Central American States and British Honduras.....		74,596		37,489

SUMMARY—IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

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EXPORTS, AND COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.

	1898.		1899.	
	Quant's.	Values.	Quant's.	Values.
Mexico.....		\$157,086		\$241,771
Santo Domingo.....		11,657		9,042
Cuba.....		24,910		92,248
Puerto Rico.....		6,041		23,914
Other West Indies and Bermuda.....		113,234		97,170
Argentina.....		62,424		77,157
Brazil.....		36,010		72,549
Colombia.....		33,410		29,989
Other South America.....		75,96		66,556
China.....		21,320		10,083
East Indies (British).....		18,555		7,138
Japan.....		27,424		16,562
British Australasia.....		185,924		250,650
Other Asia and Oceania.....		147,236		243,232
Africa.....		343,178		380,570
Other countries.....		3,378		1,944
Total furniture, n. e. s.....		3,701,851		3,571,375
Hogsheds and barrels, empty.....		236,830		210,137
Trimmings, moldings, and other house finishings.....		287,434		376,273
Woodenware.....		500,042		723,549
Wood pulp..... lbs.	50,428,161	536,670	55,962,270	608,319
All other.....		8,017,787		2,996,683
Total wood, and manufactures of.....		87,513,252		41,679,416
Wool and Manufactures of—Wool, raw..... lbs.	121,139	18,071	1,683,419	237,350
Manufactures of—Carpets..... yds.	192,991	164,274	107,779	81,138
Dress goods..... yds.	80,979	41,472	27,607	16,983
Flannels and blankets.....		47,438		42,672
Wearing apparel.....		429,083		538,384
All other manufactures of.....		407,414		368,330
Total manufactures.....		1,089,632		1,047,407
Zinc, and Manufactures of—Ore..... tons	11,310	313,370	15,488	448,145
Manufactures of—Pigs, bars, plates and sheets..... lbs.	25,832,221	1,251,246	18,321,376	972,076
All other manufactures of.....		88,422		184,894
Total, not including ore.....		1,339,668		1,156,970
All other articles.....		4,560,145		5,898,652
Total value of exports of domestic merchandise.....		121,029,1913		120,412,314
Carried in cars and other land vehicles.....		67,056,739		77,169,770
American vessels—Steam.....		45,486,753		55,494,317
Foreign vessels—Steam.....		962,518,662		993,765,956
Belgian.....		18,752,379		16,488,412
British.....		776,246,000		753,889,367
Dutch.....		20,474,037		26,562,948
French.....		16,728,338		15,760,064
German.....		90,850,321		103,425,369
Italian.....		942,132		2,561,651
Norwegian.....		24,355,368		25,382,318
All other.....		44,169,028		44,194,327
American vessels—Sailing.....		19,221,038		20,005,833
Foreign vessels—Sailing.....		56,007,721		57,696,758
Belgian.....				2,389
British.....		56,151,413		32,773,791
Dutch.....		708,890		1,142,518
French.....		1,680,418		373,317
German.....		8,309,819		6,601,031
Italian.....		4,427,681		4,252,310
Norwegian.....		8,822,446		7,544,656
All other.....		3,927,064		4,393,216

SUMMARY—IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

[Fiscal years 1898-99.]

GROUPS.	1898.		1899.	
	Values.	Per ct.	Values.	Per ct.
Free of Duty—Articles of food and live animals.....	\$105,084,473	36.06	839,514,256	29.91
Articles in a crude condition for domestic industry.....	152,192,787	52.22	175,331,533	58.39
Articles Manufactured—For mechanic arts.....	20,461,375	7.02	20,180,433	6.73
For consumption.....	9,236,086	3.17	9,685,136	3.22
Articles of voluntary use, luxuries, etc.....	4,459,447	1.53	5,296,418	1.76
Total free of duty.....	291,414,175	100.00	300,267,948	100.00
Dutiable—Articles of food and live animals.....	76,141,371	23.46	122,055,680	30.76
Articles in a crude condition for domestic industry.....	49,235,668	15.17	46,676,724	11.76

GROUPS.	1898.		1899.	
	Values.	Per ct.	Values.	Per ct.
IMPORTS.				
Articles Manufactured—For mechanic arts.....	\$88,123,184	11.74	\$40,532,065	10.21
For consumption.....	88,146,811	27.15	96,936,220	24.93
Articles of voluntary use, luxuries, etc.....	72,939,025	22.48	98,648,217	22.34
Total dutiable.....	324,635,479	100.00	396,848,906	100.00
Free and Dutiable—Articles of food and live animals.....	181,205,844	29.41	211,899,918	50.39
Articles in a crude condition for domestic industry.....	201,428,375	32.70	221,998,377	31.85
Articles Manufactured—For mechanic arts.....	58,584,569	9.51	60,712,518	8.71
For consumption.....	97,382,404	15.81	108,321,409	15.58
Articles of voluntary use, luxuries, etc.....	77,448,472	12.57	93,914,636	13.47
Total imports of merchandise.....	616,049,654	100.00	697,116,854	100.00
Per cent of free.....		47.34		43.07
Duties collected.....	149,819,594		206,507,812	
EXPORTS.				
Domestic—Products of—Agriculture.....	853,683,570	70.54	794,969,006	65.20
Manufactures.....	290,697,854	24.02	339,667,794	28.13
Mining.....	19,410,707	1.60	28,882,547	2.39
Forest.....	37,900,171	3.13	42,318,779	3.51
Fisheries.....	5,435,489	.45	6,026,446	.50
Miscellaneous.....	3,164,628	.26	3,281,556	.27
Total.....	1,210,291,918	100.00	1,204,123,184	100.00
Foreign—Free of duty.....	9,677,868	46.67	9,504,498	41.12
Dutiable.....	11,513,054	54.33	13,577,792	58.88
Total.....	21,190,417	100.00	23,082,296	100.00

GOLD AND SILVER.

GOLD AND SILVER.	1898.	1899.
Gold—Imports.....	\$120,391,674	\$88,954,608
Exports.....	15,403,391	37,522,086
Silver—Imports.....	30,927,781	30,675,056
Exports.....	55,106,239	56,319,055

TONNAGE.

VESSELS.	1898.	1899.
Entered—Sailing..... tons	4,611,094	4,249,399
Steam..... tons	20,938,305	21,852,825
Cleared—Sailing..... tons	4,740,565	4,220,673
Steam..... tons	21,007,647	21,938,021

TOTAL VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN MERCHANDISE BY COUNTRIES.

[Fiscal years 1898-99.]

COUNTRIES.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.
EUROPE.				
Austria-Hungary.....	\$4,716,510	\$6,551,268	\$5,697,912	\$7,378,935
Azores and Madeira Islands.....	23,797	9,323	864,323	861,252
Belgium.....	8,741,826	10,552,777	47,619,201	44,299,239
Denmark.....	211,977	290,198	12,697,421	16,606,928
France.....	52,780,848	62,145,337	95,459,230	60,598,989
Germany.....	69,697,378	84,242,736	155,089,972	156,772,279
Gibraltar.....	52,519	17,996	804,829	567,961
Greece.....	910,390	944,521	127,556	213,507
Greenland, Iceland, etc.....	144,227	73,433	73,235	95,034,450
Italy.....	20,332,637	24,882,718	23,290,868	25,034,080
Malta, Gozzo, etc.....	18,476	9,770	64,352	144,080
Netherlands.....	12,525,065	14,457,620	64,274,524	79,305,998
Portugal.....	2,606,370	2,975,504	3,632,057	4,132,400
Roumania.....	12	111,154	111,154	146,048
Russia, Baltic, etc.....	2,825,608	2,890,228	6,251,202	7,301,088
Russia, Black Sea.....	1,714,081	1,710,161	1,084,990	1,185,599
Servia.....	12,006			217
Spain.....	8,575,595	8,962,938	10,228,545	9,077,307
Sweden and Norway.....	2,675,059	2,605,555	6,313,793	12,218,289
Switzerland.....	11,390,935	14,826,094	293,970	267,733
Turkey in Europe.....	2,119,337	2,869,302	139,075	354,457
United Kingdom.....	108,945,158	118,472,048	540,940,006	511,816,475
Total Europe.....	305,933,691	353,865,084	973,806,245	936,781,169
NORTH AMERICA.				
Bermuda.....	459,282	494,312	986,915	1,065,393
British Honduras.....	171,920	198,208	678,111	499,539
British North America—Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, etc.....	4,095,331	3,708,463	4,598,938	4,710,548
Quebec, Ontario, etc.....	23,143,411	23,044,926	74,917,794	79,028,343
British Columbia.....	4,631,744	4,449,778	4,267,324	4,289,327
Newfoundland and Labrador.....	872,115	883,169	1,175,733	1,595,497
Total British North America.....	32,242,001	31,566,832	84,869,819	89,573,009

TOTAL VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE. 45

COUNTRIES.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.
Central American States—Costa Rica.....	\$2,732,426	\$3,561,598	\$1,530,161	\$1,241,191
Guatemala.....	1,854,308	2,111,264	1,201,714	1,102,779
Honduras.....	784,741	911,849	752,208	831,998
Nicaragua.....	1,095,865	1,514,690	1,049,505	1,186,960
Salvador.....	799,145	1,035,708	795,575	625,414
Total Central American States.....	7,266,480	9,205,345	5,320,158	4,988,332
Mexico.....	19,004,953	22,994,091	21,206,989	25,480,281
Miquelon, Langley, etc.....	161,080	85,238	205,005	194,624
West Indies—British.....	10,632,187	14,150,468	8,886,240	8,751,817
Danish.....	527,754	598,333	707,522	495,096
Dutch.....	174,345	245,923	544,458	474,455
French.....	30,888	23,735	1,517,130	1,543,984
Haiti.....	376,582	323,423	2,365,579	2,455,966
Santo Domingo.....	2,382,189	3,125,695	1,151,258	1,104,513
Cuba.....	15,232,477	25,411,410	9,561,656	13,615,707
Puerto Rico.....	2,414,858	3,179,827	1,505,948	2,685,848
Total West Indies.....	32,070,631	47,668,805	26,442,894	36,129,336
Total North America.....	91,376,307	112,153,571	129,627,841	137,981,409
SOUTH AMERICA.				
Argentina.....	5,915,879	5,112,561	6,429,070	9,569,510
Bolivia.....			20,875	31,298
Brazil.....	61,750,893	57,375,747	13,317,038	12,240,036
Chile.....	3,736,307	2,931,038	2,351,727	2,107,124
Colombia.....	5,183,004	5,123,731	3,277,257	3,042,094
Ecuador.....	765,590	1,054,658	855,193	882,621
Falkland Islands.....			1,010	
Guanas—British.....	3,080,968	3,500,207	1,747,375	1,749,545
Dutch.....	1,457,135	1,651,009	408,414	443,757
French.....	12,551	37,329	150,041	170,090
Paraguay.....		180	699	10,751
Peru.....	714,247	1,496,978	1,302,695	1,325,650
Uruguay.....	1,722,480	1,281,108	1,214,248	1,342,822
Venezuela.....	7,772,564	6,507,847	2,746,251	2,351,634
Total South America.....	92,091,694	95,576,020	33,821,701	35,680,932
ASIA.				
Aden.....	2,017,756	1,924,341	583,345	993,741
China.....	20,326,436	13,619,268	9,922,894	14,436,440
East Indies—British.....	27,238,453	22,550,312	4,595,013	4,241,936
Dutch.....	14,523,335	21,313,945	1,201,419	1,545,973
Portuguese.....		9	159,266	7,632
Hongkong.....	746,517	2,479,274	6,295,300	7,732,535
Japan.....	25,223,610	36,716,493	20,385,541	17,264,698
Korea.....		408	125,936	141,679
Russia, Asiatic.....	111,050	113,562	618,015	1,543,126
Turkey in Asia.....	2,325,078	3,284,778	243,190	187,607
All other Asia.....	76,352	78,431	433,976	124,814
Total Asia.....	92,504,598	107,061,421	44,707,791	48,360,161
OCEANICA.				
Auckland, Fiji, etc.....		926,849	4,743	10,121
British Australasia.....	5,578,898	3,502,402	15,809,863	19,777,129
French Oceanica.....	185,121	290,557	300,694	287,124
German Oceanica.....			8,721	27,573
Hawaiian Islands.....	17,187,390	17,831,463	5,907,155	9,305,479
Spanish Oceanica.....	8,815	10,649	4,070	6,863
Tonga, Samoa, etc.....	68,006	25,814	39,352	55,522
Philippine Islands.....	3,830,416	4,409,774	127,804	404,171
Total Oceanica.....	26,859,230	26,997,508	22,003,022	29,374,936
AFRICA.				
British Africa.....	875,338	1,811,282	12,027,142	15,155,610
Canary Islands.....	26,283	24,293	274,827	216,626
French Africa.....	478,836	585,629	663,185	543,555
German Africa.....			2,139	
Liberia.....	6,670	9,390	12,683	18,412
Madagascar.....	18,772	1,475	226,738	1,134
Portuguese Africa.....	15,343	7,169	2,898,058	1,505,008
Spanish Africa.....	33		29,674	
Turkey in Africa—Egypt.....	5,017,707	7,489,929	814,915	494,196
Tripoli.....	65,810	60,065		278
All other Africa.....	692,347	953,737	559,188	659,605
Total Africa.....	7,198,636	10,442,970	17,515,730	18,594,424
Grand total.....	516,049,654	607,116,354	1,231,452,330	1,227,203,088

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GOLD AND SILVER.

47

FISCAL YEAR.	MERCHANDISE.			SPECIE.		MERCHANDISE AND SPECIE COMBINED.		
	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of imports (roman) or exports (italics).	Imports, gold and silver.	Exports, gold and silver.	Total imports.	Total exports.	Excess of imports (roman) or exports (italics).
1861.....	\$289,310,542	\$219,553,833	\$69,756,709	\$46,339,611	\$29,791,080	\$335,650,153	\$249,344,913	\$86,305,240
1862.....	189,356,677	190,670,501	1,313,284	16,415,052	36,887,640	206,771,729	227,568,141	21,786,412
1863.....	243,335,815	206,964,447	39,371,368	9,584,105	64,156,611	252,919,920	268,121,058	15,201,138
1864.....	316,447,283	158,837,988	157,609,295	13,115,612	105,396,541	329,562,836	264,294,529	65,268,306
1865.....	238,745,580	166,029,305	72,716,277	9,810,072	67,643,226	248,555,652	236,672,529	14,883,123
1866.....	434,812,006	348,899,522	85,912,544	10,700,092	86,044,071	445,512,158	434,906,959	10,605,556
1867.....	395,761,096	294,506,141	101,254,955	22,070,475	60,868,372	417,831,571	355,374,513	62,457,058
1868.....	357,456,440	281,952,809	75,483,541	14,188,398	93,784,102	371,624,808	375,737,001	4,112,193
1869.....	417,506,379	286,117,697	131,388,682	19,807,876	57,158,980	474,314,253	345,256,077	94,038,178
1870.....	455,958,408	392,771,768	63,186,640	26,419,179	58,155,996	492,577,587	459,927,434	11,450,158
1871.....	520,223,684	442,830,178	77,403,506	21,270,024	98,441,988	541,493,708	541,262,196	231,542
1872.....	626,595,077	444,177,586	182,417,491	13,743,639	79,877,534	640,338,766	524,055,120	116,283,646
1873.....	642,186,210	522,479,922	119,656,288	21,489,937	84,608,574	663,617,147	607,088,496	56,528,651
1874.....	567,406,342	586,283,400	18,876,698	28,454,906	66,630,405	595,881,248	652,913,445	57,027,197
1875.....	533,005,436	513,442,711	19,562,725	20,900,717	92,132,142	553,966,153	605,574,853	51,608,700
1876.....	460,741,190	540,384,671	79,643,481	15,936,681	56,506,302	476,677,871	586,890,973	130,213,102
1877.....	451,323,126	602,475,220	151,152,094	40,774,414	56,162,237	492,067,540	658,637,457	166,569,917
1878.....	447,051,532	694,865,766	257,814,234	29,821,314	33,740,125	466,872,846	728,695,891	261,733,045
1879.....	445,777,775	710,439,441	264,661,666	20,296,000	24,987,441	466,073,775	735,436,862	269,363,707
1880.....	667,954,746	835,638,658	167,683,912	93,034,310	17,142,919	769,989,066	852,781,577	91,792,521
1881.....	642,664,628	902,377,346	259,712,718	110,575,497	19,406,847	753,240,125	921,784,193	168,544,768
1882.....	724,639,574	750,542,257	25,902,683	42,472,330	49,417,479	767,119,964	799,566,736	32,447,072
1883.....	723,190,914	823,839,402	100,658,488	28,489,391	31,830,333	751,670,305	855,630,735	103,960,430
1884.....	667,697,636	740,513,608	72,815,976	87,426,262	67,153,383	708,123,365	801,646,962	102,523,607
1885.....	577,527,529	742,189,755	164,662,226	43,242,323	42,251,525	620,769,652	784,421,580	163,651,628
1886.....	655,436,136	719,524,630	64,088,694	38,535,656	79,463,410	674,029,732	751,988,240	77,958,448
1887.....	632,319,768	716,183,211	83,863,443	60,170,792	35,067,691	752,490,560	752,180,562	309,658
1888.....	723,957,114	635,954,507	89,002,607	59,337,986	46,414,183	783,236,100	742,398,900	40,926,410
1889.....	745,131,652	742,401,375	2,730,277	38,963,073	96,641,533	774,084,725	809,042,046	64,948,183
1890.....	789,310,409	857,828,684	68,518,275	33,976,326	52,148,420	823,286,735	909,977,104	86,690,369
1891.....	844,916,196	884,480,810	39,564,614	36,259,447	108,953,642	881,175,643	968,434,452	112,258,809
1892.....	927,402,462	1,030,278,148	202,875,686	69,654,540	83,006,886	897,057,002	1,113,284,034	216,227,032
1893.....	866,400,922	847,665,194	18,735,728	44,367,633	149,418,163	910,768,555	967,083,357	86,314,802
1894.....	654,994,232	892,140,572	237,145,950	85,735,671	127,429,326	740,730,233	1,019,569,898	278,839,665
1895.....	731,969,965	807,538,168	75,568,200	56,545,939	113,763,767	845,565,904	921,360,932	123,736,028
1896.....	779,724,674	892,606,388	102,882,264	62,302,251	172,951,617	842,026,425	1,055,558,555	213,531,630
1897.....	764,730,412	1,050,963,556	286,263,144	115,548,007	102,308,217	868,278,419	1,153,301,774	273,023,359
1898.....	616,049,654	1,351,482,330	615,432,676	151,319,455	70,511,630	767,369,109	1,301,943,900	534,624,851
Total.	2997,961,487	30652,202,985	972,241,498	1,940,150,320	3,400,623,581	31920,111,807	34552,826,566	2,432,714,759

*Fiscal year ended Sept. 30 prior to 1843; since that date ended June 30.

NOTE.—Merchandise and specie are combined in the columns at right of table for the purpose of showing the total inward and outward movement of values by years.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GOLD AND SILVER.

[Fiscal years 1898-99.]

	GOLD.		SILVER.	
	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.
France.....	\$32,799,157	\$10,962,144	\$24,718	\$4,424
Germany.....	8,428,050	190,996	3,240	1,940
United Kingdom.....	43,133,538	24,046,175	26,063	110,100
Other Europe.....	545,724	26,744	1,982	73
British Honduras.....	35,376	39,304	193,239	282,949
Dominion of Canada—Quebec, Ontario, etc.....	4,707,493	13,314,842	69,821	161,193
British Columbia.....	3,427,558	2,324,475	3,570,619	2,486,636
Central American States.....	516,943	643,174	730,646	705,226
Mexico.....	5,122,282	5,451,332	25,028,888	25,393,207
West Indies—British.....	127,040	44,015	18,746	40,259
Cuba.....	5,165,053	86,833	2,005	25,161
Other West Indies.....	558,739	395,068	654,046	482,185
Other North America.....	585,484	345,885	12,241	18,454
Colombia.....	238,596	203,887	137,553	264,050
Venezuela.....	620,287	197,239	496	3,809
Other South America.....	18,508	582,608	576,956	598,545
China.....	.....	244,235	45	53,780
Japan.....	2,000,247	5,020,424	.....	18,000
British Australasia.....	22,279,470	24,755,599	.....	48,980
Hawaiian Islands.....	130,000	109,466	.....	.....

IMPORTS BY COUNTRIES.	GOLD.		SILVER.	
	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.
Other Oceanica.....	\$850		\$16,366	
Total.....	120,861,674	868,964,606	30,937,781	301,675,056
Ore and bullion.....	31,297,498	85,767,551	28,163,285	25,120,235
Coin.....	89,104,186	53,187,053	7,764,546	5,545,774
EXPORTS BY COUNTRIES.				
France.....	4,016,535	7,000,000	1,062,250	2,056,408
Germany.....	1,270,840	3,018,000	945	59,513
United Kingdom.....	444,109	9,062,215	42,456,009	48,044,198
Other Europe.....			100	1,832
Dominion of Canada—Quebec, Ontario, etc.....	3,191,198	4,550,004	142,437	158,262
British Columbia.....	98,972	64,874	23,743	22,971
Central American States.....	118,778	27,959	373,337	34,866
Mexico.....	11,158	37,396	1,190,071	56,909
West Indies—Cuba.....	4,197,548	10,866,916		428,688
Haiti.....	343,771	306,133	900	
Santo Domingo.....	182,559	124,842	339,996	392,500
Other West Indies.....	40,049	175,604	33,341	91,639
Other North America.....	211,901	183,696	2,144	19,196
Colombia.....	25,100	19,322	27,157	2,323
Venezuela.....	106,422	363,439		
Other South America.....	22,710	975	65,320	98,120
China.....			973,458	1,043,422
East Indies (British).....			1,439,588	
Hongkong.....	64,300	75,022	6,824,747	8,571,048
Japan.....			61,910	
Hawaiian Islands.....	1,080,355	1,678,190	75,000	237,704
All other countries.....		6,000	3,246	3,745
Total.....	15,406,301	37,522,086	55,106,239	56,319,055
Ore and bullion.....	2,069,155	86,115	47,717,444	50,420,003
Coin.....	13,337,236	37,435,971	7,387,795	5,899,052

COAL PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION.

The coal production and consumption of the world during the last fifteen years are presented in some tables recently prepared by the treasury bureau of statistics. These show that while the United Kingdom is still the largest coal producer of the world the United States is a close second, and if the present rate of gain is continued will soon become the leading coal producing country of the world. The coal production of the United Kingdom in 1897 was 202,000,000 tons; that of the United States, 179,000,000 tons; Germany, 91,000,000; France, 30,000,000; Belgium, 22,000,000; Austria-Hungary, 12,000,000; Russia, nearly 10,000,000; Australasia, nearly 5,000,000; Japan, over 5,000,000; British India, 4,000,000; Canada, nearly 4,000,000, and Spain, 2,000,000, while no other country reached 1,000,000 tons in production. The United States, however, has gained much more rapidly during the fifteen years under consideration than has the United Kingdom, or indeed any of the important coal producing countries of the world, her gain during the fifteen years being over 73 per cent and that of the United Kingdom less than 24 per cent.

The announcement just made by the geological survey that the coal product of the United States in 1898 was 219,836,000 short tons against 226,237,000 for Great Britain shows that the United States is rapidly gaining upon that country as a coal producer and will soon become the leading coal producing nation of the world.

As an exporter of coal, however, the United States takes low rank in proportion to its production and stands fourth in the list of coal exporting countries. In 1897 the exportations of coal from the United Kingdom were 48,000,000 tons, from Germany 12,000,000, from Belgium over 6,000,000 and

from the United States a little less than 4,000,000, though in 1898 the quantity exported was slightly above 4,000,000 tons. Australasia comes next to the United States as a coal exporting country, her exports amounting to nearly 3,000,000 tons, while France exported about 2,500,000, Japan 2,000,000 and Canada about 1,230,000 tons in 1897.

France is the largest coal importing country, her importations in 1897 being nearly 12,000,000 tons, while Germany imported 6,000,000, Austria-Hungary 5,600,000, Italy 4,250,000, Canada nearly 4,000,000, Belgium nearly 3,000,000, Russia 2,500,000, Sweden over 2,250,000, the United States nearly 1,500,000 and Australasia 1,000,000 tons. No other country imported as much as 1,000,000 tons.

Great Britain is also the largest consumer of coal in proportion to population, her coal consumption in 1897 being 3.87 tons per capita; that of Belgium, 2.70 tons; the United States, 2.42; Germany, 1.53; Canada, 1.25; France, 0.98; Australasia, 0.97; Sweden, 0.50; Austria-Hungary, 0.37; Spain, 0.19; Italy, 0.13; Russia, 0.09, and Japan, 0.07 of a ton per capita.

According to these figures, which are summarized from a report of the coal production of the principal countries of the world, just issued by the British government, the United States now produces about 30 per cent of the coal of the world, the product of the fourteen countries enumerated in the tables being in 1897 566,000,000 tons, of which the United States produced 179,000,000 tons, while in 1883 she produced but 27 per cent of the total product of the countries enumerated. As above indicated the 1898 figures make an even more satisfactory showing for the

STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE.

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United States, whose product in long tons for that year is 196,282,000, against 202,042,000 long tons produced in Great Britain. The following table shows the coal mined in all countries producing more than 1,000,000 tons annually, in 1883, 1890 and 1898, figures for 1897 being given in cases where those for 1898 are not accessible:

	1883.	1890.	1898.
U. K'gdom.	163,737,000	181,814,000	202,042,000
U. States	102,868,000	140,883,000	196,282,000
Germany	55,953,000	70,236,000	*91,655,000
France	20,426,000	25,180,000	*30,337,000
Belgium	18,178,000	20,366,000	21,720,000
Aus.-H'g'y	8,087,000	9,926,000	*11,611,000
Russia	3,964,000	5,998,000	*9,229,000
Australasia	3,057,000	4,045,000	*5,862,000
Japan	1,021,000	2,363,000	*5,080,000
Brit. India	1,316,000	2,169,000	*4,063,000
Canada	1,609,000	2,754,000	3,380,000

*1897. †2,240 lbs. ‡1896.

Note.—In addition to the above the production of lignite in 1897 was: Germany, 29,420,000 tons; Austria, 20,458,000; Hungary, 3,871,000; France, 460,000; Italy, 314,000, and Spain, 54,000 tons.

The following tables, summarized from the report above named, present the imports and exports and per capita consumption of coal in each of the leading countries in 1883, 1890 and 1897:

QUANTITY OF COAL IMPORTED.

Tons of 2,240 lbs.

Countries into which imported.	1883.	1890.	1897.
France	11,053,000	11,164,000	11,546,000
Germany	2,181,000	4,165,000	6,072,000
Au.-Hungary	2,356,000	3,625,000	5,655,000
Italy	2,352,000	4,355,000	4,260,000
Canada	1,806,200	3,085,000	3,576,000
Belgium	1,731,000	1,984,000	2,756,000
Russia	2,264,000	1,743,000	2,516,000
Sweden	1,033,000	1,530,000	2,300,000
Spain	1,297,000	1,718,000	1,853,000

Countries into which imported.	1883.	1890.	1897.
United States.	723,000	952,000	1,402,000
Australasia	717,000	1,033,000	1,073,000
China	*811,000	306,000	*625,000
Cape of G. H.	164,000	295,000	450,000
Japan	17,000	12,000	69,000
Un. Kingdom.	11,000	1,000	9,000

*1886. †1896.

QUANTITY OF COAL EXPORTED.

Tons of 2,240 lbs.

	1883.	1890.	1897.
Un. Kingdom.	29,442,000	38,660,000	48,130,000
Germany	8,705,000	9,145,000	12,390,000
Belgium	5,867,000	6,114,000	6,261,000
United States.	1,021,000	1,933,000	3,820,000
Australasia	1,521,000	1,960,000	2,833,000
France	1,165,000	1,850,000	2,440,000
Japan	397,000	1,239,000	2,103,000
Canada	469,000	812,000	1,221,000
Au.-Hungary	630,000	673,000	847,000
British India.	779	27,000	212,000
Cape of G. H.	99,000	141,000	172,000
Italy	9,000	7,000	23,000
Spain	11,000	17,000	3,000

CONSUMPTION OF COAL PER CAPITA.

	1883.	1890.	1897.
United Kingdom	3.79	3.51	3.57
Belgium	2.45	2.68	2.70
United States	1.91	2.23	2.42
Germany	1.09	1.32	1.58
Canada	.71	1.17	1.25
France	.81	.91	*.98
Australasia	.74	.94	*.97
Sweden	.26	.36	.50
Austria-Hungary	.25	.31	*.37
Spain	.14	.16	§.19
Italy	.08	.14	.13
Russia	.06	.07	*.09
Japan	.02	.04	*.07

*1896. †1895.

STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE.

WHEAT CROP OF THE WORLD—1894 TO 1898.

COUNTRY.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
United States	460,267,000	467,108,000	427,684,000	580,149,000	675,149,000
Ontario	20,507,000	18,183,000	19,194,000	29,765,000	38,042,000
Manitoba	17,714,000	32,777,000	14,825,000	18,837,000	26,112,000
Rest of Canada	6,362,000	6,500,000	6,800,000	7,500,000	9,000,000
Total Canada	44,583,000	57,460,000	40,809,000	56,102,000	68,154,000
Mexico	8,570,000	10,085,000	12,700,000	13,500,000	15,000,000
Total North America	513,420,000	534,598,000	481,198,000	599,751,000	768,308,000
Chile	16,000,000	15,000,000	12,000,000	10,500,000	14,000,000
Argentina	30,000,000	60,000,000	48,000,000	32,000,000	62,000,000
Uruguay	4,799,000	3,915,000	4,059,000	3,600,000	6,000,000
Total South America	100,799,000	88,915,000	64,059,000	46,100,000	72,000,000
Great Britain	61,088,000	88,848,000	58,851,000	56,672,000	75,390,000
Ireland	1,562,000	1,109,000	1,191,000	1,355,000	1,840,000
Total United Kingdom	62,570,000	89,457,000	60,042,000	58,027,000	77,170,000
Norway	275,000	290,000	300,000	300,000	390,000
Sweden	4,362,000	3,705,000	4,704,000	4,678,000	4,542,000
Denmark	3,262,000	3,467,000	3,686,000	3,474,000	3,600,000

WHEAT CROP OF THE WORLD.—CONTINUED.

COUNTRY.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>
Netherlands.....	4,166,000	4,282,000	5,045,000	4,400,000	5,000,000
Belgium.....	17,613,000	18,730,000	20,554,000	17,738,000	20,855,000
France.....	347,531,000	340,492,000	339,798,000	246,598,000	371,881,000
Spain.....	105,800,000	81,218,000	71,892,000	94,637,000	99,000,000
Portugal.....	9,000,000	7,000,000	5,600,000	8,200,000	8,200,000
Italy.....	121,566,000	118,162,000	145,238,000	86,919,000	133,372,000
Switzerland.....	4,500,000	5,000,000	4,800,000	4,300,000	4,500,000
Germany.....	110,681,000	108,180,000	110,589,000	107,015,000	115,000,000
Austria.....	48,130,000	41,767,000	43,991,000	35,859,000	41,200,000
Hungary.....	141,865,000	158,012,000	149,954,000	89,924,000	119,698,000
Croatia-Slavonia.....	8,786,000	8,661,000	9,614,000	6,271,000	8,000,000
Bosnia-Herzegovina.....	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,050,000	2,000,000	2,100,000
Total Austria-Hungary.....	200,831,000	210,440,000	205,609,000	184,064,000	170,938,000
Roumania.....	43,587,000	68,502,000	71,194,000	86,448,000	68,457,000
Bulgaria.....	30,890,000	37,000,000	43,275,000	30,739,000	35,000,000
Servia.....	7,500,000	9,400,000	9,300,000	7,000,000	11,000,000
Montenegro.....	250,000	230,000	230,000	200,000	230,000
Turkey in Europe.....	20,000,000	21,500,000	24,000,000	17,800,000	21,000,000
Greece.....	5,500,000	4,000,000	4,900,000	3,200,000	4,000,000
Russia proper.....	339,667,000	292,272,000	300,423,000	298,557,000	339,085,000
Poland.....	16,749,000	17,337,000	19,476,000	17,806,000	24,852,000
North Caucasus.....	61,678,000	67,127,000	45,148,000	29,883,000	40,849,000
Finland.....	148,000	100,000	98,000	90,000	100,000
Total Russia in Europe.....	418,242,000	376,836,000	385,145,000	296,338,000	404,836,000
Total Europe.....	1,517,670,000	1,452,821,000	1,500,734,000	1,152,053,000	1,548,881,000
Siberia.....	30,421,000	30,899,000	34,160,000	42,835,000	43,000,000
Central Asia.....	6,000,000	7,462,000	12,830,000	11,067,000	11,000,000
Trans-Caucasia.....	47,000,000	47,000,000	42,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000
Total Russia in Asia.....	83,421,000	85,361,000	89,990,000	93,922,000	94,000,000
Turkey in Asia.....	45,000,000	46,000,000	44,000,000	48,000,000	44,000,000
Cyprus.....	2,000,000	2,200,000	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,000
Persia.....	22,000,000	22,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
British India.....	252,784,000	234,379,000	205,610,000	182,667,000	242,321,000
Japan.....	20,306,000	20,341,000	18,000,000	18,000,000	18,000,000
Total Asia.....	430,513,000	410,281,000	379,000,000	364,989,000	421,321,000
Algeria.....	28,900,000	24,400,000	17,600,000	16,000,000	22,000,000
Tunis.....	10,700,000	7,500,000	5,600,000	6,000,000	6,500,000
Egypt.....	12,000,000	14,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	14,000,000
Cape Colony.....	3,195,000	2,542,000	2,257,000	2,200,000	1,999,000
Total Africa.....	54,795,000	48,442,000	37,457,000	36,200,000	44,499,000
West Australia.....	537,000	176,000	194,000	252,000	421,000
South Australia.....	14,047,000	8,027,000	6,116,000	2,996,000	4,141,000
Queensland.....	426,000	562,000	128,000	630,000	1,041,000
New South Wales.....	6,708,000	7,263,000	5,359,000	9,132,000	10,896,000
Victoria.....	15,736,000	11,897,000	5,948,000	7,315,000	10,914,000
Tasmania.....	890,000	890,000	1,202,000	1,537,000	1,721,000
New Zealand.....	5,046,000	3,727,000	7,059,000	6,113,000	5,849,000
Total Australasia.....	43,360,000	32,461,000	25,906,000	27,652,000	34,960,000

RECAPITULATION BY CONTINENTS.

CONTINENTS.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>
North America.....	513,420,000	534,598,000	481,138,000	599,751,000	756,303,000
South America.....	100,799,000	83,915,000	64,059,000	46,100,000	72,000,000
Europe.....	1,517,670,000	1,452,821,000	1,500,734,000	1,152,053,000	1,548,881,000
Asia.....	430,513,000	410,281,000	379,000,000	364,989,000	421,321,000
Africa.....	54,795,000	48,442,000	37,457,000	36,200,000	44,499,000
Australasia.....	43,360,000	32,461,000	25,906,000	27,652,000	34,960,000
Grand total.....	2,660,557,000	2,562,518,000	2,488,349,000	2,226,745,000	2,879,924,000

The most trustworthy estimates that can be obtained for the principal wheat-growing countries of the southern hemisphere and for India for the year 1898-99 are given below:

Countries.	Production. Bushels.	Countries.	Production. Bushels.
Argentina.....	70,000,000	Australasia.....	67,000,000
Chile.....	15,000,000	India.....	230,000,000
Uruguay.....	7,000,000		

STATISTICS OF AGRICULTURE.

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STATISTICS OF THE PRINCIPAL FARM CROPS.

Acres, production and value* of the principal farm crops in the United States, 1866 to 1930.

YEAR.	CORN.			WHEAT.		
	Area.	Production.	Value.	Area.	Production.	Value.
	Acres.	Bushels.		Acres.	Bushels.	
1866	45,306,538	897,946,296	\$411,450,890	15,434,496	151,939,906	\$232,109,690
1867	32,520,249	708,320,000	437,709,763	18,321,561	212,441,400	308,887,400
1868	34,887,246	906,527,000	424,056,649	18,460,132	224,066,600	243,032,746
1869	37,103,245	874,320,000	522,550,659	19,181,004	260,146,900	190,024,986
1870	38,646,977	1,094,255,000	540,520,456	18,992,501	236,884,700	222,786,939
1871	39,001,137	991,898,000	430,355,910	19,943,368	230,722,400	264,075,851
1872	36,526,396	1,032,719,000	385,736,210	20,858,359	249,397,100	278,522,098
1873	36,197,148	932,274,000	411,961,151	22,171,376	281,254,700	300,989,553
1874	41,098,918	850,148,900	496,371,265	24,967,027	308,102,700	266,981,167
1875	44,841,371	1,321,069,900	484,674,904	26,381,512	282,186,000	281,386,926
1876	46,053,964	1,283,827,500	436,108,521	27,627,021	289,356,500	278,997,236
1877	50,369,115	1,943,558,000	467,655,280	26,277,546	364,194,146	365,098,444
1878	51,585,500	1,838,218,750	440,280,517	26,108,520	420,122,400	326,511,419
1879	53,085,500	1,547,801,700	680,486,217	26,545,350	448,756,680	497,080,142
1880	62,317,452	1,717,454,543	679,714,489	37,986,717	498,549,868	474,501,850
1881	64,262,026	1,194,916,000	759,482,170	37,709,020	383,280,900	456,890,427
1882	65,650,545	1,617,026,100	783,867,175	37,067,194	504,186,470	445,032,126
1883	68,301,389	1,551,096,396	658,051,486	36,458,368	421,066,160	368,649,272
1884	69,683,780	1,736,528,000	640,735,560	36,475,385	512,766,500	380,882,390
1885	73,130,150	1,896,176,000	635,674,630	34,189,446	367,112,000	275,820,300
1886	75,694,208	1,665,441,000	610,311,000	36,806,184	457,218,000	314,226,020
1887	77,362,720	1,456,161,000	646,106,770	37,641,738	456,829,000	310,612,980
1888	75,672,763	1,387,790,000	677,561,580	37,336,128	415,868,000	386,248,090
1889	78,319,463	2,112,892,000	597,819,829	38,129,866	490,560,000	347,494,707
1890	71,970,768	1,489,070,000	754,433,451	36,067,154	389,262,000	384,778,678
1891	76,204,515	2,060,154,000	896,439,228	38,916,397	611,780,000	518,472,711
1892	70,629,468	1,628,464,000	642,146,630	38,854,430	515,949,000	523,111,881
1893	72,036,466	1,619,496,181	591,625,527	34,829,132	386,131,726	213,771,721
1894	62,582,369	1,312,770,652	554,719,162	34,882,436	460,267,416	328,932,026
1895	52,075,390	2,151,138,480	544,365,534	34,047,332	467,102,847	327,936,336
1896	51,027,456	2,283,875,165	494,046,367	34,618,446	427,684,346	310,672,539
1897	50,065,051	1,909,079,368	501,072,363	30,465,068	530,149,168	428,547,121
1898	77,721,781	1,924,154,060	552,023,428	44,055,378	675,148,705	392,770,320

YEAR.	OATS.			RYE.		
	Area.	Production.	Value.	Area.	Production.	Value.
	Acres.	Bushels.		Acres.	Bushels.	
1866	8,864,419	238,141,478	\$94,057,545	1,548,088	20,864,944	\$17,149,716
1867	10,746,216	173,688,175	123,902,556	1,689,175	23,184,100	23,280,584
1868	9,665,786	254,960,800	106,355,976	1,851,321	22,504,400	21,349,180
1869	9,461,441	288,384,000	109,521,784	1,657,584	22,527,900	17,341,861
1870	8,792,385	247,377,400	96,443,637	1,176,137	15,473,000	11,326,967
1871	8,395,809	255,743,000	92,591,359	1,069,681	15,365,000	10,927,623
1872	9,000,769	271,747,000	81,803,158	1,048,654	14,888,000	10,071,051
1873	9,751,700	270,340,000	93,474,161	1,150,256	15,142,000	10,698,258
1874	10,807,472	240,349,000	113,183,994	1,116,716	14,360,909	11,610,339
1875	11,915,075	354,317,500	113,441,491	1,259,788	17,722,100	11,994,223
1876	12,358,368	320,884,000	108,844,886	1,408,374	20,374,400	12,504,970
1877	12,826,148	406,594,000	115,546,194	1,412,908	21,170,100	12,201,759
1878	13,176,500	413,678,800	101,752,488	1,622,709	25,842,700	18,596,002
1879	12,983,500	353,761,200	130,525,294	1,636,459	23,639,400	15,577,621
1880	16,187,577	417,885,280	150,243,365	1,767,619	24,540,829	18,584,590
1881	16,831,000	416,481,000	193,198,570	1,789,100	20,704,950	19,327,415
1882	18,494,691	488,250,000	182,978,022	2,227,594	29,060,037	18,439,194
1883	20,324,932	571,802,000	187,040,384	2,214,754	28,058,462	16,300,503
1884	21,300,917	583,628,000	161,528,470	2,243,953	28,640,000	14,857,040
1885	22,783,680	629,409,000	179,631,880	2,129,018	21,756,000	12,564,820
1886	23,658,474	624,134,000	186,187,590	2,129,018	24,489,000	13,881,330
1887	25,920,906	659,618,000	200,690,790	2,053,427	20,663,000	11,268,140
1888	26,968,282	701,735,000	195,424,240	2,864,806	28,415,000	16,721,869
1889	27,462,156	751,515,000	171,781,008	2,171,498	28,420,390	12,009,752
1890	26,431,369	523,621,000	222,048,496	2,141,358	25,807,472	16,229,322
1891	25,581,381	738,394,000	232,312,327	2,176,495	31,751,869	24,569,217
1892	26,063,386	691,035,000	209,253,411	2,163,657	27,978,534	15,100,056
1893	27,273,038	638,854,560	187,576,092	2,038,485	26,555,446	13,612,222
1894	27,023,558	662,036,128	174,816,930	1,944,730	26,727,615	11,966,476
1895	27,878,406	824,443,327	163,656,036	1,960,545	27,210,070	11,964,596
1896	27,645,395	707,546,004	182,485,047	1,861,445	24,380,947	9,930,739
1897	28,730,375	688,767,509	147,974,119	1,703,861	27,283,224	12,386,647
1898	28,777,110	780,306,448	186,405,384	1,643,207	25,657,323	11,875,850

*All values in this and the following tables are in gold.

STATISTICS OF THE PRINCIPAL FARM CROPS.—CONTINUED.
Acreage, production and value of the principal farm crops in the United States, 1866 to 1898.

YEAR.	BARLEY.			BUCKWHEAT.		
	Area.	Production.	Value.	Area.	Production.	Value.
	Acres.	Bushels.		Acres.	Bushels.	
1866.....	492,32	11,283,507	\$7,918,242	1,045,624	22,771,589	\$15,413,180
1867.....	1,131,217	25,727,000	18,027,746	1,227,826	21,359,000	16,812,070
1868.....	967,498	22,806,100	54,948,127	1,113,998	19,863,700	15,480,426
1869.....	1,025,196	28,652,300	20,208,164	1,028,698	17,481,100	12,584,851
1870.....	1,108,654	26,295,400	20,722,218	586,992	9,841,100	6,987,471
1871.....	1,177,36	26,718,500	20,264,015	413,915	8,328,700	6,208,165
1872.....	1,397,622	20,846,000	18,415,889	418,497	8,133,000	5,979,222
1873.....	1,387,106	23,044,491	27,794,329	454,152	7,887,700	5,878,629
1874.....	1,580,326	33,552,400	27,997,524	452,490	8,016,000	5,848,645
1875.....	1,789,102	38,908,600	27,397,522	575,580	10,082,100	6,264,564
1876.....	1,706,511	39,710,500	24,402,001	696,441	9,098,300	6,485,536
1877.....	1,614,654	34,441,400	21,629,130	649,328	10,177,000	6,203,180
1878.....	1,730,404	42,245,300	24,454,301	673,100	12,246,300	6,441,240
1879.....	1,680,700	40,283,100	23,714,444	689,100	13,140,000	7,856,191
1880.....	1,843,329	45,165,46	30,090,742	822,802	14,617,585	8,062,498
1881.....	1,907,510	41,161,300	33,862,513	828,515	9,496,000	8,205,705
1882.....	2,272,103	48,963,126	30,768,015	847,112	11,019,563	8,088,882
1883.....	2,379,009	50,136,697	29,420,428	857,349	7,998,654	6,808,980
1884.....	2,608,618	61,303,000	29,779,170	879,408	11,116,700	6,549,020
1885.....	2,729,569	58,360,000	32,867,096	914,394	12,626,000	7,057,263
1886.....	2,652,667	59,428,000	31,840,510	917,915	11,869,100	6,585,120
1887.....	2,901,858	65,812,000	29,464,490	910,606	10,844,000	6,122,520
1888.....	2,906,822	63,884,000	37,672,682	912,630	12,050,000	7,767,547
1889.....	3,320,384	78,382,776	32,614,371	897,162	12,110,389	6,113,119
1890.....	3,155,002	67,168,944	42,140,602	844,679	12,432,381	7,182,872
1891.....	3,352,579	86,899,168	45,470,842	849,384	12,790,662	7,271,506
1892.....	3,400,361	80,066,62	39,026,682	861,461	12,143,185	6,226,645
1893.....	3,220,371	69,800,485	28,729,385	815,614	12,122,311	7,074,450
1894.....	3,170,432	61,400,365	27,134,127	719,727	12,698,300	7,241,236
1895.....	3,260,773	87,073,744	37,312,413	738,377	15,073,499	6,988,825
1896.....	2,950,339	69,686,223	22,491,941	754,886	14,073,783	6,532,839
1897.....	2,719,116	69,685,127	25,142,139	717,826	14,907,451	6,319,188
1898.....	2,583,126	55,792,357	23,061,359	678,332	11,721,627	5,271,462

YEAR.	POTATOES.			HAY.		
	Area.	Production.	Value.	Area.	Production.	Value.
	Acres.	Bushels.		Acres.	Tons.	
1866.....	1,069,881	107,200,776	\$50,722,558	17,698,904	21,778,327	\$220,885,771
1867.....	1,192,196	97,783,000	64,462,486	20,020,554	26,277,000	268,800,623
1868.....	1,131,522	106,060,000	62,910,900	21,541,573	26,141,000	263,599,235
1869.....	1,222,250	133,886,000	57,481,862	18,591,851	26,420,000	268,988,048
1870.....	1,325,119	114,775,000	74,621,019	19,861,906	24,525,000	305,743,224
1871.....	1,220,913	120,461,700	64,906,189	19,009,632	22,289,400	311,989,759
1872.....	1,331,351	113,516,000	60,092,129	20,318,895	23,612,300	306,024,517
1873.....	1,265,189	106,089,000	69,153,709	21,894,064	25,086,100	314,241,097
1874.....	1,310,941	105,681,000	63,123,127	21,793,727	28,138,000	300,232,404
1875.....	1,510,941	166,877,000	67,357,515	23,507,954	27,873,000	300,377,339
1876.....	1,414,933	124,827,000	77,519,541	25,282,797	30,867,000	376,991,422
1877.....	1,732,327	170,092,000	74,272,500	25,367,708	31,629,300	364,979,796
1878.....	1,776,800	124,126,850	72,923,375	26,331,300	39,608,396	285,015,635
1879.....	1,836,800	181,626,400	79,158,973	27,484,901	35,403,000	320,804,494
1880.....	1,842,510	167,650,570	81,062,114	26,863,255	31,925,338	371,811,084
1881.....	2,041,970	109,145,694	99,291,341	30,888,700	35,125,064	411,181,866
1882.....	2,171,835	70,972,508	95,304,344	32,539,585	38,138,049	371,170,326
1883.....	2,289,576	208,184,425	87,849,901	35,515,948	46,864,000	394,834,451
1884.....	2,220,980	190,642,000	75,524,300	36,571,538	48,470,600	306,189,800
1885.....	2,265,323	175,029,000	78,158,408	36,849,701	44,731,550	329,752,373
1886.....	2,287,136	168,051,000	78,441,940	36,501,888	41,796,649	353,487,069
1887.....	2,357,522	134,103,000	91,506,740	37,664,739	41,454,458	413,440,293
1888.....	2,533,950	202,395,000	81,413,589	38,591,906	46,643,094	406,690,566
1889.....	2,647,959	204,990,845	72,704,413	52,947,296	66,820,512	470,374,945
1890.....	2,651,579	148,078,945	112,203,825	50,712,543	60,197,589	473,569,972
1891.....	2,714,770	254,420,971	91,024,321	51,044,480	60,817,771	494,113,016
1892.....	2,547,622	156,354,819	103,367,580	54,833,061	59,823,735	480,427,793
1893.....	2,505,186	183,084,208	108,691,301	46,613,469	65,795,158	570,323,873
1894.....	2,737,973	170,787,838	91,526,787	48,321,572	54,574,408	468,373,621
1895.....	2,954,852	267,237,870	78,994,901	44,206,453	47,078,541	398,158,515
1896.....	2,767,486	292,234,540	72,182,850	43,259,756	50,282,158	398,145,614
1897.....	2,534,577	164,015,964	89,643,059	42,426,770	60,664,876	401,529,728
1898.....	2,557,729	192,306,838	79,574,772	42,780,327	66,376,920	385,000,592

STATISTICS OF THE PRINCIPAL FARM CROPS.—CONTINUED.

Acres, production and value of the principal farm crops in the United States, 1866 to 1897.

YEAR.	TOBACCO.			COTTON.		
	Area.	Production.	Value.	Area.	Production.	Value.
	Acres.	Pounds.		Acres.	Bales.	
1866	520,107	393,128,684	\$37,398,398	.....	2,097,254	\$204,561,996
1867	494,333	313,724,000	29,572,680	.....	2,519,564	199,583,510
1868	427,189	320,982,000	29,832,978	.....	2,399,467	226,794,168
1869	481,101	273,775,000	26,520,055	7,983,000	3,122,551	261,067,087
1870	330,688	950,628,000	24,010,018	9,985,080	4,352,317	292,708,086
1871	350,769	261,196,100	26,292,445	8,911,000	2,974,351	242,672,804
1872	416,513	342,304,000	31,647,317	9,560,000	3,930,406	280,562,629
1873	480,878	372,810,000	28,421,708	10,816,000	4,170,388	289,958,486
1874	281,652	173,355,000	21,096,515	10,982,000	3,832,931	228,113,090
1875	559,049	379,347,000	26,463,981	11,636,000	4,632,313	233,102,945
1876	540,457	381,002,000	26,293,994	11,500,000	4,474,089	211,655,041
1877	.....	.....	.....	11,825,000	4,773,955	235,731,194
1878	543,850	392,546,700	22,093,240	12,296,900	4,694,942	196,467,706
1879	452,100	391,278,850	22,727,524	12,596,500	4,735,032	242,140,887
1880	602,516	446,296,850	36,414,015	15,475,300	5,708,942	280,285,242
1881	646,239	449,830,014	43,872,336	16,851,000	5,456,048	294,135,547
1882	671,523	513,077,558	43,189,560	18,791,557	6,867,600	309,686,500
1883	698,739	451,545,641	40,455,462	16,777,998	6,700,800	250,594,750
1884	724,608	541,504,000	44,160,151	17,439,612	6,682,000	253,993,385
1885	762,520	562,736,000	43,295,498	18,300,565	6,575,800	289,989,812
1886	760,210	532,537,000	39,468,218	18,454,608	6,254,460	309,381,938
1887	586,620	386,240,000	40,977,559	18,641,677	7,020,309	337,972,453
1888	747,326	565,736,000	43,066,655	19,068,591	6,940,898	334,454,340
1889	665,301	488,266,619	32,396,470	20,171,505	7,472,511	402,961,814
1890	722,198	522,215,116	43,100,323	20,809,653	8,052,397	369,098,858
1891	742,946	556,877,089	47,492,684	20,714,377	9,085,379	326,513,298
1892	725,196	496,621,696	46,728,659	18,067,324	6,700,365	262,262,266
1893	702,652	488,023,963	39,155,442	19,525,000	7,436,000	274,479,657
1894	523,108	406,678,383	27,750,789	23,687,560	9,476,335	327,120,818
1895	653,950	491,544,000	35,574,320	20,184,368	7,161,034	260,393,036
1896	594,749	406,004,320	24,258,070	23,273,569	8,532,705	291,611,564
1897	.....	.....	.....	24,319,384	10,897,357	319,491,412

NUMBER AND VALUE OF FARM ANIMALS IN THE UNITED STATES—1868-99.

JANUARY 1.	HORSES.		MULES.		MILCH COWS.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
1868	5,756,940	\$432,696,226	856,685	\$66,415,769	8,691,568	\$319,681,153
1869	6,332,798	533,084,787	921,662	98,396,269	9,247,714	361,752,676
1870	8,248,800	671,319,461	1,179,500	128,584,796	10,065,600	394,940,745
1871	8,702,000	688,257,587	1,242,300	126,127,798	10,023,000	374,179,093
1872	8,990,900	659,707,916	1,276,300	121,027,316	10,308,500	329,804,983
1873	9,322,470	694,468,957	1,810,000	124,656,056	10,575,900	314,358,981
1874	9,333,800	695,327,406	1,889,560	119,501,959	10,705,300	289,609,309
1875	9,504,300	646,370,939	1,988,750	111,502,718	10,906,800	311,089,824
1876	9,735,300	632,446,936	1,414,500	106,565,114	11,065,400	320,346,728
1877	10,155,400	610,308,681	1,443,500	98,439,976	11,280,800	327,745,811
1878	10,329,700	600,813,681	1,637,500	104,332,939	11,300,100	298,439,263
1879	10,988,700	578,254,808	1,713,100	96,033,971	11,694,400	256,953,928
1880	11,301,800	613,296,611	1,729,500	105,948,219	12,027,000	279,899,420
1881	11,429,626	667,954,325	1,730,731	120,086,164	12,363,653	296,277,060
1882	10,521,554	615,824,914	1,835,186	130,945,878	12,611,632	326,480,810
1883	10,888,111	765,041,308	1,871,079	148,732,390	13,126,686	368,575,405
1884	11,169,688	883,784,400	1,914,126	161,214,976	13,501,206	428,486,649
1885	11,564,572	862,262,947	1,972,569	162,497,097	13,904,722	412,008,068
1886	12,077,657	900,823,206	2,062,598	168,381,096	14,235,888	439,965,523
1887	12,496,744	901,085,755	2,117,141	167,057,598	14,522,063	378,789,689
1888	13,172,936	946,096,154	2,191,727	174,368,568	14,865,414	366,262,173
1889	13,693,394	982,194,827	2,267,574	179,444,451	15,298,625	295,226,376
1890	14,213,857	978,516,522	2,381,027	182,394,069	15,952,989	352,152,133
1891	14,056,750	941,523,322	2,296,553	173,847,370	16,019,591	346,897,900
1892	13,498,140	1,007,456,086	2,514,699	174,868,070	16,416,351	361,373,182
1893	13,936,212	892,325,136	2,331,123	164,768,751	16,424,087	357,399,786
1894	13,081,139	782,224,799	2,362,231	110,327,694	16,487,400	366,995,961
1895	13,508,818	576,780,596	2,338,105	106,328,911	16,487,400	366,995,961
1896	14,124,067	500,140,196	2,373,946	108,304,457	16,187,598	363,001,722
1897	14,394,667	452,649,396	2,215,654	92,802,000	15,941,727	362,239,938
1898	13,990,911	473,363,407	2,267,095	99,063,022	15,840,886	434,818,826
1899	13,665,307	511,074,813	2,134,213	96,963,261	15,990,115	474,233,925

NUMBER AND VALUE OF FARM ANIMALS.—CONTINUED.

JANUARY 1.	CATTLE, OTHER THAN COWS.		SHEEP.		SWINE.		Total value of farm animals.
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	
1868.....	11,942,484	\$249,144,599	38,961,912	\$98,407,809	24,317,258	\$110,766,296	\$1,277,111,822
1869.....	12,185,385	306,211,473	37,724,279	82,139,979	25,316,476	146,788,756	1,527,704,029
1870.....	15,388,500	346,926,440	40,853,000	91,394,438	26,751,400	187,191,562	1,822,327,377
1871.....	16,212,200	369,940,056	31,851,000	74,035,837	29,457,500	182,602,352	1,810,142,711
1872.....	16,389,800	321,562,638	31,679,300	88,771,197	31,796,900	138,738,828	1,659,211,933
1873.....	16,413,100	329,298,755	33,002,400	97,922,350	32,682,050	133,729,615	1,684,481,693
1874.....	16,418,100	310,649,803	33,928,200	88,680,569	30,800,900	134,565,526	1,619,944,272
1875.....	16,313,400	304,858,859	33,783,600	94,320,652	28,082,200	149,889,234	1,618,012,421
1876.....	16,785,900	319,623,509	35,935,300	93,696,318	25,726,800	175,070,484	1,647,719,138
1877.....	17,956,100	307,105,386	35,804,200	80,892,683	28,077,100	174,077,196	1,576,506,693
1878.....	19,223,300	329,541,703	35,740,500	80,603,062	32,292,500	160,838,532	1,574,620,792
1879.....	21,408,100	329,543,327	38,123,800	79,023,984	34,706,100	110,613,044	1,445,423,092
1880.....	21,231,000	341,761,154	40,765,000	80,290,537	34,084,100	145,781,515	1,576,917,556
1881.....	20,937,702	392,861,509	43,576,899	104,070,759	37,247,038	170,535,455	1,721,795,253
1882.....	23,280,238	463,069,439	45,016,224	103,544,354	44,222,200	383,543,195	1,905,450,250
1883.....	28,046,077	611,549,108	49,237,291	124,395,835	43,270,088	291,951,221	2,388,215,268
1884.....	29,045,101	693,229,054	50,626,626	119,902,706	44,200,893	246,301,129	2,467,868,924
1885.....	29,806,573	694,382,913	50,369,243	107,900,650	45,142,657	226,401,683	2,456,428,380
1886.....	31,275,242	661,956,274	48,322,331	92,448,867	46,032,043	196,569,894	2,465,159,892
1887.....	33,511,750	693,137,928	44,759,814	89,872,839	44,612,856	200,043,291	2,400,886,938
1888.....	34,378,563	611,750,520	43,544,755	89,279,926	44,316,525	220,811,082	2,409,043,418
1889.....	35,032,417	597,236,812	42,599,079	90,640,369	50,301,592	291,307,193	2,507,050,068
1890.....	36,849,024	590,626,137	44,336,072	100,659,761	51,602,730	243,418,336	2,418,736,028
1891.....	36,875,648	544,127,908	43,481,136	108,397,447	50,625,106	210,136,223	2,329,787,770
1892.....	37,651,239	570,749,155	44,968,365	116,121,220	52,308,019	241,081,415	2,461,755,038
1893.....	35,954,196	547,882,204	47,273,553	125,909,264	46,084,807	295,426,492	2,488,506,681
1894.....	36,608,168	595,799,747	45,048,017	89,186,110	45,206,498	270,384,626	2,170,516,754
1895.....	44,364,216	482,999,129	42,394,064	66,665,767	44,165,716	219,501,267	1,819,446,306
1896.....	32,085,409	598,928,416	38,298,753	65,167,735	42,842,759	186,529,754	1,727,926,904
1897.....	30,508,408	507,329,421	36,818,643	67,020,942	40,600,276	163,272,770	1,655,414,612
1898.....	29,284,197	612,295,634	37,656,960	92,721,153	39,759,268	174,551,469	1,861,577,471
1899.....	27,394,225	637,391,135	39,114,453	107,697,530	38,651,651	170,169,743	1,997,010,407

NUMBERS OF FARM ANIMALS IN THE UNITED STATES—JAN. 1, 1899.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Horses.	Mules.	Milch cows.	Other cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
Maine.....	111,987	.....	197,878	109,440	246,628	75,306
New Hampshire.....	55,028	.....	136,825	79,380	78,289	56,104
Vermont.....	84,812	.....	271,602	133,788	105,940	76,208
Massachusetts.....	63,478	.....	179,791	74,875	40,437	54,840
Rhode Island.....	10,281	.....	25,511	10,356	10,715	13,722
Connecticut.....	43,682	.....	143,058	68,588	31,745	54,165
New York.....	596,738	4,421	1,458,251	561,077	841,955	645,237
New Jersey.....	79,180	7,269	214,674	41,568	42,289	151,120
Pennsylvania.....	548,747	37,053	924,260	528,942	790,604	1,043,331
Delaware.....	30,883	4,028	35,376	22,995	12,981	50,556
Maryland.....	129,622	12,638	155,022	105,900	136,135	331,853
Virginia.....	253,340	35,388	244,397	338,542	369,227	917,550
North Carolina.....	146,637	111,398	248,263	295,530	261,400	1,369,703
South Carolina.....	66,979	97,357	126,762	141,509	66,540	1,041,462
Georgia.....	110,266	158,594	297,324	423,018	327,564	2,086,987
Florida.....	37,673	8,354	114,251	325,774	83,586	429,128
Alabama.....	132,224	129,736	254,727	336,479	193,033	1,896,640
Mississippi.....	201,477	163,032	256,951	304,118	239,720	1,357,398
Louisiana.....	143,538	90,904	125,747	182,630	119,163	798,438
Texas.....	1,137,015	265,880	700,802	4,533,897	2,543,917	2,084,987
Arkansas.....	234,596	145,504	136,836	250,528	119,733	1,280,120
Tennessee.....	317,601	151,265	254,675	322,203	286,063	1,570,154
West Virginia.....	151,847	7,412	103,895	243,460	404,014	331,563
Kentucky.....	365,602	106,547	248,208	341,181	597,643	1,357,765
Ohio.....	653,499	17,228	736,735	636,433	2,730,471	2,307,051
Michigan.....	410,410	2,646	459,107	341,535	1,396,053	735,085
Indiana.....	601,271	41,650	611,975	641,913	674,532	1,340,231
Illinois.....	1,003,299	82,225	1,001,212	1,265,096	613,191	2,008,266
Wisconsin.....	409,822	4,754	895,822	589,315	722,967	929,763
Minnesota.....	453,122	8,416	646,673	570,165	410,998	411,353
Iowa.....	981,352	31,547	1,350,775	2,163,564	613,343	3,408,281
Missouri.....	762,734	183,362	673,195	1,460,647	616,102	2,943,818
Kansas.....	734,881	79,410	680,457	2,076,469	231,192	1,691,341
Nebraska.....	652,284	43,016	628,750	1,306,829	292,770	1,333,671
South Dakota.....	290,746	6,033	372,321	440,362	365,637	145,469

PRODUCTION OF PETROLEUM.

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FARM ANIMALS.—CONTINUED.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Horses.	Mules.	Milch cows.	Other cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
North Dakota.....	175,137	7,086	171,073	252,640	859,721	111,959
Montana.....	164,923	924	43,994	952,598	3,577,547	42,266
Wyoming.....	72,258	1,514	18,140	694,973	2,328,025	22,345
Colorado.....	146,687	8,667	91,666	978,269	1,555,551	20,713
New Mexico.....	55,351	3,473	19,317	731,967	3,123,632	30,204
Arizona.....	50,414	1,041	18,404	381,842	1,014,267	23,286
Utah.....	68,265	1,599	57,787	303,116	2,116,949	47,808
Nevada.....	44,305	1,894	18,009	294,317	576,994	10,441
Idaho.....	128,077	917	31,500	384,056	2,311,890	75,718
Washington.....	169,694	1,441	115,485	265,376	759,824	154,748
Oregon.....	185,844	5,609	116,581	573,646	2,575,408	213,430
California.....	342,265	52,915	318,425	664,704	2,175,545	374,141
Oklahoma.....	42,649	8,407	37,014	257,505	22,963	59,891
Total.....	13,665,307	2,134,218	15,930,115	37,994,225	39,114,453	38,651,631

AVERAGE VALUE OF FARM ANIMALS IN THE UNITED STATES
ON JAN. 1—1880 TO 1899.

YEAR.	Horses.	Mules.	Milch Cows.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1880.....	\$54.75	\$61.25	\$23.27	\$16.10	\$2.21	\$4.28
1881.....	55.44	69.79	23.95	17.33	2.39	4.70
1882.....	55.53	71.55	25.59	19.59	2.37	5.37
1883.....	71.59	73.49	30.21	21.81	2.53	6.75
1884.....	74.64	84.23	31.37	23.52	2.37	5.57
1885.....	73.70	82.38	29.70	23.25	2.14	5.02
1886.....	71.27	79.60	27.40	21.17	1.91	4.26
1887.....	73.15	78.91	26.08	19.79	2.01	4.48
1888.....	71.82	79.78	24.45	17.79	2.05	4.98
1889.....	71.89	79.49	23.94	17.05	2.13	5.79
1890.....	68.84	78.25	22.14	15.21	2.27	4.72
1891.....	67.00	77.88	21.63	14.76	2.50	4.15
1892.....	65.01	75.55	21.40	15.15	2.58	4.60
1893.....	61.22	70.68	21.75	15.24	2.66	6.41
1894.....	47.33	62.17	21.77	14.66	1.98	5.98
1895.....	39.29	47.55	21.97	14.06	1.56	4.97
1896.....	33.07	45.29	22.55	15.86	1.70	4.35
1897.....	31.51	41.66	23.16	16.65	1.52	4.10
1898.....	34.26	43.88	27.45	20.92	2.46	4.30
1899.....	37.40	44.96	29.03	22.79	2.75	4.40

PRODUCTION OF PETROLEUM.

Production of crude petroleum (and its equivalent in refined illuminating oil) in Russia and the United States, 1881 to 1897.

YEAR.	CRUDE PETROLEUM PRODUCED.		EQUIVALENT IN REFINED ILLUMINATING OIL.	
	Russia.	United States.	Russia.	United States.
	U. S. gallons.	U. S. gallons.	U. S. gallons.	U. S. gallons.
1881.....	200,905,000	1,104,017,000	75,113,000	828,013,000
1882.....	249,954,000	1,161,772,000	93,733,000	871,329,000
1883.....	298,789,000	1,281,455,000	112,046,000	991,091,000
1884.....	446,581,000	1,884,885,000	167,449,000	738,664,000
1885.....	575,342,000	1,017,174,000	215,753,000	762,881,000
1886.....	585,890,000	918,069,000	223,459,000	688,552,000
1887.....	825,802,000	1,178,723,000	309,676,000	894,042,000
1888.....	961,750,000	1,387,906,000	360,659,000	890,930,000
1889.....	1,000,291,000	1,559,705,000	375,109,000	899,779,000
1890.....	1,202,272,000	1,476,898,000	440,852,000	1,107,651,000
1891.....	1,437,032,000	1,924,552,000	538,887,000	1,443,474,000
1892.....	1,479,256,000	2,200,263,000	564,721,000	1,710,198,000
1893.....	1,750,054,000	2,321,384,000	634,270,000	1,591,089,000
1894.....	1,539,431,000	2,033,332,000	584,786,000	1,534,998,000
1895.....	2,131,899,000	2,072,470,000	709,458,000	1,554,853,000
1896.....	2,151,032,000	2,221,476,000	806,974,000	1,636,107,000
1897.....	2,300,572,000	2,530,335,000	847,715,000	1,920,252,000

NOTE.—One hundred gallons of American petroleum produce about 75 gallons of refined illuminating oil; 100 gallons of Russian petroleum about 37½ gallons of refined illuminating oil.

THE PUBLIC DOMAIN.

AREAS OF VACANT, RESERVED AND APPROPRIATED LANDS.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Unappropriated and unreserved.		Reserved.		Total government land.		Appropriated.	Total.	Per cent of United States.	
	Acres.	Prct.	Acres.	Prct.	Acres.	Prct.				
Alabama.....	522,373	1.63	36,240	.26	608,613	1.86	32,043,387	98.14	32,651,999	1.72
Arizona.....	51,734,783	71.07	415,372,262	21.12	67,107,045	92.19	5,685,455	7.81	72,792,500	3.83
Arkansas.....	3,636,900	11.02	1,929,001	3.69	3,638,910	11.03	29,844,590	88.97	33,543,500	1.77
California.....	42,443,023	42.72	216,249,170	16.35	58,602,193	59.07	40,668,890	40.93	99,361,083	5.23
Colorado.....	39,708,551	59.81	6,225,533	9.38	45,934,084	69.19	20,456,566	30.81	66,390,650	3.49
Florida.....	1,757,275	4.98	19,840	.06	1,777,115	5.04	33,487,886	94.96	35,264,500	1.86
Idaho.....	44,207,949	83.68	1,939,829	3.67	46,147,818	87.35	6,682,382	12.65	52,830,200	2.78
Indian Ter.....			19,575,040	100.00	19,575,040	100.00			19,575,040	1.03
Kansas.....	1,060,883	2.02	987,875	1.89	2,048,758	3.91	50,354,242	96.09	52,403,000	2.76
Louisiana.....	755,545	2.62	1,474,834	5.11	2,230,379	7.73	26,632,869	92.27	28,863,188	1.52
Michigan.....	605,835	1.37	87,746	.24	563,641	1.61	36,225,359	98.39	36,819,000	1.94
Minnesota.....	5,720,326	11.07	4,383,409	9.64	10,703,735	20.71	40,865,705	79.29	51,569,440	2.72
Mississippi.....	383,360	1.29			383,360	1.29	29,301,050	98.71	29,684,410	1.56
Missouri.....	445,911	1.02			445,911	1.02	43,350,089	98.98	43,796,000	2.30
Montana.....	71,567,299	75.13	411,464,533	12.05	83,031,829	87.16	12,227,891	12.54	95,259,720	5.01
Nebraska.....	10,548,450	21.47	70,222	.13	10,618,672	21.61	38,518,367	78.39	49,137,039	2.51
Nevada.....	61,356,624	87.23	5,983,409	8.51	67,342,018	95.74	2,994,482	4.26	70,336,500	3.70
New Mexico.....	54,550,736	69.76	68,356,488	10.69	122,907,223	80.45	15,289,722	19.55	138,197,000	4.12
North Dakota.....	20,574,613	45.82	3,050,610	6.79	23,625,223	52.61	21,277,764	47.39	44,902,987	2.36
Oklahoma.....	7,007,222	28.31	7,207,104	29.11	14,214,326	57.42	10,539,281	42.58	24,753,607	3.24
Oregon.....	35,897,869	58.25	3,467,702	8.87	41,365,571	67.12	20,263,647	32.88	61,629,218	3.24
South Dakota.....	12,784,426	26.55	411,120,906	23.09	23,905,332	49.64	24,283,223	50.36	48,188,555	2.53
Utah.....	43,870,056	83.43	45,461,307	10.37	49,331,363	96.80	3,258,637	6.20	52,590,000	2.77
Washington.....	13,442,582	31.49	11,131,345	26.08	24,573,927	57.57	18,110,157	42.43	42,684,084	2.25
Wisconsin.....	415,739	1.17	365,353	1.04	779,152	2.21	34,495,948	97.79	35,275,000	1.86
Wyoming.....	49,053,663	78.54	68,216,643	13.16	57,252,306	91.70	5,180,894	8.30	62,433,200	3.29
Other states.....			232,119	.04	232,119	.04	578,791,910	99.96	579,024,029	30.47
Total.....	573,994,834	30.21	145,121,835	7.64	719,116,669	37.85	118,902,532	62.15	1,900,919,000	100.00
Alaska.....	639,526,041	100.00	(d)		369,526,041	100.00	3,650		369,529,691	
Hawaii.....	1,772,940	41.71			1,772,940	41.71	2,476,900	58.29	4,249,840	
Grand total.....	945,238,615	41.57			1,090,416,609	47.96	1,183,893,051	52.04	2,274,309,660	

a Including forest reserves withdrawn from entry since July 1, 1898. b Land area of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Iowa, formerly public-land states, as given in the General Land Office reports, 17,913,923 acres; land area of eighteen eastern states, the District of Columbia and Texas, according to the eleventh census, 461,110,400 acres. c Nearly 4 areas unknown, including leased lands. f Exclusive of Puerto Rico, Guam and the Philippine islands. g Total area disposed of by the national government, 730,027,810 acres, including 3,559 acres in Alaska. h Exclusive of outlying territories.

PUBLIC LANDS FIT FOR PRODUCTIVE USES.

Far more important than the exact area of the public domain legally open to settlement is the question how much of this public land is actually fit for cultivation or for other productive uses. Having regard to present conditions, it must be admitted that all the best parts of the public domain have been appropriated, and that comparatively very little good agricultural land remains open to settlement; the mineral value of that which remains may be very great, but even of the mineral deposits it may be said that the most accessible and most easily worked among them have probably been appropriated. Looking into the future, the question becomes much more difficult, for no one can tell even approximately how much of the land now lying waste may be ultimately reclaimed to productive uses. The one thing needed, so far as concerns the greater part of the 573,995,000 acres of vacant public land in the United States proper, including nearly all west of the ninety-eighth or one hundredth meridian, is an adequate supply of water, and this applies to much of the mineral land as well as to that which it is desired to reclaim for agricultural purposes. Vast tracts of arid land in the western United States contain in an unusual degree all the

elements of fertility except water, and with the aid of irrigation could be made to yield more abundantly than even the best land of the humid regions. It has been said that "sagebrush is unerring evidence of kindly soil and abundant sunshine."

Estimates of the amount of this land which can be irrigated with the water at command vary greatly, but there is none for the arid region as a whole more authoritative than those of Maj. J. W. Powell, formerly director of the United States geological survey, and Mr. F. H. Newell, chief hydrographer of that survey. Maj. Powell estimated that at least 150,000 square miles, or 96,000,000 acres, could be economically reclaimed by irrigation within the present generation; or, as he said before a congressional committee in 1890, that about 100,000,000 acres could be reclaimed by the utilization of perennial streams alone. Mr. Newell places the irrigable amount at 74,000,000 acres, or about 7.6 per cent of the total area of the sixteen western public-land states and territories. This is a very conservative estimate, in which financial as well as engineering considerations are taken into account, and it looks not to the remote future, but only to what is likely to be profitable and therefore practicable within

a generation. Future improvements in irrigation engineering and methods and discoveries of new underground water supplies, together with the increasing demand for agricultural products resulting from an in-

creasing population, may in the course of time make it profitable to irrigate a much larger area, but any attempt to state the ultimate extent of irrigation would be only conjecture.

CLASSIFICATION OF LANDS RESERVED FROM SETTLEMENT IN THE UNITED STATES PROPER.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Indian reservations.	Forest reserves.	National parks.	Reservoir sites.	Military reservations.	Other reserved land.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Alabama.....					a1,950	84,290	86,240
Arizona.....	15,150,757 ^b	4,498,000	b480	3,960	101,412		19,752,609
Arkansas.....			c912		15	908	1,920
California.....	405,556	8,571,794	d1,130,240	3,463	86,907	6,050,210	16,248,170
Colorado.....	1,021,230	3,103,980		33,876		2,067,068	6,225,533
Florida.....					15,573	4,267	19,840
Idaho.....	1,364,500	4,008,980	e38,400	1,561	1,925		5,415,346
Indian Territory.....	f19,575,040						19,575,040
Kansas.....	28,279				22,649	996,947	987,875
Louisiana.....					1,515	1,473,319	1,474,834
Michigan.....	5,944				2,728		87,746
Minnesota.....	1,565,906				7	3,417,798	4,983,409
Mississippi.....							
Missouri.....					1,000		1,000
Montana.....	9,882,400	5,040,000	e118,400	33,201	257,844		14,881,845
Nebraska.....	124,058				56,719		180,777
Nevada.....	854,135					5,029,274	5,883,409
New Mexico.....	1,687,485	2,758,080		25,179	150,240	3,746,504	5,556,498
North Dakota.....	3,782,847						3,782,847
Oklahoma.....	6,049,715				26,880	250,565	7,307,160
Oregon.....	1,484,039	4,653,440			1,945		6,139,424
South Dakota.....	9,585,781	1,103,080			11,185	107,860	11,120,906
Utah.....	3,972,480	943,360		139,712	8,957	866,798	5,451,307
Washington.....	3,874,524	7,902,720	g207,380		19,638		12,008,067
Wisconsin.....	868,177				1,046		894,223
Wyoming.....	1,810,000	3,241,780	e1,897,000		8,458	1,259,425	8,216,643
Other states.....	h188,853				443,266		282,119
Total.....	88,538,701	45,865,554	3,302,792	240,951	829,354	24,874,390	158,759,743

- a Including a reservation partly in Mississippi.
- b Casa Grande ruin.
- c Hot Springs reservation.
- d Sequoia, Yosemite and General Grant national parks.
- e Part of the Yellowstone national park.
- f Area according to the commissioner of Indian affairs, 19,822,888 acres.
- g Mount Ranier national park, created by act of March 2, 1889.
- h New York, North Carolina and Iowa.

i Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia.

CHARACTER OF THE VACANT PUBLIC LANDS IN FIFTEEN WESTERN STATES AND TERRITORIES.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Woodland and forest.	Grazing land.	Desert.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Arizona.....	6,900,000	29,800,000	15,000,000	51,700,000
California.....	900,000	22,500,000	19,000,000	42,400,000
Colorado.....	10,500,000	29,200,000		39,700,000
Idaho.....	24,600,000	19,600,000		44,200,000
Montana.....	19,800,000	51,900,000		71,600,000
Nebraska.....		10,500,000		10,500,000
Nevada.....	800,000	40,600,000	20,000,000	61,400,000
New Mexico.....	8,600,000	46,000,000		54,600,000
North Dakota.....	200,000	20,400,000		20,600,000
Oklahoma.....		7,000,000		7,000,000
Oregon.....	19,200,000	16,700,000		35,900,000
South Dakota.....		12,800,000		12,800,000
Utah.....	17,000,000	16,900,000	10,000,000	43,900,000
Washington.....	7,100,000	6,800,000		13,900,000
Wyoming.....	8,700,000	35,300,000	5,000,000	49,000,000
Total.....	124,800,000	385,400,000	69,000,000	569,700,000

RAILROAD BUILDING.

[From Poor's Railroad Manual.]

Number of miles of railroad in operation in each state and territory of the United States during the years ended Dec. 31, named in the heading.

STATES AND GROUPS OF STATES.	1880.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1895.	1897.	1898.
<i>New England.</i>								
Maine.....	1,005	1,377.47	1,393.26	1,401.64	1,515.00	1,704.71	1,754.77	1,997.98
New Hampshire.....	1,015	1,148.59	1,144.89	1,051.35	1,155.89	1,173.44	1,173.54	1,174.61
Vermont.....	914	933.45	1,011.91	996.01	996.54	974.92	936.74	987.35
Massachusetts.....	2,105	2,098.69	2,100.82	2,126.69	2,121.26	2,124.05	2,120.29	2,107.50
Rhode Island.....	910	234.43	223.48	223.48	227.46	226.37	223.03	223.03
Connecticut.....	923	1,006.64	1,006.54	1,098.54	1,013.22	1,014.09	1,008.15	1,008.15
Total.....	5,932	6,840.57	6,930.39	6,914.69	7,019.36	7,224.65	7,265.52	7,890.72
<i>Middle Atlantic.</i>								
New York.....	5,391	7,745.85	7,765.22	8,116.10	8,110.51	8,205.26	8,241.15	8,162.64
New Jersey.....	1,384	2,062.81	2,182.41	2,201.91	2,176.10	2,208.07	2,229.98	2,243.02
Pennsylvania.....	6,191	8,700.58	8,919.99	9,159.45	9,435.56	9,661.54	9,966.49	9,938.74
Delaware.....	275	614.95	620.12	614.94	615.44	615.44	349.10	350.11
Maryland.....	1,040	1,370.04	1,369.44	1,369.44	1,300.80	1,291.54	1,315.04	1,325.04
District of Columbia.....		20.66	20.66	20.66	20.66	22.88	22.88	24.88
Total.....	15,181	20,114.89	20,427.83	21,102.50	21,359.07	21,704.73	22,123.64	22,064.43
<i>Central Northern.</i>								
Ohio.....	5,792	7,987.96	8,167.63	8,261.88	8,558.74	8,699.12	8,766.79	8,844.10
Michigan.....	3,938	7,106.15	7,187.44	7,440.95	7,492.38	7,661.99	7,823.11	7,948.97
Indiana.....	4,873	1,106.19	6,135.25	6,292.12	6,321.07	6,416.08	6,421.87	6,440.92
Illinois.....	7,851	10,129.65	10,189.38	10,439.53	10,429.19	10,610.59	10,785.43	10,815.06
Wisconsin.....	3,155	5,614.95	5,786.61	5,627.67	5,970.07	6,105.89	6,315.44	6,380.69
Total.....	25,109	36,944.93	37,465.31	38,262.45	38,770.40	39,398.52	40,112.14	40,429.74
<i>South Atlantic.</i>								
Virginia.....	1,893	3,367.65	3,573.64	3,578.69	3,590.99	3,608.99	3,628.70	3,674.58
West Virginia.....	691	1,433.30	1,547.11	1,508.19	1,393.33	2,075.15	2,167.59	2,350.51
North Carolina.....	1,496	3,123.17	3,305.46	3,229.57	3,358.31	3,397.45	3,397.45	3,373.37
South Carolina.....	1,427	2,295.65	2,491.06	2,545.30	2,561.72	2,622.55	2,668.07	2,655.45
Georgia.....	2,459	4,692.53	4,870.25	4,946.39	5,068.02	5,210.04	5,414.01	5,542.70
Florida.....	518	2,489.62	2,566.87	2,676.88	2,840.26	3,059.05	3,149.13	3,100.65
Total.....	8,474	17,308.12	18,254.39	19,781.02	19,312.63	19,967.63	20,496.75	20,746.11
<i>Gulf and Miss. Valley.</i>								
Kentucky.....	1,590	2,946.98	2,962.45	2,997.23	3,051.25	3,656.28	3,096.09	3,806.24
Tennessee.....	1,843	2,788.98	2,936.20	3,064.26	3,091.43	3,116.54	3,106.82	2,961.99
Alabama.....	1,943	3,423.20	3,576.47	3,546.76	3,527.89	3,064.45	3,306.75	3,069.26
Mississippi.....	1,127	2,470.55	2,440.39	2,445.37	2,456.22	2,497.78	2,645.08	3,096.46
Louisiana.....	652	1,749.95	1,890.01	1,967.09	1,992.84	2,107.08	2,274.19	2,519.44
Total.....	6,955	13,385.36	13,855.52	14,072.71	14,222.63	14,442.13	14,118.93	15,272.37
<i>Southwestern.</i>								
Missouri.....	3,965	6,142.02	6,178.45	6,380.56	6,464.30	6,571.58	6,695.41	6,810.65
Arkansas.....	859	2,213.44	2,204.95	2,310.67	2,399.91	2,439.20	2,650.69	2,828.29
Texas.....	3,244	8,709.55	8,812.67	9,040.73	9,184.61	9,434.12	9,579.64	9,657.93
Kansas.....	3,400	8,900.11	8,890.87	8,993.83	8,981.28	8,875.25	8,943.21	8,796.97
Colorado.....	1,570	4,291.11	4,441.33	4,451.52	4,438.22	4,508.19	4,575.86	4,606.86
New Mexico.....	758	1,689.77	1,423.82	1,429.57	1,439.50	1,506.03	1,502.07	1,612.94
Indian Territory.....	299	1,260.65	1,272.06	1,375.02	1,370.14	1,152.50	1,269.03	1,263.90
Oklahoma.....						431.17	484.97	604.97
Total.....	14,085	32,905.95	33,324.17	33,961.90	34,266.96	34,912.04	35,533.88	36,179.50
<i>Northwestern.</i>								
Iowa.....	5,400	8,416.14	8,436.51	8,506.00	8,513.44	8,523.13	8,513.91	8,555.42
Minnesota.....	3,151	5,645.35	5,670.89	5,674.08	5,944.56	6,067.67	6,176.76	6,402.57
Nebraska.....	1,953	5,407.47	5,430.49	5,524.28	5,564.32	5,642.27	5,583.73	5,588.57
North Dakota.....	1,225	2,116.49	2,222.77	2,315.24	2,517.20	2,584.71	2,606.96	2,661.99
South Dakota.....	1,127	2,610.41	2,639.92	2,707.89	2,792.15	2,800.90	2,801.41	2,813.42
Wyoming.....	512	1,002.93	1,048.71	1,150.13	1,157.62	1,177.98	1,177.98	1,170.67
Montana.....	106	2,195.58	2,290.82	2,267.87	2,721.63	2,328.55	2,906.90	2,971.06
Total.....	12,347	27,249.37	27,800.10	28,745.49	29,210.94	29,406.06	29,719.50	30,113.90
<i>Pacific.</i>								
California.....	2,195	4,336.45	4,484.63	4,623.65	4,692.39	4,757.55	5,198.71	2,809.95
Oregon.....	508	1,455.63	1,503.52	1,521.82	1,527.19	1,513.66	1,553.23	1,615.88
Washington.....	289	1,998.66	2,208.22	2,722.13	2,337.52	2,320.05	2,311.91	5,292.02
Nevada.....	739	923.18	923.18	423.23	982.28	915.62	908.37	920.37
Arizona.....	849	1,094.81	1,079.57	1,161.97	1,161.97	1,412.20	1,412.63	1,118.90
Utah.....	642	1,265.49	1,335.66	1,356.59	1,389.08	1,404.29	1,436.22	1,416.19
Idaho.....	206	946.11	969.68	1,073.29	1,089.99	1,067.79	1,111.67	1,479.53
Total.....	5,128	12,020.22	12,613.47	13,382.68	13,601.37	13,911.66	14,462.74	14,662.79
United States.....	98,296	166,817.41	170,601.18	175,223.44	177,758.86	181,061.42	184,909.19	186,809.69

STATISTICS OF RAILWAYS OF THE UNITED STATES.

For the year ended June 30, 1898.

The following is a synopsis of the eleventh statistical report of the United States interstate-commerce commission for 1898, and from the summaries in their reports the figures below are taken:

MILEAGE.

On June 30, 1898, the total single-track railway mileage in the United States was 186,396.32 miles, there being an increase in this mileage during the year of 1,967.85 miles. The states of Arkansas, California, Louisiana, Missouri, New York and Wisconsin show an increase in excess of 100 miles. The aggregate length of railway mileage, including all tracks, on the date given was 247,532.52 miles, the increase being shown as 4,088.11 miles. This aggregate mileage was distributed as follows: Single track, 186,396.32 miles; second track, 11,293.25 miles; third track, 1,009.65 miles; fourth track, 793.57 miles; yard track and sidings, 48,039.73 miles. The length of the single track operated mileage covered by railway reports filed with the commission was 184,648.26 miles, which indicates that the mileage of the country is covered by reports in a substantially complete manner.

CLASSIFICATION OF RAILWAYS.

The number of railway corporations on June 30, 1898, included in the "statistics of railways in the United States," was 2,047. Of this number, 1,049 maintained operating accounts, 836 being classed as independent operating roads and 213 as subsidiary operating roads. Of roads operated under lease or some other form of agreement, 317 received a fixed money rental, 172 a contingent money rental and 275 were operated under some form of contract or control not capable of description in a single phrase. The operated mileage covered by mergers, reorganizations and consolidations during the year under review was 7,220.42 miles. The corresponding figure for the previous year was 14,834.34 miles.

EQUIPMENT.

On June 30, 1898, there were 36,234 locomotives in the service of the railways. This number is larger by 248 than the previous year. Of the total number of locomotives reported, 9,966 are classed as passenger locomotives, 20,627 as freight locomotives and 5,234 as switching locomotives, a small number being unclassified. The total number of cars of all classes reported as in the service of railways on the date named was 1,326,174, being an increase of 28,694 as compared with June 30, 1897. Of the total number, 33,595 were assigned to the passenger service and 1,248,326 to the freight service, 43,753 being assigned to the service of the railways themselves. The number of cars owned by private companies and individuals that are used by railways in transportation is not covered by reports filed with the commission.

An inspection of the summaries which are designed to show the density of equipment and the efficiency of its employment shows that during the year ended June 30, 1898, the railways in the United States used twenty locomotives and 718 cars per 100 miles of line. Referring to the country at large, it appears that 50,328 passengers were carried and 1,343,906 passenger-miles were

accomplished per passenger locomotive, and 42,614 tons of freight were carried and 5,530,498 ton-miles accomplished per freight locomotive. All of these items show an increase as compared with those of the previous year, ended June 30, 1897.

Including under the term equipment both locomotives and cars, it is noted that the total equipment of railways on June 30, 1898, was 1,362,408. Of this number 641,262 were fitted with train brakes, the increase being 113,976, and 909,574 were fitted with automatic couplers, the increase in this case being 230,849. The summaries indicate that practically all of the locomotives and cars assigned to the passenger service are fitted with train brakes, and that out of a total of 9,956 locomotives assigned to this service 5,105 are fitted with automatic couplers, and 32,697 cars out of a total of 33,595 cars in the same service are also so fitted. A corresponding statement for freight equipment is as follows: Out of a total of 20,627 locomotives assigned to the freight service 19,414 are fitted with train brakes and 6,229 with automatic couplers, but out of a total of 1,248,326 cars assigned to the freight service only 567,409 are fitted with train brakes and 861,533 with automatic couplers. The number of switching locomotives fitted with train brakes was 3,877, and the number fitted with automatic couplers was 1,199. Of the total number of cars of all classes in service on June 30, 1898, 607,786 were fitted with train brakes, the increase during the year being 115,227, and 896,813 were fitted with automatic couplers, the increase in this case being 227,876.

NUMBER OF EMPLOYES.

The number of persons employed by the railways of the United States, as reported on June 30, 1898, was 874,558, which is equivalent to 474 employes per 100 miles of line. As compared with the number of employes for the previous year, there was an increase of 51,082. The number of employes on June 30, 1898, was 956 in excess of the number on June 30, 1897, and 89,524 in excess of the number on June 30, 1895. The employes of railways, as reported to the commission, are divided into eighteen classes. It thus appears that on June 30, 1898, there were in the employ of the railways 37,939 engineers, 38,925 firemen, 26,876 conductors and 66,968 other trainmen. There were 47,124 switchmen, flagmen and watchmen. A distribution of employes conforming to the four general subdivisions of operating expenses shows that the services of 32,431 employes were required for general administration, or eighteen per 100 miles of line; 261,866 for maintenance of way and structures, or 142 per 100 miles of line; 171,600 for maintenance of equipment, or ninety-three per 100 miles of line, and 398,987 for conducting transportation, or 216 per 100 miles of line. This statement does not include 9,754 unclassified employes.

The report contains a comparative statement of the average daily compensation of the different classes of employes for the seven years 1892 to 1898. There is also given in the report a summary which shows the total amount of compensation reported as paid to the railway employes of the country during the four fiscal years ended June 30, 1895 to 1898. This summary shows

that the aggregate amount of wages and salaries paid during the year ended June 30, 1898, to more than 99 per cent of the persons on the pay rolls of railways was \$496,956,418, the increase, as compared with the preceding year, being \$29,454,937. This amount of compensation represents 60.52 per cent of the total operating expenses of railways and 39.69 per cent of their total gross earnings, or \$2,681 per mile of line.

CAPITALIZATION AND VALUATION OF RAILWAY PROPERTY.

The amount of railway capital outstanding on June 30, 1898, not including current liabilities in the term, was \$10,818,554,031. This amount, assigned to a mileage basis, represents a capital of \$60,343 per mile of line. The amount of capital which existed in the form of stocks was \$5,388,268,321, of which \$4,269,271,714 was common stock and \$1,118,996,607 was preferred stock. The amount which existed in the form of funded debt was \$5,430,285,710, comprising mortgage bonds, \$4,640,762,632; miscellaneous obligations, \$486,977,279; income bonds, \$262,194,638, and equipment trust obligations, \$40,351,111. The amount of capital stock paying no dividends was \$3,570,155,239, or 66.28 per cent of the total amount outstanding. The amount of funded debt, excluding equipment trust obligations which paid no interest, was \$852,402,622.

Of the stock-paying dividends, 6.63 per cent of the total amount outstanding paid from 1 to 4 per cent; 7.15 per cent paid from 4 to 5 per cent; 7.60 per cent paid from 5 to 6 per cent; 3.69 per cent paid from 6 to 7 per cent, and 4.64 per cent paid from 7 to 8 per cent. The amount of dividends declared during the year ended June 30, 1898, was \$96,162,889, which would be produced by an average rate of 5.29 per cent on stock on which some dividend was declared. The amount of mortgage bonds paying no interest was \$526,124,188, or 11.34 per cent; of miscellaneous obligations, \$146,116,874, or 30.01 per cent; of income bonds, \$180,161,660, or 68.71 per cent. The amount of current liabilities outstanding at the close of the year named was \$540,013,995, or \$3,012 per mile of line.

PUBLIC SERVICE OF RAILWAYS.

The aggregate number of passengers carried during the year ended June 30, 1898, as returned in the annual reports of railways, was 501,066,681, indicating an increase, as compared with the year ended June 30, 1897, of 11,621,483. The number of passengers carried one mile during the year was 13,379,930,004, there being an increase of 1,122,990,357 as compared with the year previous. The increased density of passenger traffic is shown by the fact that in 1898 the number of passengers carried one mile per mile of line was 72,462, as compared with 66,874 for the previous year. The corresponding figure for 1898, however, was 83,809. The number of tons of freight carried during the year was 879,006,307, there being an increase of 137,300,361. The number of tons of freight carried one mile was 114,077,576,305, which, compared with the previous year, shows the large increase of 13,933,564,080. The number of tons of freight carried one mile per mile of line was 617,810, which is 98,731 greater than the corresponding item for the year preceding.

EARNINGS AND EXPENSES.

The gross earnings of the railways of the United States, covering an operated mile-

age of 134,648.26 miles, were \$1,247,325,621 for the year ended June 30, 1898, being greater by \$126,335,848 than the corresponding item for the fiscal year preceding. The operating expenses during the same period were \$817,973,276, being an increase of \$68,448,512 as compared with the year 1897. The items comprised in gross earnings from operation for the fiscal year under consideration were: Passenger revenue, \$266,970,490; increase as compared with the previous year, \$15,834,563. Mail, \$34,608,352; increase, \$883,886. Express, \$25,908,075; increase, \$1,007,009. Other earnings from passenger service, \$7,224,000. Freight revenue, \$876,727,719; increase, \$103,878,405. Other earnings from freight service, \$4,683,205; increase, \$473,548. Other earnings from operation, including a few unclassified items, \$31,203,780.

The operating expenses for the year were assigned as follows: Maintenance of way and structures, \$173,314,958; increase as compared with the preceding year, \$13,880,555. Maintenance of equipment, \$142,624,862; increase, \$19,852,504. Conducting transportation, \$464,674,276; increase, \$32,148,414. General expenses, \$36,476,688; decrease, \$4,583. The gross earnings averaged \$6,765 per mile of line and operating expenses \$4,430 per mile of line. These amounts are, respectively, \$633 and \$324 greater than the corresponding figures for 1897. The report contains a further analysis of the operating expenses of railways in the United States for the years 1895 to 1898, in accordance with the fifty-three accounts embraced in the prescribed classification of these expenses.

The income from operation—that is, the amount of gross earnings remaining after the deduction of operating expenses, and commonly termed net earnings—was \$429,352,345. This amount is \$59,787,338 greater than it was for the preceding year, ended June 30, 1897. The amount of income from other sources was \$138,202,779. The following items are embraced in this amount: Income from lease of road, \$95,471,678; dividends on stocks owned, \$15,614,638; interest on bonds owned, \$10,529,343, and miscellaneous income, \$16,587,120. The total income of the railways, \$567,555,124—that is, the income from operation and income from other sources—is the item from which fixed charges and other analogous items are to be deducted before reaching the amount available for dividends. Taking from this amount the total deductions from income, \$247,235,703, leaves \$140,319,421 as the net income for the year available for dividends or surplus.

The total amount of dividends declared during the year, including \$37,975, other payments from net income, was \$96,240,864. It therefore appears that the surplus from the operations of the year was \$44,078,567. An analysis of the total deductions from income, \$247,235,703, mentioned above, shows that they were composed of the following items: Salaries and maintenance of organization, \$443,325; interest accrued on funded debt, \$248,126,691; interest on interest-bearing current liabilities, \$7,073,953; rents paid for lease of road, \$92,391,008; taxes, \$43,828,224; permanent improvements charged to income account, \$6,847,905, and other deductions, \$30,524,597.

The railway companies make annual reports to the commission of two kinds. These are designated, respectively, as operating reports and financial reports. The former

are filed by such companies as maintain full operating accounts, and the latter by such companies as have leased their property to others for operation, their own income, aside from investments, being the annual fixed or contingent rental paid by their lessees. It follows that certain items of income and expenditure must be duplicated in comprehensive statements like the foregoing, which are compiled from railway reports of both classes. These conditions seem fully explained by the statistician who inserts also in his report a statement which constitutes an income account of the railways of the United States as if they were represented by a single, simply organized corporation, the duplication of items of income and expenditure due to intercorporate contractual relations being eliminated therefrom.

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.

The total number of casualties to persons on account of railway accidents during the year ended June 30, 1898, was 47,741. The aggregate number of persons killed as a result of railway accidents during the year was 6,869, and the number injured was 40,882. Of railway employes, 1,968 were killed and 31,761 were injured during the year covered by this report. With respect to the three general classes of employes, these casualties were divided as follows: Trainmen, 1,141 killed, 15,645 injured; switchmen, flagmen and watchmen, 242 killed, 2,677 injured; other employes, 575 killed, 13,489 injured. The casualties to employes resulting from coupling and uncoupling cars were: Persons killed, 279; injured, 6,988. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were: Killed, 214; injured, 6,283.

The casualties from coupling and uncoupling cars are assigned as follows: Trainmen, killed, 182, injured, 5,290; switchmen, flagmen and watchmen, killed, 90, injured, 1,486; other employes, killed, 7, injured, 212. The casualties resulting from falling from trains and engines are assigned as follows: Trainmen, killed, 366, injured, 2,979; switchmen, flagmen and watchmen, killed, 50, injured, 369; other employes, killed, 67, injured, 521. The casualties to the same three groups of employes caused by collisions and derailments were as follows: Trainmen, killed, 262, injured, 1,367; switchmen, flagmen and watchmen, killed, 13, injured, 69; other employes, killed, 38, injured, 367.

The number of passengers killed during the year was 221 and the number injured was 2,946. Corresponding figures for the previous year were 222 killed and 2,796 injured. In consequence of collisions and derailments 72 passengers were killed and 1,134 passengers were injured during the year embraced by this report. The total number of persons other than employes and passengers killed was 4,690; injured, 6,176. These figures include casualties to persons classed as trespassers, of whom 4,063 were killed and 4,749 were injured. The summaries containing the ratio of casualties show that one out of every 447 employes was killed and one out of every twenty-eight employes was injured. With reference to trainmen—including in the term engine-men, firemen, conductors and other trainmen—it is shown that one was killed for every 150 employed and one was injured for every eleven employed. One passenger was killed for every 2,367, 270 carried and one injured for every 170, 141 carried. Ratios based upon the number of miles traveled, however, show that 60,542,670 passenger-miles were accomplished for each passenger killed and 4,643,270 passenger-miles accomplished for each passenger injured.

CONCLUSION.

In the conclusion of his report the statistician repeats his previous recommendations to the effect that reports should be secured from express companies engaged in interstate traffic; that reports should be secured from corporations and companies owning rolling stock which is used in interstate traffic, and also special reports from corporations and companies owning depot property, stockyards, elevators and the like; and that reports should be secured from carriers by water, so far as their business is interstate traffic.

It is further stated that nothing has occurred in the administration of the statistical division of the commission to weaken the confidence expressed in former reports in the proposal that there should be established under the jurisdiction of the commission a bureau of statistics and accounts, which shall have as its chief purpose the establishment of a uniform system of accounts for the carriers, and that it would be desirable also, should the commission see fit, to provide for a monthly report of the earnings and expenses of operating railways.

FAILURES AND AGGREGATE LIABILITIES—1879-1899.

[From Dun's Review, New York.]

CALENDAR YEARS.	No. of failures.	No. of concerns.	Per ct. of failures.	Liabilities.	CALENDAR YEARS.	No. of failures.	No. of concerns.	Per ct. of failures.	Liabilities.
1879.....	6,658	702,157	.96	98,149,053	1890.....	10,907	1,110,590	.98	189,856,964
1880.....	4,785	746,823	.68	65,753,000	1891.....	12,373	1,142,951	1.07	189,898,698
1881.....	5,583	781,689	.71	81,158,953	1892.....	10,344	1,172,705	.89	114,044,167
1882.....	6,786	823,266	.82	101,541,546	1893.....	15,242	1,196,113	1.28	846,779,889
1883.....	9,184	833,333	1.09	172,574,172	1894.....	13,826	1,114,174	1.26	173,082,856
1884.....	10,336	904,759	1.21	228,348,437	1895.....	18,197	1,209,262	1.50	173,136,080
1885.....	10,637	919,990	1.16	124,320,821	1896.....	15,098	1,151,579	1.31	226,036,884
1886.....	9,884	996,841	1.01	114,644,119	1897.....	13,851	1,058,521	1.26	154,332,071
1887.....	9,684	994,231	.90	167,590,944	1898.....	12,196	1,006,890	1.10	130,632,869
1888.....	10,679	1,046,632	1.02	123,529,978	1899*.....	4,858	.....	.....	42,022,938
1889.....	10,822	1,061,140	1.04	148,784,537					

*First six months.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL STATISTICS OF THE UNITED STATES,
 Upon a per capita basis 1870-98.

YEAR.	Popula- tion, June 1.	GOVERNMENT FINANCE (Per Capita).							GOLD AND SILVER.				
		Amount of money in the United States.	Money in circulation.	Debt, less cash in treasury.	Interest paid.	Net ordinary receipts.	Net ordinary expenditures.	Disburse- ments for pensions.	Coin value of paper money, July 1.	Commercial ratio of silver to gold.	Annual aver- age price of silver in Lon- don per oz.	Billion value of United States silver dollar.	
1870.	38,558,371	\$18.73	\$17.50	\$80.46	\$3.08	\$10.67	\$2.03	\$0.72	\$0.85	15.57	\$1.328	86.7	
1871.	39,555,000	18.75	18.10	56.81	2.83	9.69	7.39	.84	.89	15.57	1.329	86.7	
1872.	40,596,000	18.79	18.19	52.92	2.56	9.22	6.84	.74	.87	15.63	1.329	87.4	
1873.	41,677,000	18.58	18.04	50.52	2.35	8.01	6.97	.70	.86	15.92	1.286	87.4	
1874.	42,796,000	18.83	18.13	49.17	2.31	7.13	7.07	.71	.91	16.17	1.278	87.4	
1875.	43,951,000	18.16	17.16	47.53	2.20	6.55	6.25	.68	.87	16.50	1.240	87.4	
1876.	45,137,000	17.52	16.12	45.63	2.11	6.52	5.87	.63	.89	17.82	1.156	87.4	
1877.	46,353,000	16.46	15.58	43.56	2.01	6.07	5.21	.62	.94	17.23	1.201	87.4	
1878.	47,598,000	16.62	15.32	42.01	1.99	5.41	4.98	.56	.99	17.94	1.152	87.4	
1879.	48,896,000	21.52	16.75	40.85	1.71	6.60	5.46	.63	1.00	18.40	1.123	87.4	
1880.	50,155,783	24.04	19.41	38.27	1.59	6.65	5.34	1.04	1.00	18.05	1.145	87.4	
1881.	51,316,000	37.41	21.71	35.86	1.46	7.04	5.07	.82	1.00	18.16	1.138	87.4	
1882.	52,455,000	28.34	22.37	31.91	1.04	7.64	4.89	1.03	1.00	18.19	1.136	87.4	
1883.	53,638,000	40.61	22.91	28.66	.93	7.37	4.91	1.13	1.00	18.64	1.110	87.4	
1884.	54,911,000	31.06	22.65	26.20	.87	6.27	4.39	1.04	1.00	18.37	1.113	87.4	
1885.	56,148,000	32.37	23.02	24.50	.84	5.77	4.64	1.17	1.00	19.41	1.063	87.4	
1886.	57,404,000	31.51	21.82	22.34	.79	5.76	4.15	1.13	1.00	20.78	.995	87.4	
1887.	58,680,000	32.33	22.45	20.03	.71	6.20	4.47	1.27	1.00	21.13	.978	87.4	
1888.	59,974,000	34.40	22.88	17.72	.66	6.32	4.33	1.33	1.00	21.99	.989	87.4	
1889.	61,289,000	33.80	22.52	15.92	.53	6.01	4.38	1.45	1.00	22.10	.965	87.4	
1890.	62,622,250	34.24	22.82	14.23	.47	6.44	4.75	1.71	1.00	19.78	1.046	87.4	
1891.	63,975,000	34.31	23.41	13.32	.37	6.14	5.55	1.85	1.00	20.92	.988	87.4	
1892.	65,403,000	36.21	24.44	12.89	.35	5.43	5.23	2.16	1.00	23.72	.871	87.4	
1893.	66,826,000	34.75	23.87	12.55	.34	5.77	6.87	2.37	1.00	26.49	.780	87.4	
1894.	68,275,000	35.44	24.33	13.17	.37	4.39	6.48	2.07	1.00	32.56	.635	87.4	
1895.	69,753,000	34.38	22.96	12.93	.44	4.49	5.11	2.03	1.00	31.60	.654	87.4	
1896.	71,203,000	32.89	21.10	13.41	.49	4.59	4.94	1.90	1.00	30.32	.682	87.4	
1897.	72,807,000	34.25	22.49	13.63	.47	4.73	5.02	1.94	1.00	34.28	.604	87.4	
1898.	74,389,000	35.33	24.71	13.81	.51	5.65	5.90	1.98	1.00	35.03	.594	87.4	

YEAR.	COINAGE PER CAPITA OF—		PRODUCE- TION PER CAPITA OF—		Imports per capita.	Exports per capita.	INTERN'L REVENUE	Merchandise im- ported for con- sumption, per cap.	Duty collected per capita.	CUSTOMS REVENUE.			
	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.						On duti- able.	On free and duti- table.	Expenses of collecting.	
1870.	\$0.60	\$0.04	\$1.30	\$0.41	\$0.08	\$1.51	\$4.79	\$3.92	\$11.00	\$4.96	\$47.08	\$42.23	\$3.20
1871.	.59	.08	1.11	.58	.54	2.49	3.62	5.30	12.65	5.12	43.35	38.94	3.18
1872.	.54	.06	.89	.71	.34	1.97	3.22	4.36	13.80	5.23	41.35	37.00	3.21
1873.	1.37	1.00	.86	.86	.62	2.03	2.75	4.69	15.91	4.44	38.07	26.95	3.76
1874.	.82	.16	.78	.87	.63	1.56	2.39	4.40	13.26	3.75	38.53	25.88	4.49
1875.	.75	.35	.76	.72	.48	2.10	3.52	3.89	11.97	3.51	40.62	28.30	4.47
1876.	1.03	.54	.88	.86	.55	1.25	2.59	3.99	10.29	3.22	44.74	30.19	4.53
1877.	.95	.61	1.01	.86	.88	1.21	2.56	2.99	9.49	2.77	42.89	26.68	4.40
1878.	1.05	.60	1.08	.95	.63	.71	2.32	2.96	9.21	2.67	42.75	27.19	4.47
1879.	.84	.56	.80	.84	.42	.51	2.32	3.10	8.99	2.79	44.87	28.97	3.96
1880.	1.34	.55	.72	.78	1.35	.84	2.47	2.85	12.51	3.64	43.48	29.07	3.23
1881.	1.89	.54	.68	.84	2.16	.84	2.64	3.20	12.88	3.78	43.20	29.75	3.25
1882.	1.26	.53	.62	.89	.81	.94	2.79	3.80	13.64	4.12	42.60	30.11	3.05
1883.	.54	.54	.56	.87	.59	.59	2.69	3.06	13.05	3.92	42.45	29.92	3.07
1884.	.44	.52	.56	.89	.68	1.22	2.21	3.47	12.16	3.47	41.61	28.44	3.44
1885.	.49	.51	.57	.90	.77	.75	2.00	3.42	10.32	3.17	45.86	30.59	3.65
1886.	.50	.56	.61	.89	.67	1.26	2.03	3.06	10.89	3.00	45.55	30.18	3.38
1887.	.41	.60	.56	.91	1.03	.61	2.02	3.22	11.65	3.65	47.10	31.02	3.16
1888.	.52	.57	.55	.99	.99	.76	2.07	2.92	11.88	3.60	45.63	29.99	3.27
1889.	.35	.58	.53	1.05	.47	1.58	2.13	2.88	12.10	3.60	45.13	29.50	3.14
1890.	.33	.63	.52	1.13	.54	.88	2.28	2.65	12.35	3.62	44.41	29.12	2.98
1891.	.46	.43	.59	1.18	.57	1.70	2.28	2.75	13.36	3.39	46.28	25.25	3.17
1892.	.53	.49	.50	1.15	1.07	1.27	3.35	2.52	12.44	2.69	48.71	21.26	3.75
1893.	.85	.13	.54	1.16	.67	2.24	2.41	2.57	12.64	2.97	49.58	23.49	3.32
1894.	1.17	.13	.59	1.14	1.34	1.87	2.15	2.55	9.32	1.90	50.20	20.25	5.15
1895.	.86	.08	.54	1.14	.81	1.63	2.06	2.02	10.48	2.14	41.75	20.23	4.43
1896.	.65	.33	.73	1.04	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.99	2.20	40.19	20.67	4.62
1897.	1.02	.25	.44	.86	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.84	2.43	42.41	21.89	4.01
1898.	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	.....	.....	.....	.....	11.79	1.96	40.20	24.77	4.78

*No data.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL STATISTICS OF THE U. S.—CONTINUED.

YEAR.	EXPORTS.							CONSUMPTION PER CAPITA.								
	Domestic merchandise.		Per cent of domestic products exported.													
	Exports per capita.	Agricultural products, total exports.	Cotton.	Wheat.	Corn.	Crude mineral oil.	Raw cotton.	Wheat.	Corn.	Sugar.	Coffee.	Tea.	Distilled spirits.	Malt liquors.	Wines.	
		Per ct.					Lbs.	Bu.	Bu.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Gal.	Gal.	Gal.	
1870.....	9.77	78.40	65.96	22.50	.24	75.14	12.52	5.41	22.62	33.0	6.00	1.10	9.07	5.31	.32	
1871.....	10.88	70.74	72.39	22.30	.96	78.96	14.10	4.69	27.40	36.2	7.91	1.14	1.62	6.10	.40	
1872.....	10.55	74.13	67.44	16.98	3.00	71.23	11.10	4.79	21.00	40.4	7.28	1.46	1.68	6.66	.41	
1873.....	12.12	76.10	65.47	20.80	3.68	86.70	15.19	4.81	22.36	39.8	6.57	1.53	1.68	7.21	.48	
1874.....	13.31	79.37	70.06	32.54	3.86	78.06	13.60	4.46	20.95	41.5	6.89	1.27	1.51	7.00	.45	
1875.....	11.36	76.95	70.69	23.00	3.58	66.18	11.90	5.38	18.66	43.6	7.08	1.44	1.50	6.71	.45	
1876.....	11.64	71.67	70.75	25.34	3.86	66.77	14.77	4.89	23.14	35.2	7.33	1.35	1.33	6.33	.45	
1877.....	12.72	72.63	69.97	19.73	6.66	97.02	14.06	5.01	26.13	38.9	6.94	1.23	1.28	6.56	.47	
1878.....	14.30	77.07	71.22	25.29	6.49	72.67	13.71	5.72	26.37	34.3	6.24	1.33	1.04	6.68	.47	
1879.....	14.29	78.12	67.74	35.16	6.33	71.47	15.90	5.59	26.61	42.9	7.42	1.21	1.11	7.05	.50	
1880.....	16.43	86.25	65.73	40.18	6.43	61.77	18.94	5.35	25.53	40.7	8.73	1.39	1.27	8.28	.56	
1881.....	17.23	82.63	63.47	37.83	5.45	43.22	19.64	6.00	31.64	44.2	8.25	1.54	1.23	8.65	.49	
1882.....	13.37	75.31	67.23	31.83	3.71	56.85	16.15	4.93	21.52	43.4	8.30	1.47	1.40	10.03	.48	
1883.....	14.98	77.01	67.20	29.33	3.56	47.22	20.80	6.64	29.24	51.1	8.91	1.30	1.46	10.27	.48	
1884.....	13.20	73.98	67.56	24.49	2.96	62.35	15.20	5.64	27.40	53.4	9.26	1.09	1.49	10.74	.37	
1885.....	12.94	72.96	68.96	25.86	2.95	67.24	15.16	6.77	31.04	51.8	9.00	1.18	1.28	10.63	.39	
1886.....	11.60	72.82	61.68	26.48	3.35	76.07	19.64	4.57	32.60	56.9	9.26	1.87	1.26	11.20	.45	
1887.....	11.98	74.40	68.71	33.68	3.46	60.13	16.84	5.17	27.68	52.7	8.58	1.49	1.21	11.23	.55	
1888.....	11.40	73.28	65.83	26.28	1.74	57.77	19.50	5.62	23.86	56.7	6.81	1.40	1.26	12.80	.61	
1889.....	11.92	72.87	69.33	21.81	3.57	63.30	17.22	5.34	31.28	51.8	9.16	1.29	1.32	12.72	.56	
1890.....	13.50	74.51	69.15	22.31	4.15	53.08	18.50	6.08	30.09	52.8	7.93	1.33	1.40	13.67	.46	
1891.....	12.68	73.69	67.36	26.60	2.15	45.80	22.02	4.56	22.79	65.1	7.89	1.29	1.42	15.28	.46	
1892.....	15.58	73.69	65.13	36.88	3.72	37.35	24.03	5.91	30.33	63.5	8.61	1.37	1.50	15.10	.44	
1893.....	12.44	74.05	65.96	37.20	2.89	45.10	17.07	4.85	29.68	63.4	9.24	1.32	1.51	16.08	.48	
1894.....	12.73	72.28	71.20	41.47	4.11	53.28	15.91	3.41	22.74	66.0	8.01	1.34	1.38	15.18	.31	
1895.....	11.37	69.73	69.33	31.45	2.95	60.76	22.48	4.54	16.93	62.6	9.22	1.33	1.72	14.95	.26	
1896.....	12.11	66.02	65.00	27.07	3.73	49.34	18.46	4.73	14.73	61.6	8.04	1.31	1.00	15.16	.26	
1897.....	14.17	66.23	70.53	33.33	7.83	55.05	18.43	5.33	23.21	64.5	9.35	1.55	1.01	14.69	.53	
1898.....	16.27	70.54	67.82	40.91	11.14	47.03	25.23	4.21	22.73	61.1	11.45	.91	1.10	15.64	.28	

YEAR.	CONSUMPTION OF RAW WOOL.		Tonnage of vessels; annual increase or decrease (+ or -).	Imports and exports of merchandise carried in American vessels.	POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.		PUBLIC SCHOOLS.	
	Total per capita.	Per cent foreign.			Revenue per capita.	Expenditure per capita.	Population 5 to 15 years of age.	Expenditures per capita of population 5 to 15 years of age.	Immigration—per cent of annual increase of population.
1870.....	5.43	32.7	+ 2.41	35.6	\$0.51	\$0.62	12.1	43.28
1871.....	5.73	29.4	+ 3.62	31.9	.54	.62	12.3	32.24
1872.....	6.75	45.3	+ 5.82	29.2	.55	.70	12.6	38.39
1873.....	5.67	33.2	+ 2.23	26.4	.62	.75	13.8	42.53
1874.....	4.81	17.5	+ 1.10	27.2	.61	.70	12.1	28.00
1875.....	5.23	22.1	+ 1.88	26.2	.65	.74	13.4	19.70
1876.....	5.21	18.3	+ 1.11	27.7	.63	.73	13.7	14.33
1877.....	6.16	16.3	+ 1.70	26.9	.62	.72	14.0	11.67
1878.....	6.28	16.9	+ 1.02	23.0	.62	.69	14.4	11.12
1879.....	5.08	14.2	+ 2.43	17.4	.66	.73	14.7	14.02
1880.....	6.11	34.9	+ 2.25	16.5	.72	.77	15.1	35.45
1881.....	5.66	17.3	+ 1.67	15.8	.80	.77	15.4	57.71
1882.....	6.38	19.0	+ 1.87	16.0	.81	.81	15.7	66.92
1883.....	6.62	18.7	+ 1.94	15.3	.85	.86	16.0	50.44
1884.....	6.85	20.6	+ 1.12	15.5	.75	.86	16.4	42.58
1885.....	6.69	18.0	+ 1.86	15.5	.75	.88	16.7	31.96
1886.....	7.39	28.9	+ 2.60	14.3	.83	.91	17.1	26.61
1887.....	6.68	27.4	+ 2.10	14.0	.88	.94	17.4	38.41
1888.....	6.31	28.9	+ 2.74	14.3	.92	.94	17.8	42.06
1889.....	6.33	31.8	+ 2.71	13.9	.97	1.01	18.2	34.06
1890.....	6.08	27.0	+ 2.89	12.5	1.05	1.14	18.5	41.41
1891.....	6.72	33.1	+ 1.71	12.3	1.08	1.16	18.8	45.63
1892.....	7.05	35.7	+ 1.23	11.1	1.14	1.20	19.2	35.34
1893.....	6.08	14.2	+ 2.90	13.3	1.10	1.15	19.6	36.31
1894.....	6.33	46.1	+ 1.02	11.7	1.10	1.20	20.1	21.70
1895.....	6.83	45.9	+ 1.47	12.0	1.16	1.32	20.4	31.19
1896.....	6.83	57.8	+ 1.35	11.0	1.14	1.32	20.9	22.73
1897.....	8.25	48.09	+ 1.00	9.03	1.20	1.36	21.1	14.09
1898.....	5.34	48.09	- .40				(*)	14.49

*No data.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE GOVERNMENT--1867-96.

REVENUE BY FISCAL YEARS.

YEAR	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Direct tax.	Sales of public lands.	MISCELLANEOUS SOURCES	Total revenue.	Excess of revenue over ordinary expenditures
					Prem's on loans and sales of gold coin.	Other miscellaneous items.	
1867	\$176,417,811	\$266,027,537	\$4,200,234	\$1,163,576	\$27,787,330	\$15,037,522	\$490,634,010
1868	154,464,000	191,067,569	1,788,146	1,348,715	29,203,629	17,745,404	406,638,083
1869	180,048,427	138,356,461	705,086	4,030,344	13,755,491	13,967,359	370,949,747
1870	194,538,374	184,859,750	229,105	3,350,452	15,236,644	12,942,118	411,255,478
1871	206,270,408	143,068,154	590,355	2,368,647	8,822,840	25,033,541	383,323,945
1872	216,370,287	130,642,178	.....	2,575,714	9,412,638	15,106,051	374,106,896
1873	188,089,523	113,729,314	815,256	2,882,312	11,560,331	17,161,270	338,738,206
1874	163,103,894	102,409,878	.....	1,852,429	5,037,665	17,075,043	289,478,755
1875	157,167,722	110,007,494	.....	1,413,640	3,979,280	15,431,915	288,000,051
1876	148,071,885	116,700,732	93,769	1,129,467	4,029,251	17,456,776	287,482,039
1877	130,956,498	118,630,408	.....	976,254	405,777	15,081,655	269,000,587
1878	130,170,680	110,561,625	.....	1,079,743	317,102	15,614,728	257,763,739
1879	137,250,048	113,561,611	.....	924,781	1,505,048	20,585,697	273,827,184
1880	189,522,065	124,009,374	31	1,016,507	110	21,978,525	333,536,611
1881	198,159,676	135,264,386	1,517	2,201,963	.....	26,164,551	360,782,286
1882	220,410,730	146,497,565	160,142	4,753,140	.....	31,703,643	403,525,259
1883	214,706,497	144,720,909	108,157	7,935,864	.....	30,790,695	398,287,582
1884	195,007,490	121,586,073	70,721	9,810,705	.....	21,984,882	348,519,870
1885	181,471,639	112,498,739	.....	5,705,986	.....	24,014,055	323,690,706
1886	192,905,023	116,805,396	108,240	6,630,909	.....	20,989,528	336,439,727
1887	217,286,896	118,823,391	32,892	9,254,286	.....	26,005,815	371,403,278
1888	219,091,174	124,206,872	1,566	11,302,017	.....	24,674,446	379,266,075
1889	223,832,742	130,881,514	.....	8,068,652	.....	24,297,151	387,050,050
1890	229,098,584	142,606,705	.....	6,328,272	.....	24,447,419	403,800,922
1891	219,522,205	145,886,249	.....	4,029,535	.....	25,374,457	392,612,447
1892	177,452,064	153,971,822	.....	3,261,876	.....	20,251,872	354,397,784
1893	203,355,017	161,027,624	.....	3,182,060	.....	18,253,898	385,818,629
1894	181,818,531	147,111,232	.....	1,673,637	.....	17,118,618	297,722,019
1895	162,158,617	143,421,672	.....	1,103,347	.....	16,706,438	318,390,075
1896	160,021,751	146,762,894	.....	1,005,523	.....	19,186,000	326,976,200
1897	176,554,126	146,068,774	.....	894,581	.....	23,614,422	347,721,905
1898	149,575,062	170,900,641	.....	1,243,129	.....	38,602,501	405,321,335
1899	206,128,148	273,487,161	.....	1,678,246	.....	34,716,730	615,960,630

* Expenditures in excess of revenue.

EXPENDITURES BY FISCAL YEARS.

YEAR	CIVIL AND MISCELLANEOUS	War department.	Navy department.	Indians.	Pensions.	Interest on public debt.	Total ordinary expenditures
	Prem. on purchase of bonds, etc.	Other civil and miscellaneous items.					
1867	\$10,813,349	\$51,110,224	\$96,224,416	\$31,034,011	\$4,642,532	\$20,936,552	\$143,781,592
1868	7,001,151	53,000,828	123,246,649	25,775,638	7,400,082	23,732,387	140,424,046
1869	1,674,690	66,474,082	90,000,738	20,000,738	4,042,923	28,476,662	180,634,243
1870	15,906,556	67,337,462	67,655,675	21,730,229	3,407,338	28,340,202	123,235,498
1871	9,016,795	60,481,916	35,799,962	19,431,027	7,426,367	34,443,285	125,576,566
1872	6,958,267	60,984,757	35,372,157	21,349,817	7,061,729	28,533,403	117,337,940
1873	5,106,520	73,328,110	47,323,138	23,626,257	7,051,705	29,359,427	104,750,688
1874	1,386,074	69,641,663	42,315,927	20,932,587	6,692,462	29,038,415	107,119,815
1875	.....	71,070,703	41,120,646	21,497,639	8,384,657	29,456,216	103,635,640
1876	.....	66,958,374	38,070,889	18,963,310	5,906,558	20,267,396	100,243,271
1877	.....	65,252,067	37,062,736	14,959,935	5,277,007	27,903,792	97,124,512
1878	.....	53,177,704	32,154,148	17,365,301	4,629,280	27,137,019	102,500,876
1879	.....	65,741,556	40,425,661	15,125,127	5,206,109	35,122,482	105,327,949
1880	2,795,320	54,713,530	38,168,916	13,536,965	5,945,457	30,777,174	96,737,575
1881	1,061,249	64,416,325	40,406,461	15,686,672	6,514,161	30,659,280	82,508,741
1882	.....	57,219,751	43,570,494	15,032,046	9,736,747	61,345,194	107,207,207
1883	.....	63,678,022	48,911,383	15,283,437	7,362,590	66,012,574	94,100,131
1884	.....	70,320,434	39,429,816	17,252,611	6,575,969	56,429,228	59,178,378
1885	.....	87,494,268	42,670,578	16,021,080	6,522,435	56,102,297	61,386,295
1886	.....	74,166,890	34,324,153	13,907,888	6,099,158	63,404,854	50,580,146
1887	.....	85,264,826	38,561,026	15,411,127	6,194,523	75,029,107	47,475,840
1888	8,270,842	79,522,261	38,532,436	16,926,438	6,249,303	80,288,504	47,715,007
1889	17,252,363	80,664,064	44,435,271	21,378,869	6,892,208	87,624,779	41,001,484
1890	30,304,244	81,408,256	44,582,838	22,006,206	6,708,047	106,938,955	36,099,284
1891	10,401,221	110,048,167	48,220,065	26,113,890	8,527,469	124,415,951	37,547,135
1892	.....	99,846,968	46,895,456	29,174,139	11,150,578	134,583,063	23,378,116
1893	.....	103,732,799	49,641,773	30,136,084	13,345,347	157,357,565	27,364,392
1894	.....	101,943,730	54,607,390	31,701,294	10,293,482	141,177,285	27,844,400
1895	.....	93,279,730	50,574,759	28,797,795	9,939,754	141,395,228	30,783,030
1896	.....	87,216,234	50,890,320	27,147,732	12,165,528	139,434,000	35,385,028
1897	.....	90,401,267	48,930,267	34,561,546	13,016,802	141,033,164	37,791,110
1898	.....	96,520,505	61,902,000	68,823,667	10,994,667	147,452,368	37,585,056
1899	.....	119,191,265	229,841,254	62,422,104	12,805,711	139,594,929	39,806,925

AMERICAN TRUSTS.

Monopolies, trusts, syndicates, or by whatever other name organizations formed for the purpose of controlling the output of manufactured products, for regulating prices or for adjusting wages, may be known, are not peculiar to either the present age or to our own country.

In the sixteenth century the people of England complained of the extortions of the monopolies which had been granted by the crown and the whole system was attacked in parliament in 1597. No restraining law was passed, because of the personal solicitation of the queen, but in 1601 parliament took up the subject and a list of the most objectionable monopolies was read in the house of commons. One member of that body caused a sensation at the time by asking, "Is not bread among the number?"

In 1623 the so-called statute of monopolies was passed, which provided that all monopolies should be illegal, except such as might be granted by parliament, the only exceptions being the control of new manufactures and inventions. For a time this law put an end to the formation of monopolies which have now become so common in nearly every civilized country on the globe. In England, despite the industrial energy of the country and its extensive commerce, the trust system has not made the advance it has in some other countries in Europe or in America. A recent writer in explaining this apparent anomaly says that "this is doubtless due in some degree to the thorough application of the principle of free trade, for it is well known that the largest trusts are powerless unless their interests are secured by a protective tariff excluding from home markets the products of foreign countries."

Technical journals in Germany credited the empire with 130 trusts, or private monopolies, in 1897, and the number has considerably increased since then. In such industries as brick, stone, plaster of paris, glue, mortar and the like there are over forty trusts, of which a recent writer says: "Of these trusts—in the widest sense of the word—it may be said that by hindering unlimited underbidding they have proved an actual blessing to the trades concerned, without becoming a menace to the public welfare." The same writer says: "The activity and extension of trusts in Germany has not yet led to serious apprehen-

sions or open hatred on the part of large portions of the population as now appears to exist in the United States. Although aiming primarily at the establishment of better prices, German trusts cannot be accused of the exploitation of the public at large or of the working classes. As regards the establishment of prices, also, the trusts have hitherto displayed a wise moderation."

In Austria-Hungary there have been fewer trusts organized, chiefly because opposed to them there is a strong and pronounced public sentiment. As a rule they have been censured because of their attitude regarding the subject of wages.

Perhaps in no country in Europe has the trust system assumed the proportions it has acquired in France. The iron trade, the chemical industries, the bottle-glass, sugar refining, zinc and many other important lines of industry are controlled by trusts and have been so for many years.

In Belgium and Denmark there are large interests in international trusts. In Russia, while the courts do not recognize the formation of trusts as legal, strong industrial organizations control many of the commodities. Iron, brandy, sugar, petroleum and a vast number of other products are in the hands of monopolies which oppress the people. Not only is no resistance offered them by the government, but "many of them have been organized under the protection and with the assistance of the government."

In the United States trusts are of comparatively recent origin, but the rapidity with which they have, of late years, been formed indicates the popularity of a system that is centuries old in Europe. The following table, giving a list of the principal trusts in this country, has been prepared with care from several reliable sources of information and is as nearly complete as it has been possible to make it. Many small combinations, of a local character, have been purposely omitted. That it is free from all errors is not claimed, for authentic information is in many instances impossible to reach. It is believed to be the largest and most reliable list of American trusts yet published. The (*) indicates that the amount of capital stock is estimated, no authentic figures being attainable. Credit is given to the Investor, American Monthly, Review of Reviews, Chicago Securities and other publications:

Name of trust.	Common stock.	Preferred stock.
A. Booth & Co. (fish and oysters).....	\$3,000,000	\$2,500,000
Acker Process company.....	3,000,000	.....
Acker Process Patent company.....	2,000,000	.....
Amalgamated Copper company.....	*75,000,000	.....
American Actuation company of New York city (manufacturers of power-regulating machinery).....	5,000,000	.....
American Agricultural Chemical company (twenty-three fertilizer plants).....	20,000,000	20,000,000
American Air Power company (controls Hoadley patents on air motors for cars).....	7,000,000	.....
American Alkali company.....	24,000,000	6,000,000
American Automatic Weighing Machine company (three companies).....	775,000	775,000
American Beet Sugar company (four factories, 7,500 acres of land—west of Missouri).....	15,000,000	4,000,000
American Bicycle company (100 plants—75 per cent all in country)...	20,000,000	10,000,000
American Birch company (to control New York market).....	4,000,000	6,000,000
American Brass company, Waterbury, Conn.....	20,000,000	.....
American Brick company.....	7,500,000	7,500,000

<i>Name of trust.</i>	<i>Common stock.</i>	<i>Preferred stock.</i>
American Bridge company (to control 75 per cent of bridge-building trade)	\$30,000,000	\$20,000,000
American Car and Foundry company (eight leading car manufacturing companies, including Michigan Peninsular Car company)	20,000,000	20,000,000
American Car Supply company (manufacturers railroad supplies)	50,000,000	.....
American Caramel company	1,000,000	500,000
American Cereal company	3,400,000	.....
American Chiclet company (forming with chewing gum plants)	5,000,000	3,000,000
Anaconda Copper Mining company	20,000,000	.....
American Cotton Oil company (123 properties)	20,327,100	10,139,600
American Edible Nut company	5,600,000	.....
American Electric Heating company	10,000,000	.....
American Felt company	2,500,000	2,500,000
American Fisheries company (Menhd. oil, 15-18 companies)	8,600,000	2,030,000
American Gas and Electric Lighting Fixture company (forming with fourteen plants)	9,000,000	6,000,000
American Ginning company	5,000,000	.....
American Glass company (window glass dealers)	1,200,000	.....
American Glucose Sugar Refining company	3,000,000	.....
American Glue company	1,400,000	.....
American Grass Twine company	15,000,000	.....
American Hard Rubber company (three companies)	*2,500,000	.....
American Hat company	15,000,000	10,000,000
American Hawaiian Steam Navigation company	750,000	.....
American Hay company (100 firms)	*5,000,000	.....
American Hide and Leather company (proposed combination of upper leather tanneries)	30,000,000	30,000,000
American Honduras company of Augusta, Me.	*10,000,000	.....
American Ice company (Maine ice companies and artificial ice)	30,000,000	30,000,000
American Incandescent Light company	2,000,000	.....
American Indies company (gas, electric, etc., in new colonies)	13,000,000	5,000,000
American Iron and Steel Manufacturing company (nut and bolt combine—total capital, \$30,000,000), to be issued now	12,000,000	3,000,000
American Lamp Chimney company (one-third total supply in United States)	500,000	250,000
American Last company (combination of manufacturers of lasts)	2,000,000	1,500,000
American Linseed Oil company (eighty-two plants), reorganization and consolidation	16,750,000	16,750,000
American Lithograph company	3,000,000	3,500,000
American Machine (sewing) company	*10,000,000	.....
American Malting company (thirty companies)	15,000,000	15,000,000
American Mica company	3,500,000	.....
American Pastry and Manufacturing company	2,000,000	1,000,000
American Pipe and Foundry company (five iron pipe companies)	*10,000,000	.....
American Plow company (seventeen manufacturers, Chicago)	65,000,000	.....
American Pneumatic company (pneumatic companies, Boston)	10,000,000	5,000,000
American Power and Transportation company	12,500,000	.....
American Radiator company (incorporated to combine boiler, radiator and heating apparatus manufacturing)	5,000,000	5,000,000
American Railways company	*25,000,000	.....
American Railway Equipment company	*9,730,000	7,730,000
American Saddle company (manufacture of bicycle saddles)	1,000,000	800,000
American Sardine company (embracing all companies outside Chicago syndicate, or about 25 per cent)	*3,000,000	.....
American Sardine Trust (embracing 75 per cent of factories—Chicago syndicate)	.....	.....
American School Furniture company	10,000,000	.....
American Sewer Pipe company (proposed to include forty-eight companies)	12,500,000	12,500,000
American Shear company	1,000,000	.....
American Shipbuilding company	15,000,000	15,000,000
American Shot and Lead company	3,000,000	.....
American Silk Manufacturing company	*50,000,000	50,000,000
American Silk Ribbon company	*50,000,000	.....
American Spirits Manufacturing company (whisky, 18 districts)	27,000,000	27,000,000
American Steel and Wire company (fifteen to twenty companies)	40,000,000	50,000,000
American Steel Loop company	19,000,000	14,000,000
American Stoneware company (forming—twenty-five potteries east of Mississippi river)	2,500,000	.....
American Strawboard (nineteen plants)	6,000,000	.....
American Sugar Refining company	36,968,000	36,968,000
American Switch company	5,500,000	5,500,000
American Thread company (thirteen companies)	5,000,000	5,000,000
American Tin Plate company (231 mills)	20,000,000	20,000,000
American Tobacco company (plug)	33,500,000	14,000,000
American Warp Drawing Machine company	2,300,000	700,000

<i>Name of trust.</i>	<i>Common stock.</i>	<i>Preferred stock.</i>
American Window Glass company (forming—to control 80 to 90 per cent of all).....	*\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000
Associate Wine Dealers (agreement with California corporation).....	5,000,000	
American Wood Working Machinery company (fourteen firms).....	2,000,000	2,000,000
American Woolen company (combination worsted manufacturers).....	30,000,000	20,000,000
American Writing Paper company (twenty-seven mills—76 per cent of the fine writing paper output).....	12,500,000	12,500,000
American Zinc company (all leading manufactories).....	5,000,000	
American Smelting and Refining company.....	32,500,000	32,500,000
American Enameled Paper company.....	5,000,000	
American Vinegar company.....	7,000,000	4,000,000
Arizona United Copper Mining company.....	10,000,000	
Arizona Water company (several land, improvement and canal companies).....	1,500,000	
Asphalt Company of America.....	30,000,000	
Association of Boat & Car Manufacturers of the United States (agreement on prices).....	500,000	
Atlantic Brass company.....	1,000,000	
Atlantic Clay company.....	2,000,000	1,000,000
Atlantic Snuff company (all but two big companies).....	2,000,000	8,000,000
Atlas Cement (increase capital).....	6,000,000	
Automobile Machine and Screw company (forming—nine screw manufacturers in United States).....	6,000,000	4,000,000
Automobile Trust.....	*3,000,000	
Autotruck Combine (forming—to control exclusive rights under Hoadley-Knight patents in Europe and America).....	200,000,000	
Autotruck Electric company (to acquire patents and work the same).....	1,000,000	
Baltimore Brick Concerns.....	4,000,000	
Baltimore Electric Light company (three electric light companies of Baltimore).....	5,000,000	
Banana Trust (combine southern importers).....		
Banana Trust (forming to compete with United Fruit company).....		
Barrelmakers' Combine.....		
Bessemer Ore association (lake mines).....	*20,000,000	
Bethlehem Steel company.....	15,000,000	
Billiard Table Trust.....		
Bituminous Coal Trust (proposed—to consolidate bituminous coal interests about Pittsburg).....	30,000,000	30,000,000
Blast Furnace Combine (five Pennsylvania concerns—forming).....	*25,000,000	
Boiler Manufacturers' Trust.....		
Bolt and Nut (several associations—carriage, stove, tire, etc.).....	*10,000,000	
Borax Consolidated Limited International Consolidation—United States and foreign countries.....	3,000,000	5,000,000
Borden Condensed Milk company.....	20,000,000	
Boston and Seven Devils Copper company.....	5,000,000	
Boston Breweries company.....	4,000,000	
Boston Coal, Dock and Warehouse company ("J. P. Morgan's Coal Combine").....		
Boston Drug Jobbers' Trust.....		
Boxmakers' Combine (of California and Oregon).....	*1,000,000	
Brass Foundry and Machine company (iron, steel and brass castings).....	6,000,000	
Bread and Cake Combine.....	*250,000	
Breweries Trust.....		
Brewers' Combine (Conn.) (now forming).....	2,500,000	
Brewers' Combine (Mass.) (now forming).....	2,500,000	
Brewers' Combine (western—to control Omaha plants).....		
Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse company.....	5,000,000	
Broom Manufacturers' Association of United States (regulates prices).....	*10,000,000	
Broom Twine (selling combine).....	500,000	
Buffalo Gas company (all gas interests of Buffalo).....	7,000,000	2,000,000
California Fruit Growers' association (formed to fight refrigerator car combine).....		
California Fruit Packers' association (twenty-six canneries).....	2,500,000	
California Raisin Growers' association (2,000 growers and sixty packers; controls 95 per cent of the crop).....	5,000,000	
California Wine Makers' Corporation.....	10,000,000	
Cambria Steel company (plants in five counties in Pennsylvania).....	16,000,000	
Candy Manufacturers.....	*75,000,000	
Canned Goods Trust (proposed).....	20,000,000	
Canning Machinery Pool.....		
Carnegie Steel company (forming—includes fifteen Carnegie & Frick iron, steel and coke companies).....	100,000,000	250,000,000
Carpet Manufacturers' Combine (proposed).....		
Casket Trust (consolidation proposed of casket manufacturing interests).....	25,000,000	

<i>Name of trust.</i>	<i>Common stock.</i>	<i>Preferred stock.</i>
Cast Iron Pipe Trust (six companies—agreement).....	*\$15,000,000	.....
Cedar Shingles Manufacturers' association (Washington state, limits product)	*5,000,000	.....
Cement Combine (proposed).....	12,000,000	.....
Central Coal and Coke Company of Ohio (selling agency).....	500,000	.....
Central Electric railway of Kansas City (consolidation of present companies)	500,000	.....
Central Foundry company (soil pipe combine).....	7,000,000	\$7,000,000
Central Hudson Steamboat company (nine Hudson river boats).....	1,000,000	.....
Central Lumber Company of California.....	*70,000,000	.....
Central Mattress Manufacturers' association (thirty-one western manufacturers)	*2,000,000	.....
Central New York Brewing company (consolidation of nine leading breweries of Syracuse, N. Y.).....	2,200,000	1,800,000
Central Union Gas company.....	5,000,000	9,000,000
Central Union Telephone company (consolidation of Bell telephone in Indiana, Illinois and Ohio, except certain cities).....	6,605,300	.....
Chain Trust (proposed).....	*12,500,000	*12,500,000
Chair Trust (proposed).....	.....	.....
Chamber Furniture Manufacturers' association (fifty manufacturers of sideboards, etc., fixed prices).....	*10,000,000	.....
Champagne Trust (proposed).....	25,000,000	25,000,000
Charleston (S. C.) Consolidated Railway, Gas and Electric company	1,500,000	.....
Chemical company (pharmaceutical manufacturers).....	*50,000,000	.....
Chicago and Northwestern Granaries company (177 country elevators and two warehouses, five breweries and malt houses).....	3,125,000	3,125,000
Chicago Breweries, Limited.....	2,000,000	.....
Chicago City Railway.....	14,000,000	.....
Chicago Consolidated Traction company (eight suburban companies).....	14,400,000	.....
Chicago Edison company (absorbed four companies).....	4,975,900	.....
Chicago Laundry company (three-fourths of the laundries of Chicago).....	*7,000,000	.....
Chicago Milk company (to control milk output in vicinity of Chicago).....	3,000,000	3,000,000
Chicago Packing and Provision company (two plants).....	1,000,000	1,000,000
Chicago Railway Terminal Elevator company (five elevators).....	1,402,920	1,330,850
Chicago Sash, Door and Blind company (thirty-five Chicago companies)	3,500,000	2,500,000
Chicago Telephone company.....	4,336,500	.....
Chicago Union Traction company.....	32,000,000	.....
Chicago Vehicle company.....	1,000,000	.....
Cigar Trust (proposed—twenty-three Tampa and Key West cigar manufacturers).....	20,000,000	.....
Cincinnati Coal Elevator Combine.....	.....	.....
City of Chicago Brewing and Malting company (English and American companies)	3,125,000	3,125,000
Cleveland and Sandusky Brewing company (eleven breweries).....	3,000,000	3,000,000
Cloth Finishers' Combine.....	.....	.....
Coal Trust (proposed—all mines in Pittsburg district).....	25,000,000	.....
Cocoonut Trust	*7,000,000	.....
Cold Storage Combine (proposed).....	12,000,000	.....
Colorado Fuel and Iron company.....	11,000,000	2,000,000
Columbia Automobile company.....	3,000,000	.....
Columbia Chemical company (soda-ash makers—proposed).....	45,000,000	.....
Columbia Electric Vehicle Manufacturing company.....	5,000,000	.....
Columbia Electric Car Lighting and Brake company (three companies)	11,000,000	.....
Columbia River Canneries company.....	2,000,000	.....
Columbian Electric Car Lighting and Brake company.....	10,000,000	.....
Columbus (O.) Gas Light and Heating company (will own two big companies)	1,700,000	3,300,000
Commercial Chemical Company of United States (paris green manufacturers form selling agency).....	2,000,000	.....
Commonwealth Electric company (twelve companies—Chicago lighting—pools with Chicago Edison company).....	3,000,000	.....
Compania de la Hacienda de Coahuayula.....	5,000,000	.....
Compressed Gas Capsule company.....	15,000,000	.....
Consolidated City Water company (three companies, Los Angeles, Cal.)	2,400,000	.....
Consolidated Gas company of Newark, N. J. (all gas companies between Passaic and Elizabeth).....	6,000,000	.....
Consolidated Gas of Pittsburg (companies in Pittsburg and Allegheny)	4,000,000	2,500,000
Consolidated Gas, New York (all gas companies but New Amsterdam).....	36,730,000	.....
Consolidated Ice company (Pittsburg concerns).....	2,000,000	2,000,000
Consolidated Ice company (New York and Maine companies).....	6,500,000	3,500,000

<i>Name of trust.</i>	<i>Common stock.</i>	<i>Preferred stock.</i>
Consolidated Smelting and Refining company.....	\$27,000,000	\$27,000,000
Consolidated Street Car company.....	10,000,000	8,000,000
Consolidated Traction of New Jersey (consolidated trolleys in northern New Jersey).....	15,000,000	.....
Consumers' Alliance, New Jersey.....	500,000	.....
Consumers' Ice company (all ice dealers of Indianapolis).....	1,000,000	.....
Continental Cement company.....	5,000,000	5,000,000
Continental Cotton Oil company (seven southern companies).....	3,000,000	3,000,000
Continental Cracker company (consolidation of several companies).....	*10,000,000	.....
Continental Compressed Air company.....	15,000,000	.....
Continental Manufacturing company (to manufacture chemicals).....	1,000,000	500,000
Continental Oil company.....	3,000,000	3,000,000
Consolidated Rubber Tire company.....	10,000,000	.....
Continental Tobacco company (plug—with late increase of capital).....	85,000,000	.....
Copper Sheets and Bolts Manufacturers' association (fixes prices).....	*5,000,000	.....
Corstalk Combine (proposed).....	50,000,000	.....
Corset Trust.....	*30,000,000	.....
Cotton Duck Manufacturers.....	.....	.....
Cotton Yarn Combination (forming—seven mills in Massachusetts).....	8,400,000	.....
Cox Electric Cart company.....	1,000,000	.....
Cuban Steel company.....	.....	.....
Cuban Tobacco Trust.....	12,500,000	7,500,000
Derby Hat Pool (four big companies sell together).....	3,000,000	.....
Detroit City Gas (all natural and artificial gas companies in the city).....	4,650,000	.....
Denver City Tramway company (consolidated street lines).....	5,000,000	.....
Denver Trust (combination proposed of all railway, water, electric light, coal, gas and telephone companies in Denver, Col.).....	60,000,000	.....
Diamond Match company (six mills in various places).....	11,000,000	.....
Dietrichs Gear company.....	1,000,000	.....
Distilling Company of America (a whisky trust).....	55,000,000	70,000,000
Dominion Steel company.....	*15,000,000	.....
Drug Pool (wholesale dealers of New York city).....	5,000,000	.....
East Jersey Electric company.....	1,000,000	.....
Edison Portland Cement company.....	9,000,000	2,000,000
Electrolytic Chemical company.....	5,000,000	.....
Electrical Lead Reduction company.....	12,000,000	.....
Electric Axle, Light and Power company.....	26,000,000	.....
Electric Boat company.....	5,000,000	5,000,000
Electric Company of America.....	25,000,000	.....
Electric Storage Battery company (total capital).....	13,000,000	5,000,000
Electric Vehicle Company of Washington.....	.....	.....
Electric Vehicle Transportation company.....	25,000,000	.....
Encaustic Tile company (to control all companies).....	4,000,000	3,000,000
Ewing-Essick Engine company.....	5,000,000	.....
Express Company General.....	1,000,000	.....
Factory Insurance association (twenty-nine companies).....	34,855,000	.....
Farming Machinery Trust (proposed).....	*50,000,000	.....
Federal Ink and Supply company.....	16,000,000	4,000,000
Federal Sewer Pipe company.....	12,500,000	12,500,000
Federal Steel (five or six big iron and steel companies).....	53,261,000	46,484,300
Federal Varnish company (capital to be increased to \$30,000,000 later on).....	100,000	.....
Feed Dealers' Trust (proposed).....	.....	.....
File Manufacturers' Trust (proposed).....	.....	.....
Fire Clay Sewer Pipe Trust (forming with thirty-one companies).....	*20,000,000	.....
Fireproofing company.....	1,000,000	1,000,000
Fireproofing (nine Ohio companies sell together).....	*3,000,000	.....
Fish and Oyster Trust (St. Louis corporation to control trade in south, west and southwest).....	5,500,000	.....
Five States Milk Producers' association (farmers to keep up prices of milk, as against the trust).....	20,000,000	.....
Forged Steel Joint Trust (proposed).....	100,000	.....
Foundry Supply Combine.....	.....	.....
Fowler Bros., Limited, of Chicago (five English and American companies), provisions.....	3,755,000	.....
Fox River Brick and Tile company, consolidated (fifteen brick yards in Wisconsin).....	200,000	.....
Francis Gowdy Distilling company (combination eastern gin companies).....	100,000	.....
Fuller Round Bale company.....	5,750,000	2,250,000
Gardiner Artificial Wood company.....	9,000,000	3,000,000
Gas Fixtures Trust.....	9,000,000	6,000,000
Gas Self-Lighting company.....	1,500,000	.....
General Carriage company.....	20,000,000	.....

Name of trust.	Common stock.	Preferred stock.
General Chemical company (combination of manufacturers of "heavy chemicals," conservative capitalization).....	\$12,500,000	\$12,500,000
General Electric company of Minneapolis (light, heat and power)...	2,100,000	.....
General Electric company (New York).....	18,276,000	2,557,200
G. H. Hammond company of Chicago (packers and shippers of dressed meats, with a large number of domestic and foreign agencies).....	4,700,000	.....
Glass Combination.....	*10,000,000	.....
Glass Tableware Trust (proposed).....	*25,000,000	.....
Glove Trust (proposed).....	12,000,000	8,000,000
Glucose Sugar Refining company.....	26,000,000	14,000,000
Granite Combine (to include New England granite quarries).....	*12,000,000	.....
Granite Ware Trust (four companies combining).....	*20,000,000	.....
Grape Growers' Pool (agree on prices in northern Ohio).....	2,000,000	.....
Great Lakes Towing company.....	2,500,000	2,500,000
Grocery Combine (proposed).....	.....	.....
Hanover Street Railway company (lines between Plymouth and Nantasket Beach, Mass.).....	660,000	.....
Havana Commercial company (Cuban tobacco trust).....	12,500,000	7,500,000
Havana Electric railway (electric, gas, telephone, etc.).....	5,000,000	.....
Hawalian Commercial and Sugar company.....	2,312,755	.....
Herkimer County Light and Power company (companies in three cities in Herkimer county, New York).....	400,000	.....
Home company (Delaware).....	1,000,000	.....
Hoop Iron Trust (proposed).....	.....	.....
Hot-Air Furnace Manufacturers' association (fixed prices).....	5,000,000	.....
Horseshoe Combine (proposed).....	.....	.....
Horseshoe Trust.....	7,000,000	.....
Illinois Electric Vehicle and Transportation company.....	25,000,000	.....
Illinois State Board Fire Underwriters (seventy-two companies).....	49,430,760	.....
Indiana League of Fire Underwriters (twenty-seven companies).....	10,028,567	.....
International Air Power company (controls nearly all patents of American Air Power company—general manufacturing).....	6,400,000	600,000
International Automobile and Vehicle Tire company (three companies).....	1,500,000	1,500,000
International Car Wheel company.....	10,000,000	5,000,000
International Cement company.....	25,000,000	25,000,000
International Copper company.....	.....	.....
International Heater company (four companies).....	900,000	900,000
International Needle company.....	1,000,000	2,000,000
International Packing company of Chicago (seven plants).....	1,000	1,500,000
International Paper company (twenty-five manufacturers of news and printing paper).....	16,040,400	20,530,700
International Power company (steam and air power machinery).....	.....	.....
International Silver company (twenty-four companies—75 per cent of silver plate companies).....	11,000,000	5,000,000
International Smokeless Powder and Dynamite company.....	9,000,000	1,000,000
International Steam Pump company (five companies).....	12,500,000	15,000,000
International Zinc Mining and Smelting company of Camden.....	250,000	.....
Iron Mills Trust (embracing thirty-four iron mills in Chicago—proposed).....	.....	.....
Jersey City Water Supply company.....	1,000,000	.....
Jewelry Manufacturers' Trust (300 firms in New England and 200 firms in middle Atlantic states).....	*30,000,000	.....
Kanawha and New River Consolidated Coal and Coke company.....	40,000,000	.....
Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse company (fifty-seven Bourbon plants).....	18,500,000	10,500,000
Kern Gaslight Lamp company.....	8,000,000	4,000,000
Keystone Watch company.....	3,000,000	.....
Key West Cigar Combine.....	.....	.....
Kings County Electric Light and Power company (all companies in Brooklyn except one).....	1,968,000	.....
Kings County (N. Y.) Traction company (consolidation of Nassau lines).....	15,000,000	.....
Knickerbocker Ice company, Chicago (twenty-eight companies).....	4,000,000	3,000,000
Knit Goods company (many plants in New York and New England).....	15,000,000	5,000,000
Kodak Limited company (consolidated English, French, German-American companies).....	5,000,000	3,000,000
Lake Carriers' association (three lines—pool prices).....	10,000,000	.....
Lake Shipyards Combination (comprising six companies).....	*30,000,000	.....
Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines.....	28,722,000	.....
Lamp and Tableware Combine.....	2,000,000	4,000,000
Lanyon Zinc company.....	1,000,000	2,000,000
Leather Combine.....	.....	.....
Ledger Paper Trust (Massachusetts companies—proposed).....	*42,000,000	.....
Lewis Motor Vehicle company.....	4,500,000	450,000
Lexington (Ky.) railroad (four companies).....	800,000	.....

<i>Name of trust.</i>	<i>Common stock.</i>	<i>Preferred stock.</i>
Liquor Organization (proposed combination of liquor interests of Greater New York).....	\$1,000,000	.....
Linen Thread company (selling agency for three manufacturers)....	4,000,000	.....
Lumber Carriers' association (vessels on great lakes).....	6,000,000	.....
Lumber Mill Consolidation (proposed combination of North Carolina pine lumber mills).....	20,000,000	.....
Macbeth-Evans Glass company (forming—five chimney concerns, all in the United States).....	2,000,000	.....
Maine Woolen Mill Trust (proposed).....	*100,000,000	.....
Manufactured Rubber company (to control output).....	5,000,000	\$1,000,000
Manufacturers' Paper company of Chicago (selling agency for many mills).....	10,000,000	.....
Maple Flooring Manufacturers' association (fixed prices).....	2,000,000	.....
Maritime Improvement company (total capital).....	3,000,000	.....
Marsden company of Pennsylvania (cellulose trust).....	30,752,200	1,515,000
Maryland Brewing company (seventeen brewery companies of Baltimore).....	3,250,000	3,250,000
Massachusetts Consolidation (consolidation five copper ore mines in Michigan).....	2,500,000	.....
McClurg Publishing Corporation (incorporated in Ohio).....	600,000	.....
Merchants' Distributing and Distilling company (total capital)....	5,000,000	.....
Merchants' Wire and Nail company (formed to compete with American Wire and Steel company).....	500,000	500,000
Merritt Electric Air Brake company.....	1,000,000	.....
Metropolitan Street Railway company (most street railways in New York city).....	40,000,000	.....
Metropolitan Tobacco company (selling combine).....	500,000	500,000
Mexican Coal and Coke company (to operate coal mines and oil and gas wells in Mexico).....	6,000,000	.....
Milk Combine of Scranton, Pa. (entire supply).....	1,000,000	.....
Milwaukee and Chicago Breweries company (English and American).....	3,875,000	3,875,000
Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light company (all in city).....	5,494,500	.....
Mineral Water Combine.....	4,000,000	.....
Mississippi River Steamboat Pool (three companies).....	*10,000,000	.....
Monongahela Light and Power company.....	.....	.....
Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke company.....	20,000,000	10,000,000
Montana Coal and Coke company.....	5,000,000	.....
Monumental Ginger Ale and Mineral Water company (Ginger Ale Trust—capital will be increased later to \$1,000,000), capital.....	100,000	.....
Mount Vernon-Woodbury Cotton Duck company (proposed to be organized in Delaware to control 90 per cent of United States duck product).....	23,500,000	.....
Mutual Mercantile Agency.....	2,000,000	.....
National Abrasive Manufacturing company (controls corundum and other abrasive materials).....	1,000,000	.....
National Association of Wagon Manufacturers (fixed prices).....	*40,000,000	.....
National Biscuit company (90 per cent large bakeries in United States).....	29,000,000	23,000,000
National Carbon company.....	5,500,000	4,500,000
National Car Equipment company (forming in California).....	10,000,000	.....
National Carpet company (forming—nearly all mills in the United States).....	25,000,000	25,000,000
National Dining Table association (thirty-nine firms—fixed prices).....	*2,000,000	.....
National Electric company.....	25,000,000	.....
National Enameling and Stamping company (controls patents and four plants).....	20,000,000	10,000,000
National Glass company (seventeen flint bottle, etc., companies)....	4,000,000	8,000,000
National Glove company (proposed).....	12,000,000	8,000,000
National High Temperature Furnace company.....	600,000	.....
National Lead company (twenty-six white lead plants).....	14,995,400	14,904,000
National Leather Belting company (about fourteen plants).....	*10,000,000	10,000,000
National Light and Power company.....	15,000,000	.....
National Metallic Roofing Trust (allied with National Steel company—capital nominal and to be increased to \$12,000,000 later), total capital.....	100,000	.....
National Mirror Manufacturers' association (forty companies, fix prices, etc.).....	5,000,000	.....
National Molasses and Sirup Dealers' association.....	.....	.....
National Oil Engine company.....	3,000,000	.....
National Salt company of New Jersey (to combine 90 per cent of salt manufactured by evaporation).....	7,000,000	5,000,000
National Screw company (forming—includes American and thirteen other companies).....	10,000,000	.....
National Shear company.....	1,500,000	1,500,000
National Starch company (price agreement with other companies in 1898).....	4,450,700	4,036,200

<i>Name of trust.</i>	<i>Common stock.</i>	<i>Preferred stock.</i>
National Steel company (eight plants).....	\$32,000,000	\$27,000,000
National Strawboard company (50 per cent of the business of the entire country—forming).....	2,000,000	2,000,000
National Tin Plate and Stamped Ware company.....	20,000,000	.....
National Traction Company of Dayton, O.....	10,000	.....
National Tube company (combination of steel pipe manufacturers).....	40,000,000	40,000,000
National Tube company (thirteen companies).....	40,000,000	40,000,000
National Wall Paper company (thirty companies).....	27,931,500	7,500,000
Natural Woolen company (now forming).....	*50,000,000	.....
Natural Gas Trust (total capital).....	5,000,000	.....
Naugatuck Valley Brass Trust.....	20,000,000	.....
New Amsterdam Gas company (consolidated three companies).....	13,000,000	10,000,000
Newark (N. J.) Consolidated Gas company (consolidated seven companies).....	6,000,000	.....
New Brick and Tile company.....	200,000	.....
New England Cotton Yarn company.....	5,000,000	6,500,000
New England Dairy company (to control butter, milk and cheese production—capital to be increased to \$30,000,000).....	600,000	250,000
New England Electric Vehicle Transportation company (sub-company of New York Electric Vehicle Transportation company).....	25,000,000	25,000,000
New England Zinc company.....	1,000,000	.....
New York Autotruck company.....	10,000,000	.....
New York Electric Vehicle Transportation company (enlargement of Electric Vehicle company).....	25,000,000	.....
New York Gas and Electric Light, Heat and Power company of New York city.....	36,000,000	.....
New York Suburban Gas company.....	1,500,000	.....
Nicholson Tile company (five plants—70 per cent product).....	2,000,000	.....
Nicholson File company (70 per cent product—five plants).....	2,000,000	.....
Niles-Bement-Pond company (combine to manufacture machine tools).....	5,000,000	3,000,000
North American Ore and Metal company.....	1,000,000	.....
North Carolina Pine Timber association.....	20,000,000	.....
North Jersey Street Railway company (consolidated trolleys and two ferries).....	5,000,000	.....
North River Light, Heat and Power company.....	300,000	.....
North Star Mines company.....	5,000,000	.....
North Texas Construction company (square bale cotton gins in Texas—capital to be increased later).....	100,000	.....
Northwestern Grass Twine company (consolidation of three western concerns—will be absorbed by American Grass Twine company).....	7,500,000	.....
Northwestern Plow and Implement association.....	.....	.....
Northwestern Underwriters' Agency (Minneapolis and St. Paul companies).....	10,000	.....
Oil Stove Trust.....	.....	.....
Oil Trust (now forming).....	.....	.....
Onward Construction company (chartered to erect buildings and run hotels).....	.....	.....
Orange Growers' Trust.....	*20,000,000	.....
Otis Elevator company (thirteen passenger companies—85 per cent product).....	6,500,000	4,500,000
Oyster Trust (capital may be doubled later—total capital).....	5,000,000	.....
Pacific American Fisheries company (will control 70 per cent of all salmon caught in Puget sound waters).....	4,000,000	5,000,000
Pacific Biscuit company (proposed).....	.....	.....
Pacific Coast Fruit association (controls prune output of California).....	1,000,000	.....
Pacific States Telephone (four telegraph and telephone systems of Pacific coast).....	10,000,000	.....
Paducah (Ky.) Railway and Electric Light company (all railway and electric light plants of Paducah).....	200,000	.....
Paint Manufacturing Trust (proposed).....	12,000,000	.....
Park Steel company.....	15,000,000	.....
Passenger Coach Trust (proposed).....	.....	.....
Patent Medicine Trust (proposed).....	25,000,000	.....
Pennsylvania Manufacturing, Light and Power company (eight electric light companies of Philadelphia).....	15,000,000	.....
People's Gas Light and Coke Company of Chicago (agreement with three others, absorb others).....	28,750,000	.....
People's Gas Light and Coke company, Buffalo (consolidated).....	4,975,000	3,025,000
Philadelphia Fish and Game company.....	350,000	650,000
Photographic Paper (twenty-four companies manufacturers of sensitized paper).....	*2,000,000	.....
Pittsburg Brewing company.....	6,500,000	6,500,000
Pittsburg Plate Glass company.....	9,850,000	150,000
Plate Glass Trust (now forming).....	.....	.....
Pressed Steel Car company (controls 138 patents and two principal plants for making cars, etc., from pressed steel).....	12,500,000	12,500,000

Name of trust.	Common stock.	Preferred stock.
Print Cloth Pool (thirty mills, restricts production and fixes prices).....	*\$50,000,000	.....
Puerto Rico company (to operate properties in Puerto Rico—Philadelphia and Pittsburg), capital.....	1,000,000	.....
Pad Trust .....	.....	.....
Papeterie Combine .....	.....	.....
Patent Leather Trust (sixteen Newark, N. J., concerns).....	11,000,000	.....
Paterson and Passaic Gas and Electric company (consolidation of four companies)	5,000,000	.....
Paterson Brewing and Malting company.....	6,000,000	.....
Pennsylvania Manufacturing Light and Power company (all electric companies of Philadelphia).....	15,000,000	.....
Pennsylvania Sugar Refining company.....	8,000,000	.....
Pennsylvania Smelting company.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania Worsted Spinning company.....	.....	.....
People's Light and Power company (fourteen companies in New Jersey)	20,000,000	.....
People's Telephone Corporation.....	5,000,000	.....
Petersburg (Va.) Railway and Electric (consolidation all companies).....	500,000	.....
Philadelphia and Maryland Pure Rye Distilling company.....	30,000,000	.....
Pillsbury-Washburn Flour Mills company (limited).....	2,500,000	\$2,500,000
Pittsburg Coal Combine.....	.....	.....
Pittsburg Laundry company.....	1,750,000	1,750,000
Pittsburg Stove and Range company.....	.....	.....
Plumbers' Combine	25,000,000	.....
Powder Smokeless company.....	9,000,000	1,000,000
Puget Sound Packers' association (eight big salmon packers—fixed prices)	1,000,000	.....
Pulley Manufacturers' Trust.....	.....	.....
Reading company (Anthracite Coal Trust).....	*150,000,000	.....
Reed Tide Power company (now forming).....	*40,000,000	.....
Refrigerator Trust (thirty-six firms—80 per cent of trade).....	8,000,000	.....
Republic Iron and Steel company (thirty-one bar and forge iron companies, etc.)	80,000,000	25,000,000
Reynolds Tobacco company.....	5,000,000	.....
River Coal Operators' company (Pittsburg to New Orleans).....	*11,000,000	.....
Rolling Mill Trust (thirty-five mills).....	30,000,000	25,000,000
Royal Baking Powder company (consolidation of five leading concerns)	10,000,000	10,000,000
Rubber Goods Manufacturers' company.....	25,000,000	25,000,000
Rye Gin Combine (embracing two-thirds output United States).....	*10,000	.....
Safe Trust (ten companies).....	2,500,000	15,000,000
Saginaw Valley Traction company (consolidation four companies).....	700,000	400,000
San Francisco Breweries, Limited (agreement with other breweries).....	20,000,000	.....
Santy-Kalsomine company (plaster trust).....	3,000,000	.....
Sash and Door Combine (twenty-six companies).....	15,000,000	.....
Scott-Jenney Electric company.....	30,000,000	.....
Sergeant Automobile company (railroad semaphore signals).....	2,000,000	.....
Severy Process company.....	7,500,000	.....
Sheet Steel Trust.....	50,000,000	.....
Siemens & Halske Electric company.....	1,300,000	700,000
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron company.....	10,000,000	10,000,000
Smelters' Trust (proposed).....	25,000,000	25,000,000
Soap Trust	*25,000,000	25,000,000
Southern Car and Foundry company (increase).....	2,750,000	.....
Southern New England Brick Manufacturers.....	*5,000,000	.....
Spanish-American Mining company.....	5,000,000	5,000,000
Sperry Flour company (California).....	10,000,000	.....
Springfield (Mass.) Breweries company (four breweries).....	1,150,000	1,150,000
Spruce Lumber Combine (proposed to control spruce lumber in northern New England).....	100,000,000	.....
S. S. McClure company (alliance between Harper & Brothers and S. S. McClure company).....	.....	.....
Stauffer Chemical company (California companies combine to fight the big combine).....	.....	.....
Standard Chain company (forming—95 per cent machine-made chains).....	3,250,000	3,250,000
Standard Distilling and Distributing company (twelve whisky distilleries).....	16,000,000	8,000,000
Standard Gas Stove and Manufacturing company (proposed by manufacturers of Cleveland, controlling about 80 per cent of gas stoves, etc., manufactured in United States).....	3,000,000	2,500,000
Standard Metal company (forming—ten companies—car journal bearings, etc.)	4,000,000	1,800,000
Standard Oil company.....	110,000,000	.....
Standard Phosphate and Fertilizer company.....	600,000	400,000
Standard Rope and Twine company.....	12,000,000	.....

<i>Name of trust.</i>	<i>Common stock.</i>	<i>Preferred stock.</i>
Standard Sardine company (consolidation of leading Maine canneries)	\$5,000,000	.....
Standard Shoe Machinery company (to rival the United Shoe Machinery company)	2,500,000	\$2,500,000
Standard Telephone company	10,000,000	.....
Steel Beams association	*20,000,000	.....
Steel Bridge Trust (proposed)	40,000,000	.....
Steel Rail Manufacturing association	50,000,000	.....
Steel Steamers (forming with all manufacturers on great lakes)	15,000,000	15,000,000
Steel Tired Car Wheel company (six or seven car wheel companies)	*2,000,000	.....
St. Louis & North Arkansas Railroad company	1,250,000	.....
St. Louis Breweries, Limited (seventeen plants)	9,000,000	.....
Swift & Co., Chicago (beef)	20,000,000	.....
Tanners' Trust	50,000,000	.....
Telephone Trust (opposition to Bell company, embracing 90 per cent factories producing independent apparatus—proposed)	7,000,000	.....
Tennessee Coke, Coal and By-Product company	20,000,000	1,000,000
Temple Iron company (consolidation seven anthracite coal companies in Pennsylvania)	.....	.....
Texas Cattle Combine (proposed)	40,000,000	.....
The Art Manufacturing Company of New Jersey	500,000	.....
Theatrical Trust (fifty big ones work together)	30,000,000	.....
Thrashing Machine Trust (proposed)	.....	.....
Thrasher Combine (twenty-eight factories)	.....	.....
Tin Sign Combine	4,000,000	.....
Tobacco Warehouse Trust (said to have been formed in Danville, Va., comprising eight warehouses)	1,000,000	.....
Torrington Needle company	1,500,000	1,500,000
Trenton Gas and Electric company (four companies)	2,000,000	.....
Tubular Dispatch company (consolidation two companies)	2,100,000	.....
Umbrella Hardware company (formed to control prices)	2,000,000	.....
Union Bag and Paper company (will control, as claimed, entire paper bag business of the country)	16,000,000	11,000,000
Union Carbide company (acetylene consolidated)	6,000,000	.....
Union Copper Mining company	3,000,000	.....
Union Light and Power company (four companies of Salt Lake and Ogden, Utah)	4,250,000	300,000
Union Match company	10,000,000	.....
Union Steel and Chain company	30,000,000	30,000,000
Union Switch and Signal company (consolidated with National Switch and Signal company)	*2,000,000	.....
Union Tobacco company (Blackwell's Durham consolidation)	12,000,000	7,350,000
Union Typewriter company (five companies)	10,000,000	8,015,000
United American Glue company (proposed)	20,000,000	15,000,000
United Breweries company (thirteen breweries, Chicago)	*5,463,000	.....
United Electric Company of New Jersey	*20,000,000	.....
United Fruit company (ten big companies tropical fruits, including Boston Fruit company)	20,000,000	.....
United Ice Cream company (four companies in Chicago)	300,000	.....
United Laundries company	1,000,000	.....
United Lighting and Heating company	6,000,000	6,000,000
United Power and Transportation company (to control street railways in Pennsylvania)	12,500,000	.....
United Railways and Electric company of Baltimore (all in city)	24,000,000	14,000,000
United Shoe Machinery company	8,625,000	8,625,000
United States Biscuit compary (all big biscuit and cracker companies in the United States)	30,000,000	25,000,000
United States Bobbin and Shuttle company (proposed)	1,200,000	800,000
United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry company (ten companies)	15,000,000	15,000,000
United States Can company (all preferred stock)	25,000,000	.....
United States Dry Paint company (forming—mineral paints)	3,000,000	4,500,000
United States Dry Paint company (mineral paint combine)	7,500,000	.....
United States Dyewood and Extract company (leading manufacturers of dyestuffs and extracts)	4,000,000	6,000,000
United States Envelope company (ten companies)	750,000	3,750,000
United States Finishing company (three New Jersey companies—proposed)	5,000,000	.....
United States Flour Milling company (nineteen mills, including Hecker-Jones-Jewell company)	35,000,000	5,000,000
United States Glucose company	3,000,000	2,000,000
United States Glue company (forming to control glue product)	15,000,000	10,000,000
United States Leather company	62,854,600	62,254,600
United States Mining company of Portland, Me.	*10,000,000	.....
United States Oil company	1,250,000	.....
United States Plate Glass company	1,000,000	.....
United States Playing Card company (allied with three other companies)	3,600,000	.....

<i>Name of trust.</i>	<i>Common stock.</i>	<i>Preferred stock.</i>
United States Rubber company.....	\$23,686,000	\$23,525,500
United States Sugar Refining company (glucose).....	2,000,000	
United States Varnish company (fifteen leading varnish concerns)...	18,000,000	18,000,000
United States Vehicle company (incorporated in Delaware).....	25,000,000	
United States Worsted company.....	40,000,000	30,000,000
United Traction and Electric company (all roads in and near Providence).....	8,000,000	
United Traction company (controls all electric roads in Reading, Pa.).....	1,400,000	
United Wine and Trading company.....	700,000	
United Zinc and Lead company (to unite mills in Missouri and Kansas).....	5,000,000	1,000,000
Universal Fuel company.....	1,000,000	
Upholstery Combine.....		
Valve Manufacturers' Trust (proposed).....		
Virginia and Carolina Fertilizer company.....	24,000,000	
Virginia Electric company of Norfolk (consolidation all companies in city).....	450,000	
Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke company.....	7,500,000	
Warehouse Combine (proposed).....		
Watch Case Trust (proposed).....		
Watch Combine (proposed).....	*30,000,000	
Western Drug Jobbers (western combination).....	*15,000,000	15,000,000
Western Elevator association (forty in Buffalo).....	*15,000,000	
Western Pennsylvania Stove Manufacturing Trust (now forming)...	15,000,000	
Western Stone company of Chicago (eight quarries).....	2,250,000	
Western Strawboard company (proposed combination of strawboard manufactories).....	2,500,000	2,500,000
Westinghouse Air-Brake company (bought American and Boyden companies in 1898).....	10,950,000	
Wholesale Druggists' National association (twenty-five firms).....	*25,000,000	
Wholesale Grocers of New England.....	*75,000,000	
Wholesale Wine and Liquor company.....	500,000	
Window Glass Combine.....	30,000,000	
Wire Cloth Manufacturers' Association of America (twelve firms agree on prices).....	5,000,500	
Wire Fence Trust (to compete with Steel and Wire Trust).....		
Woods Motor Vehicle company.....	7,500,000	2,500,000
Woolen Card Combine.....		
Wool Hat Trust (proposed).....		
Worsted Spinners' Trust.....	*30,000,000	
Wrapping Paper Trust.....	2,000,000	
Writing Paper Trust (forming with thirty-five mills in the Connecticut valley).....	*40,000,000	
Yarn (cotton hosiery) Manufacturers (fixed prices).....	2,500,000	
Zinc Trust (proposed to consolidate zinc and lead mines in the Joplin district).....		
Total.....	7,318,844,000	2,232,340,900
Grand total.....		9,551,184,900

THE WORLD'S COFFEE TRADE.

The following statistics will convey a fairly complete impression of the volume of the world's coffee trade and of the relative importance of the various producing and consuming countries:

COUNTRY.	*1899-1900.	*1898-99.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1895-96.
	† <i>Bags.</i>	<i>Bags.</i>	<i>Bags.</i>	<i>Bags.</i>	<i>Bags.</i>
Brazil—Rio.....	3,250,000	3,000,000	4,530,000	3,411,000	2,330,000
Santos.....	5,750,000	5,000,000	6,050,000	4,930,000	3,135,000
Victoria.....	400,000	350,000	450,000	308,000	300,000
Bahia and Ceara.....	400,000	370,000	440,000	290,000	425,000
Java.....	550,000	244,000	772,000	705,000	672,000
Padang.....	55,000	52,000	45,000	66,000	59,000
Celebes.....	24,000	35,000	46,000	43,000	48,000
Ceylon and British East India.....	330,000	267,000	240,000	280,000	370,000
Venezuela.....	850,000	900,000	775,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Costa Rica.....	250,000	237,000	235,000	230,000	190,000
Mexico.....	350,000	325,000	300,000	250,000	300,000
Guatemala.....	425,000	475,000			
San Salvador.....	120,000	150,000			
Nicaragua.....	80,000	100,000			
Haiti.....	475,000	485,000	432,000	350,000	530,000
Puerto Rico.....	200,000	260,000	250,000	300,000	230,000
Jamaica and British W. Indies.....	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	125,000
Total.....	13,608,000	12,410,000	15,574,000	13,153,000	10,634,000

* Estimated. † 132 lbs.

MINERAL PRODUCTS OF THE UNITED STATES--1896-98.

[United States Geological Survey.]

PRODUCTS.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity	Value.	Quantity	Value.	Quantity	Value.
METALLIC.						
Pig Iron (spot value)..... long tons	8,623,127	\$90,250,000	9,652,680	\$96,122,229	11,778,334	\$116,557,000
Silver, coinage value..... Troy ozs.	58,834,900	76,083,236	53,890,000	69,637,172	54,438,000	70,384,455
Gold, coinage value..... Troy ozs.	2,568,132	53,084,000	2,774,355	57,363,000	3,118,336	64,463,000
Copper, value at N. Y. city..... lbs.	460,051,430	49,456,603	494,078,374	64,080,190	528,575,561	61,849,132
Lead, val. at N. Y. city, short tons	188,000	10,528,000	212,000	11,856,728	231,269	17,345,175
Zinc, val. at N. Y. city, short tons	81,499	6,519,920	99,980	8,498,300	115,339	10,385,910
Quicksilver, value at San Francisco..... flasks	30,765	1,075,449	26,648	993,445	81,092	1,188,627
Aluminium, val. at Pittsburg, lbs.	1,300,000	520,000	4,000,000	1,500,000	5,200,000	1,716,000
Antimony, value at San Francisco..... short tons	601	84,290	756	109,656	1,120	184,050
Nickel, val. at Philadelphia, lbs.	17,170	4,464	23,707	7,823	13,411	4,694
Tin..... lbs.	(none.)	(none.)	(none.)	(none.)	(none.)	(none.)
Platinum, value (crude) at San Francisco..... Troy ounces	163	944	150	900	225	1,913
Total val. of metallic products		287,586,906		302,198,502		344,079,986
NONMETALLIC (spot value).						
Bituminous coal..... short tons	137,840,276	114,891,515	147,608,986	119,567,224	166,592,023	132,598,313
Penna. anthracite..... long tons	48,523,237	81,748,651	46,974,714	79,301,954	47,663,075	75,414,537
Stones.....		30,142,661		34,637,772		38,607,284
Petroleum..... barrels	60,960,861	58,518,709	60,568,061	60,929,611	55,854,233	64,183,359
Natural gas..... barrels		13,012,512		13,826,422		14,750,000
Brick clay.....	9,000,000			8,000,000		9,000,000
Clay (other than brick), long tons	800,000	800,000		1,000,000		1,000,000
Cement..... barrels	9,513,473	6,473,213	10,989,463	8,178,233	11,988,708	9,781,501
Mineral waters..... gallons sold	26,796,312	4,136,192	22,382,282	4,506,620	28,863,464	8,061,833
Phosphate rock..... long tons	990,779	2,803,372	1,089,345	2,673,202	1,308,885	3,453,490
Salt..... barrels	13,850,726	4,040,839	15,973,202	4,920,020	17,612,634	6,212,564
Limestone for iron flux, long tons	4,120,102	2,090,000	4,247,698	2,124,000	5,276,819	2,638,000
Zinc white..... short tons	20,000	1,400,000	25,000	1,760,000	39,000	2,310,000
Gypsum..... short tons	224,139	573,844	298,922	755,894	291,638	755,280
Borax..... pounds	13,508,000	675,400	16,000,000	1,080,000	16,000,000	1,120,000
Mineral paints..... short tons	48,032	680,456	60,913	785,793	66,880	864,856
Grindstones.....		326,879		393,059		493,709
Fibrous talc..... short tons	46,089	390,443	57,000	336,393		411,420
Asphaltum..... short tons	80,503	577,583	75,945	654,632	76,337	675,649
Soapstone..... short tons	22,183	354,065	21,923	385,629	22,231	287,112
Precious stones.....		97,850		130,675		180,920
Pyrite..... long tons	115,483	320,163	143,201	391,541	190,150	577,731
Corundum and emery..... short tons	2,120	113,246	2,165	106,574	4,064	275,064
Oilstones, etc..... pounds		127,098		149,970		180,738
Garnet for abrasive pur. sh't tons			2,564	80,853	2,967	86,850
Mica..... pounds		\$65,441	\$2,676	80,774	\$129,520	103,534
Barytes (crude)..... long tons	17,068	46,513	26,042	58,295	31,806	108,339
Bromine..... pounds	546,580	144,601	487,149	129,094	486,979	126,614
Fluorspar..... short tons	6,500	52,000	5,062	37,159	7,675	63,050
Feldspar..... long tons	9,114	35,200	11,175	43,100	12,000	39,296
Manganese ore..... long tons	10,089	90,927	11,109	96,605	15,967	129,185
Flint..... long tons	11,124	24,226	11,862	26,227	19,180	42,670
Monazite..... pounds	80,000	1,500	44,000	1,980	230,776	12,462
Graphite..... pounds	558,858	48,460	\$1,254,402	54,277	\$2,380,000	75,200
Bauxite..... long tons	18,364	47,338	20,580	57,652	26,149	75,457
Sulphur..... short tons	5,280	87,200	2,275	45,580	1,300	32,900
Fuller's earth..... short tons	9,872	59,360	17,113	112,272	14,834	106,500
Marls..... short tons	60,000	30,000	60,000	30,000	60,000	30,000
Infusorial earth & tripoli, sh't tons	3,846	26,732	3,833	22,835	2,783	16,691
Pumice stone..... short tons			158		600	13,200
Millstones.....		22,567		25,962		25,964
Chromic iron ore..... long tons	786	6,667	(none.)	(none.)	(none.)	(none.)
Cobalt oxide..... pounds	10,700	15,301	19,520	31,232	7,848	11,772
Magnesite..... short tons	1,500	11,000	1,143	13,671	1,263	19,075
Asbestos..... short tons	504	6,100	690	6,450	605	10,300
Rutile..... pounds	100	350	100	350	100	700
Total value of nonmetallic		333,936,310		327,617,480		362,767,903
Estimated value of mineral products unspecified.....		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000
Grand total.....		622,533,216		630,815,982		697,847,788

* Sheet, pounds. † Scrap, tons. ‡ Crystalline, pounds. § Amorphous, tons.

GOLD AND SILVER.

GOLD AND SILVER.

WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER.

[From the Report of the Director of the Mint, 1898.]

CALENDAR YEARS.	Gold.	Silver (coining value).	Per cent gold.	Per cent silver.	CALENDAR YEARS.	Gold.	Silver (coining value).	Per cent gold.	Per cent silver.
1492-1520....	\$107,931,000	\$54,703,000	66.4	33.6	1856-1860....	\$670,415,000	\$198,062,000	78.1	21.9
1521-1544....	114,205,000	98,986,000	56.9	44.1	1861-1865....	614,944,000	228,361,000	72.9	27.1
1545-1560....	90,492,000	207,240,000	30.4	69.6	1866-1870....	645,071,000	278,815,000	70.0	30.0
1561-1580....	90,917,000	248,990,000	26.7	73.3	1871-1875....	577,833,000	406,382,000	58.5	41.5
1581-1600....	98,095,000	348,254,000	22.0	78.0	1876-1880....	572,981,000	509,266,000	53.0	47.0
1601-1620....	113,248,000	351,579,000	24.4	75.6	1881-1885....	496,592,000	694,773,000	45.5	54.5
1621-1640....	110,324,000	327,221,000	25.2	74.8	1886....	106,163,900	120,626,800	46.8	53.2
1641-1660....	116,571,000	304,626,000	27.7	72.3	1887....	105,774,900	124,281,000	45.9	54.1
1661-1680....	123,048,000	280,166,000	30.5	69.5	1888....	110,196,900	140,706,400	43.9	56.1
1681-1700....	143,088,000	284,240,000	33.5	66.5	1889....	123,499,200	156,427,700	44.3	55.7
1701-1720....	170,408,000	286,629,000	36.6	63.4	1890....	118,948,700	163,032,000	42.1	57.9
1721-1740....	253,611,000	358,480,000	41.4	58.6	1891....	130,650,000	177,352,300	42.4	57.6
1741-1760....	327,161,000	443,282,000	42.5	57.5	1892....	146,651,500	198,014,400	42.5	57.5
1761-1780....	275,211,000	542,658,000	33.7	66.3	1893....	167,494,800	213,944,400	42.4	57.6
1781-1800....	236,464,000	730,810,000	24.4	75.6	1894....	190,567,900	212,329,600	46.3	53.7
1801-1810....	118,152,000	371,677,000	24.1	75.9	1895....	200,406,000	217,610,800	47.7	52.3
1811-1820....	76,063,000	227,884,000	25.3	74.7	1896....	202,956,000	213,463,700	48.7	51.3
1821-1830....	94,479,000	191,444,000	33.0	67.0	1897....	237,504,900	236,790,300	58.6	41.4
1831-1840....	134,841,000	247,930,000	35.2	64.8					
1841-1850....	363,928,000	324,400,000	52.9	47.1	Total....	9,220,725,400	10,793,437,100	41	59
1851-1855....	632,536,000	184,169,000	78.3	21.7					

PRICE OF BAR SILVER.

Highest, lowest and average price of bar silver in London, per ounce British standard (925), since 1833, and the equivalent in United States gold coin of an ounce 1.000 fine, taken at the average price.

CALENDAR YEAR.	Lowest quotation.	Highest quotation.	Average quotation.	Value of a fine ounce at average quotat n.	CALENDAR YEAR.	Lowest quotation.	Highest quotation.	Average quotation.	Value of a fine ounce at average quotat n.
1833.....	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 9-16	\$1.297	1866.....	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$1.339
1834.....	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 15-16	1.313	1867.....	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 9-16	1.328
1835.....	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	60	59 11-16	1.308	1868.....	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.326
1836.....	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	60	1.315	1869.....	60	61	60 7-16	1.325
1837.....	59	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 9-16	1.305	1870.....	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 9-16	1.323
1838.....	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.304	1871.....	60 3-16	61	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.326
1839.....	60	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.323	1872.....	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 5-16	1.322
1840.....	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.323	1873.....	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 15-16	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.296
1841.....	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 1-16	1.316	1874.....	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	58 5-16	1.278
1842.....	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	60	59 7-16	1.308	1875.....	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.246
1843.....	59	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 3-16	1.297	1876.....	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.156
1844.....	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.304	1877.....	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	54 13-16	1.201
1845.....	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.298	1878.....	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 9-16	1.152
1846.....	59	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 5-16	1.300	1879.....	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.123
1847.....	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 11-16	1.306	1880.....	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.146
1848.....	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	60	59	1.304	1881.....	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 15-16	1.138
1849.....	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	60	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.309	1882.....	50	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 13-16	1.136
1850.....	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 1-16	1.316	1883.....	50	51 3-16	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.110
1851.....	60	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	61	1.337	1884.....	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.313
1852.....	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.326	1885.....	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	50	48 9-16	1.045
1853.....	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.348	1886.....	42	47	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	9946
1854.....	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.343	1887.....	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	.97823
1855.....	60	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 5-16	1.344	1888.....	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 9-16	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	.92897
1856.....	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 5-16	1.344	1889.....	42	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 11-16	.98512
1857.....	61	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.353	1890.....	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.04633
1858.....	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 5-16	1.344	1891.....	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 1-16	.98782
1859.....	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	62 1-16	1.390	1892.....	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	.87106
1860.....	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 11-16	1.352	1893.....	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 9-16	.78031
1861.....	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 13-16	1.333	1894.....	27	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 7-16	.63479
1862.....	61	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 7-16	1.346	1895.....	27 3-16	31 7-8	29 7-8	.65406
1863.....	61	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.345	1896.....	20 8-4	24 15-16	20 8-4	.61437
1864.....	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.345	1897.....	24 13-16	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 9-16	.49393
1865.....	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 1-16	1.338	1898.....	25	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 15-16	.59010

PRODUCT OF GOLD AND SILVER IN THE UNITED STATES.

Approximate distribution, by producing states and territories, of the product of gold and silver in the United States for the calendar year 1897, as estimated by the director of the mint.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	GOLD.		SILVER.		Total value.
	Fine ounces.	Value.	Fine ounces.	Coining value.	
Alabama.....	358	\$7,460	100	\$120	\$7,520
Alaska.....	86,011	1,778,000	116,400	150,497	1,928,497
Arizona.....	140,089	2,895,900	2,289,900	2,896,062	5,791,962
California.....	707,160	11,618,300	474,400	613,368	15,231,668
Colorado.....	924,166	19,104,200	21,636,400	27,974,336	47,078,536
Georgia.....	7,222	149,300	600	776	150,076
Idaho.....	82,320	1,701,700	4,901,200	6,396,906	8,098,606
Iowa.....	5	100	.....	.....	100
Maryland.....	5	100	.....	.....	100
Michigan.....	3,033	62,700	60,300	77,964	140,664
Minnesota.....	145	3,000	.....	.....	3,000
Montana.....	211,563	4,373,400	15,097,900	20,287,487	24,680,887
Nevada.....	143,983	2,976,400	1,228,900	1,584,881	4,565,281
New Mexico.....	17,246	356,500	539,500	697,535	1,054,035
North Carolina.....	1,674	34,000	.....	.....	34,000
Oregon.....	65,456	1,353,100	69,000	89,212	1,442,312
South Carolina.....	4,097	84,700	200	259	84,959
South Dakota.....	275,491	5,694,800	147,600	190,536	5,885,336
Tennessee.....	5	100	.....	.....	100
Texas.....	358	7,400	404,700	523,249	530,649
Utah.....	83,600	1,726,100	6,265,600	8,100,978	9,827,078
Vermont.....	5	100	.....	.....	100
Virginia.....	189	3,900	.....	.....	3,900
Washington.....	20,312	419,900	106,900	138,214	558,114
Wyoming.....	542	11,300	100	129	11,329
Total.....	2,774,985	67,363,000	53,860,060	69,637,172	127,000,172

PRODUCT OF GOLD AND SILVER IN THE UNITED STATES FROM 1792 TO 1897.

The estimate for 1792-1873 is by R. W. Raymond, commissioner, and since by the director of the mint.

YEARS.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.	YEARS.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
April 2, 1792- July 31, 1834	\$14,000,000	Insignifi- cant.	\$14,000,000	1871.....	\$49,500,000	\$23,000,000	\$66,500,000
July 31, 1834- Dec. 31, 1844	.....	.....	.....	1872.....	36,000,000	29,750,000	64,750,000
1845.....	7,500,000	\$250,000	7,750,000	1873.....	36,000,000	36,750,000	71,750,000
1846.....	1,008,327	50,000	1,058,327	1874.....	33,500,000	37,300,000	70,800,000
1847.....	1,139,357	50,000	1,189,357	1875.....	33,400,000	31,700,000	65,100,000
1848.....	889,065	50,000	939,065	1876.....	39,900,000	38,800,000	78,700,000
1849.....	10,000,000	50,000	10,050,000	1877.....	46,900,000	39,800,000	86,700,000
1850.....	40,000,000	50,000	40,050,000	1878.....	51,200,000	45,200,000	96,400,000
1851.....	60,000,000	50,000	60,050,000	1879.....	38,900,000	40,800,000	79,700,000
1852.....	55,000,000	50,000	55,050,000	1880.....	36,000,000	39,200,000	75,200,000
1853.....	60,000,000	50,000	60,050,000	1881.....	34,700,000	43,000,000	77,700,000
1854.....	65,000,000	50,000	65,050,000	1882.....	32,500,000	46,900,000	79,300,000
1855.....	60,000,000	50,000	60,050,000	1883.....	30,000,000	46,200,000	76,200,000
1856.....	55,000,000	50,000	55,050,000	1884.....	30,800,000	43,800,000	74,600,000
1857.....	55,000,000	50,000	55,050,000	1885.....	31,900,000	51,600,000	83,400,000
1858.....	50,000,000	50,000	50,050,000	1886.....	35,000,000	51,000,000	86,000,000
1859.....	50,000,000	50,000	50,050,000	1887.....	33,000,000	53,350,000	86,350,000
1860.....	46,000,000	150,000	46,150,000	1888.....	33,175,000	59,195,000	92,370,000
1861.....	43,000,000	2,000,000	45,000,000	1889.....	32,900,000	64,040,000	97,440,000
1862.....	39,200,000	4,500,000	43,700,000	1890.....	32,845,000	70,465,000	103,310,000
1863.....	40,000,000	8,500,000	48,500,000	1891.....	33,175,000	69,175,000	102,350,000
1864.....	46,100,000	11,000,000	57,100,000	1892.....	33,000,000	62,101,000	95,101,000
1865.....	53,225,000	11,250,000	64,475,000	1893.....	35,955,000	67,576,000	103,531,000
1866.....	58,500,000	10,000,000	68,500,000	1894.....	39,500,000	64,000,000	103,500,000
1867.....	61,725,000	13,500,000	75,225,000	1895.....	46,610,000	72,061,000	118,671,000
1868.....	48,000,000	12,000,000	60,000,000	1896.....	58,088,000	76,009,000	124,157,000
1869.....	49,500,000	12,000,000	61,500,000	1897.....	57,363,000	69,637,172	127,000,172
1870.....	50,000,000	16,000,000	66,000,000	Total.....	2,170,397,709	1,514,607,172	3,685,004,881

STOCK OF GOLD AND SILVER IN THE UNITED STATES FROM 1873 TO 1898.

The stock of gold and silver and the amount per capita at the close of each fiscal year, from 1873 to 1898, in the United States, is exhibited in the following table, compiled from the reports of the director of the mint:

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30.	POPULA- TION.	TOTAL COIN AND BULLION.		PER CAPITA.		
		Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.	Total metal ^c
1873.....	41,677,000	\$135,000,000	86,149,305	\$8.23	\$0.15	\$8.38
1874.....	42,796,000	147,379,638	10,355,478	8.44	.24	8.68
1875.....	43,361,000	121,194,306	19,867,985	2.75	.44	3.19
1876.....	45,137,000	130,056,307	26,415,562	2.88	.81	3.69
1877.....	46,353,000	167,501,472	56,464,427	3.61	1.21	4.82
1878.....	47,528,000	213,132,477	88,047,307	4.47	1.35	5.82
1879.....	48,896,000	245,741,387	117,529,241	5.02	2.40	7.42
1880.....	50,155,783	351,841,306	148,522,678	7.01	2.96	9.97
1881.....	51,316,000	478,484,538	175,384,144	9.32	3.41	12.73
1882.....	52,495,000	506,757,715	203,217,124	9.65	3.87	13.52
1883.....	53,663,000	542,732,083	253,007,965	10.10	4.34	14.44
1884.....	54,911,000	545,500,797	255,568,142	9.93	4.65	14.58
1885.....	56,148,000	588,657,086	283,478,788	10.48	5.05	15.53
1886.....	57,404,000	590,774,461	312,252,944	10.29	5.44	15.73
1887.....	58,680,000	654,520,385	352,963,566	11.15	6.00	17.15
1888.....	59,974,000	705,818,856	386,611,108	11.76	6.44	18.20
1889.....	61,289,000	680,063,505	420,548,329	11.09	6.98	17.96
1890.....	62,622,250	665,563,029	463,211,919	11.10	7.39	18.49
1891.....	63,975,000	646,582,352	522,277,740	10.10	8.16	18.26
1892.....	65,520,000	664,275,336	570,415,544	10.15	8.70	18.85
1893.....	66,946,000	597,037,685	615,861,484	8.93	9.20	18.13
1894.....	68,397,000	657,263,301	624,347,457	9.18	9.13	18.31
1895.....	69,878,000	628,239,805	635,854,949	9.10	8.97	18.07
1896.....	71,390,000	599,597,394	628,728,071	8.40	8.81	17.21
1897.....	72,937,000	636,270,542	634,509,781	9.55	8.70	18.26
1898.....	74,522,000	861,514,780	637,672,743	11.56	8.56	20.12

CIRCULATION OF MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES.

JULY 1.	Amount of money in United States.	Amount in circulation.	Population June 1.	Money per capita.	Circulation per capita.
1872.....	\$762,721,565	\$738,309,549	40,595,000	\$18.79	\$18.19
1873.....	774,445,610	751,881,809	41,677,000	18.58	18.04
1874.....	806,024,781	776,083,031	42,796,000	18.83	18.13
1875.....	798,278,509	754,101,947	43,361,000	18.16	17.16
1876.....	790,085,284	737,009,388	45,137,000	17.52	16.12
1877.....	763,053,847	722,314,893	46,353,000	16.46	15.58
1878.....	791,258,576	729,132,634	47,528,000	16.62	15.32
1879.....	1,051,621,541	818,631,795	48,896,000	21.52	16.75
1880.....	1,205,929,197	973,382,228	50,155,783	24.04	19.41
1881.....	1,406,541,823	1,114,228,119	51,316,000	27.41	21.71
1882.....	1,480,531,719	1,174,290,419	52,495,000	28.20	22.37
1883.....	1,643,489,816	1,230,305,686	53,663,000	30.61	22.91
1884.....	1,705,454,189	1,243,925,969	54,911,000	31.06	22.65
1885.....	1,817,658,336	1,292,568,615	56,148,000	32.37	23.02
1886.....	1,805,559,094	1,252,700,525	57,404,000	31.51	21.82
1887.....	1,900,442,672	1,317,539,143	58,680,000	32.39	22.45
1888.....	2,062,955,949	1,372,170,870	59,974,000	34.40	22.88
1889.....	2,076,350,711	1,380,361,649	61,289,000	33.86	22.52
1890.....	2,144,226,159	1,429,251,270	62,622,250	34.24	22.82
1891.....	2,135,224,075	1,497,440,707	63,975,000	34.31	23.41
1892.....	2,372,569,501	1,601,347,187	65,403,000	36.21	24.44
1893.....	2,523,402,392	1,595,701,245	66,820,000	34.75	23.87
1894.....	2,249,225,270	1,684,031,292	68,397,000	32.88	24.33
1895.....	2,308,215,063	1,603,173,556	69,878,000	31.63	23.05
1896.....	2,345,631,828	1,546,631,026	71,390,000	32.86	21.10
1897.....	2,368,110,531	1,646,028,246	72,937,000	32.46	22.57
1898.....	2,442,523,241	1,845,435,749	74,522,000	32.77	24.74
1899.....	2,555,838,555	1,932,484,239	76,148,000	33.54	25.38

The difference between the amount of money in the country and the amount in circulation represents the money in the treasury. Currency certificates, act of June 8, 1872, are included in the amount of United States notes in circulation in tables for years 1873 to 1891, inclusive; since 1891 they are reported separately.

GOLD AND SILVER.

GOVERNMENT PAPER CURRENCY IN CIRCULATION.

JUNE 30.	Legal-tender notes.	Treasury notes 1890.	Currency certificates.	Gold certificates.	Silver certificates.	Total government paper.
1881	\$316,476,924		\$11,650,000	\$7,963,900	\$59,110,729	\$872,997,173
1882	312,010,427		13,245,000	5,759,520	54,506,030	884,730,977
1883	310,182,177		13,000,000	5,029,020	72,620,086	865,670,283
1884	306,497,214		12,190,000	59,807,370	96,427,011	486,290,865
1885	301,633,637		29,580,946	71,146,640	101,550,946	559,479,313
1886	305,562,659		18,250,000	126,729,739	88,116,225	487,973,299
1887	317,897,219		8,770,000	76,044,375	142,118,017	560,010,673
1888	294,282,812		14,415,000	91,245,437	200,387,376	628,972,558
1889	300,344,931		16,755,000	119,887,370	257,102,445	680,975,135
1890	323,046,826		11,830,000	116,792,759	297,210,043	763,466,886
1891	323,714,272	\$40,463,165	21,365,000	131,880,019	307,364,148	813,756,984
1892	311,814,840	98,081,657	29,890,000	120,850,389	326,880,803	907,812,630
1893	320,875,685	140,661,094	11,965,000	141,235,329	326,489,165	892,931,561
1894	293,772,471	134,862,003	58,085,000	92,970,019	327,094,381	856,008,170
1895	295,100,456	115,978,768	55,405,000	96,344,409	319,731,752	804,606,485
1896	225,562,755	98,080,506	33,430,000	48,381,569	338,336,398	735,348,250
1897	248,583,578	83,905,197	61,130,000	42,961,000	369,313,080	789,241,062
1898	286,572,329	98,665,580	26,045,000	37,285,919	330,659,080	928,162,628
1899	310,547,349	92,005,792	20,855,000	32,656,296	401,866,343	858,433,780

GOLD AND SILVER IN CIRCULATION IN THE UNITED STATES.

The treasury notes of 1890 are not included in the total for silver, although presented in the table, as they are based upon silver:

JUNE 30.	Gold coin.	Gold certificates.	Total gold.	Silver dollars.	Silver certificates.	Treasury notes of 1890.	Subsidiary silver.	Total silver.	Ratio silver to gold Per cent.
1881	\$313,312,877	\$5,750,520	\$319,063,397	\$28,827,983	\$93,110,729		\$52,839,564	\$120,778,076	37.6
1882	308,251,325	5,029,020	313,280,345	31,930,934	54,530,030		52,379,949	138,877,003	38.2
1883	314,653,495	59,807,370	374,460,865	35,341,890	72,620,086		52,474,259	160,436,235	39.7
1884	310,424,203	71,146,640	381,570,843	39,704,919	96,427,011		45,000,808	181,552,732	44.2
1885	341,668,411	126,729,739	468,398,141	38,471,269	101,590,946		43,702,121	183,765,136	39.2
1886	357,996,337	76,044,375	434,040,712	52,469,729	88,116,225		46,156,255	186,742,204	43.0
1887	376,419,229	91,225,437	467,644,666	55,506,147	142,118,017		45,870,905	246,194,469	52.6
1888	392,066,854	116,887,370	508,954,224	55,545,306	200,387,376		50,354,435	306,387,311	59.8
1889	376,055,482	116,732,759	492,788,241	54,417,967	257,102,445		51,476,834	362,997,246	73.4
1890	374,396,381	131,380,019	505,776,400	56,166,356	297,210,043		54,009,743	407,446,142	80.6
1891	408,074,806	120,850,389	528,925,195	57,683,041	307,364,148	\$40,463,165	68,200,928	423,328,113	80.0
1892	408,767,740	141,235,839	550,003,579	56,799,483	326,880,803	98,081,657	62,886,518	446,066,805	81.1
1893	403,633,700	92,970,019	496,603,719	57,029,743	326,489,165	140,661,094	65,400,268	488,919,176	90.4
1894	497,873,900	66,344,409	564,218,309	51,191,377	327,094,381	134,862,003	68,233,344	496,519,102	77.4
1895	450,275,097	48,381,569	498,656,666	51,983,162	319,731,752	115,978,768	60,219,718	431,954,632	81.7
1896	456,128,458	42,320,734	498,449,192	52,175,986	331,259,508	95,217,361	59,989,806	444,335,312	89.0
1897	519,146,678	37,285,919	556,432,594	52,001,202	358,336,368	83,905,197	59,238,540	553,471,307	65.0
1898	600,950,880	35,820,639	636,770,519	57,239,791	360,659,080	98,665,580	64,323,747	512,242,618	73.5
1899	702,060,459	62,656,269	764,716,728	63,381,751	401,869,343	92,005,792	70,675,682	555,928,776	72.7

COINAGE OF GOLD AND SILVER OF THE WORLD FOR THE YEARS 1874-97.

CALENDAR YEARS.	GOLD.		SILVER.	
	Fine ounces.	Value.	Fine ounces.	Coining value.
1874	6,568,279	\$135,778,387	79,610,875	\$102,981,232
1875	9,480,802	195,387,428	92,747,118	119,915,467
1876	10,309,645	213,119,278	97,899,525	126,577,164
1877	9,753,196	201,616,466	88,449,796	114,350,332
1878	9,113,202	188,386,611	124,671,870	161,191,913
1879	4,380,167	90,732,811	81,124,555	104,888,313
1880	7,343,651	149,735,081	65,442,074	84,611,974
1881	7,111,894	147,015,275	83,539,051	1,010,086
1882	4,822,851	99,397,170	55,085,096	110,785,364
1883	5,071,882	104,845,114	84,541,804	109,506,716
1884	4,810,061	96,432,795	74,120,127	95,832,084
1885	4,632,373	95,757,582	98,044,475	129,764,574
1886	4,578,310	94,642,070	98,566,844	124,854,101
1887	6,046,510	124,992,465	126,388,602	163,411,397
1888	6,522,346	131,828,556	104,354,000	134,922,344
1889	8,170,611	168,901,519	107,788,256	139,822,665
1890	7,219,725	149,244,125	117,789,228	152,393,144
1891	5,782,463	119,534,962	106,962,049	138,294,367
1892	8,343,387	172,473,124	120,282,947	155,517,347
1893	11,243,842	232,420,617	106,697,783	137,952,690
1894	11,025,690	227,921,082	87,472,523	113,096,788
1895	11,178,855	231,087,438	94,057,903	121,610,219
1896	9,476,630	195,899,517	118,642,018	153,395,740
1897		457,710,345		167,760,297
Total.		4,200,400,769		3,199,898,271

TREASURY HOLDINGS OF GOLD AND SILVER.

JUNE 30.	Total gold coin and bullion.	Gold less certificates outstanding.	Total silver dollars and bullion.	Silver dollars and bullion less certificates outstanding.	Subsidiary silver.	Total net silver.
1878	\$128,460,203	\$103,562,523	\$15,059,826	\$15,062,748	\$6,860,506	\$21,913,254
1879	135,236,475	119,956,655	33,289,821	32,925,437	8,908,401	41,738,838
1880	126,145,42	118,181,527	49,549,851	43,760,282	24,350,482	68,110,764
1881	163,171,661	157,412,141	65,854,671	26,743,942	27,247,697	53,991,639
1882	148,506,390	143,477,570	90,384,724	35,878,694	28,048,681	63,927,265
1883	198,078,565	188,271,196	116,396,225	43,775,549	28,486,001	72,261,550
1884	204,876,594	133,729,954	139,616,414	43,189,408	29,600,720	72,790,123
1885	247,025,625	120,298,695	169,451,998	67,921,052	31,286,899	99,157,951
1886	292,383,124	156,798,749	184,345,764	96,229,539	28,904,682	125,134,221
1887	278,101,106	186,875,669	222,401,406	80,283,388	26,977,494	107,260,882
1888	313,753,617	193,966,247	254,492,241	54,111,865	26,051,741	80,163,606
1889	308,504,320	186,711,561	289,688,374	32,585,929	25,129,738	57,715,662
1890	321,612,423	190,232,404	323,900,360	26,699,317	22,806,226	49,504,543
1891	238,518,122	117,607,723	379,705,279	72,341,131	19,656,695	91,997,826
1892	255,577,706	114,842,367	433,856,402	106,977,569	14,224,714	121,202,283
1893	188,455,433	85,485,414	480,476,537	153,987,362	11,855,946	165,843,305
1894	131,217,434	64,873,825	435,409,173	103,314,797	17,830,531	126,204,328
1895	155,993,932	107,512,363	436,785,906	178,054,154	16,552,845	192,608,999
1896	151,307,143	108,345,234	496,562,413	160,249,383	16,837,424	175,088,807
1897	178,076,654	140,730,735	504,583,579	146,247,311	15,210,344	162,457,655
1898	202,325,047	167,004,419	504,932,225	141,273,145	12,097,682	153,370,827
1899	261,201,423	228,545,159	501,516,817	99,647,474	6,070,497	105,717,971

MONETARY SYSTEMS OF THE WORLD.

Monetary systems and approximate stocks of money in the principal countries of the world as reported by the treasury department's bureau of mint.

COUNTRIES.	Monetary system.	Ratio between gold and full legal-tender silver.		Population in millions.	Gold in millions.	Silver in millions.	Uncovered paper in millions.	PER CAPITA.			
		to 15.96	to 14.23					Gold.	Silver.	Paper.	Total.
United States*	G. & S.	1 to 15.96	1 to 14.23	72.9	\$25.1	\$38.2	\$32.6	\$12.42	\$8.56	\$4.38	\$25.36
United Kingdom	G. & S.	1 to 15.50	1 to 14.23	39.6	438.0	121.7	112.0	11.01	3.06	2.81	16.88
France	G. & S.	1 to 15.50	1 to 14.23	38.5	810.6	419.8	124.2	21.06	10.90	3.23	35.19
Germany	G. & S.	1 to 15.50	1 to 13.967	52.3	668.5	212.8	132.6	12.78	4.07	2.58	19.38
Belgium	G. & S.	1 to 15.50	1 to 14.38	6.4	80.0	45.0	79.1	4.62	6.92	12.17	23.71
Italy	G. & S.	1 to 15.50	1 to 14.38	31.3	96.5	42.5	69.5	3.08	1.36	5.41	9.85
Switzerland	G. & S.	1 to 15.50	1 to 14.38	3.0	24.0	10.7	14.3	8.00	3.56	4.77	16.33
Greece	G. & S.	1 to 15.50	1 to 14.38	2.2	5	1.5	80.6	2.1	62	12.75	13.58
Spain	G. & S.	1 to 15.50	1 to 14.38	18.0	45.5	49.8	137.5	2.53	2.76	7.64	12.93
Portugal	G. & S.	1 to 14.08	1 to 14.08	5.1	5.2	6.1	39.0	1.02	1.20	7.64	9.86
Roumania	G. & S.	1 to 14.08	1 to 14.08	5.4	14.5	10.6	33.7	2.69	1.96	6.24	10.89
Servia	G. & S.	1 to 13.69	1 to 13.69	2.3	1.2	2.7	2.7	62	.17	1.17	2.86
Austria-Hungary	G. & S.	1 to 15.96	1 to 14.23	45.0	227.7	145.5	96.2	5.02	3.20	1.90	10.12
Netherlands	G. & S.	1 to 15.96	1 to 14.23	4.9	21.9	56.1	45.5	4.47	11.45	9.98	26.20
Norway	G. & S.	1 to 14.88	1 to 14.88	2.0	7.8	2.3	3.8	3.80	1.16	1.90	6.85
Sweden	G. & S.	1 to 14.88	1 to 14.88	5.0	6.3	6.3	27.7	1.75	1.14	5.6	8.40
Denmark	G. & S.	1 to 14.88	1 to 14.88	2.3	15.3	5.4	7.0	6.05	2.35	3.04	12.04
Russia	Silver	1 to 15.50	1 to 12.90	126.0	756.6	128.4	.....	5.96	.99	.....	6.85
Turkey	G. & S.	1 to 15.96	1 to 15.96	22.0	50.0	40.0	.....	2.07	1.66	.....	3.73
Australia	G. & S.	1 to 14.28	1 to 14.28	5.0	132.1	7.0	22.5	26.42	1.40	4.50	32.82
Egypt	G. & S.	1 to 15.68	1 to 15.68	7.8	30.0	6.4	.....	3.09	.69	.....	3.75
Mexico	Silver	1 to 16.50	1 to 16.50	13.0	8.6	106.0	4.0	.67	8.15	3.07	11.89
Cent. Am. states	Silver	1 to 15.50	1 to 15.50	3.3	1.3	19.0	8.4	.39	5.76	2.54	8.69
So. Am. states	Silver	1 to 15.50	1 to 15.50	37.5	77.5	35.0	750.6	2.07	.93	20.01	23.01
Japan	G. & S.	1 to 16.13	1 to 16.13	45.0	79.9	60.4	.....	1.77	1.34	.....	3.11
India	G. & S.	1 to 15	1 to 15	296.0	.....	592.0	117.3	.....	1.90	.49	2.39
China	Silver	1 to 15	1 to 15	360.0	.....	750.0	.....	.....	1.96	.....	1.96
Straits Settlements	G. & S.	1 to 15	1 to 15	3.8	.....	242.0	.....	62.06	.....	.....	62.06
Canada	G. & S.	1 to 14.28	1 to 14.28	5.3	16.0	5.0	35.0	3.01	.96	6.60	10.56
Cuba	G. & S.	1 to 15.50	1 to 15.50	1.8	2.0	1.5	.....	1.11	.88	.....	1.94
Haiti	G. & S.	1 to 15.50	1 to 15.50	1.0	4.0	4.5	4.1	4.00	4.50	4.10	12.60
Bulgaria	G. & S.	1 to 15.50	1 to 14.38	3.3	1.0	6.8	.....	.30	2.06	.....	2.36
Hawaii	Silver	1 to 14.35	1 to 14.35	5.0	20.0	193.4	.....	4.00	98.85	.....	102.85
Samoa	G. & S.	1 to 15.98	1 to 15.98	1.1	4.0	1.0	.....	40.00	10.00	.....	50.00
Cape Colony	G. & S.	1 to 15.98	1 to 15.98	1.7	37.5	1.0	.....	20.83	5.56	.....	21.38
S. A. Rep.	G. & S.	1 to 15.98	1 to 15.98	8	29.2	1.2	.....	32.44	1.33	.....	33.77
Finland	Silver	1 to 15.50	1 to 12.90	126.0	4.3	.4	9.4	1.65	.15	3.62	5.43
Total				4,504.9	3,977.5	2,322.8	8.50	8.08	1.77	8.30	

*Nov. 1, 1898; all other countries Jan. 1, 1898.

MONETARY SYSTEM OF THE UNITED STATES.

[From Muhleman's Monetary Systems of the World.]

	Wgt.	Fine- ness.	Ra- tio to gold.	Limit of issue.	Denomi- nations.	Legal-ten- der qual- ity.	Receiv- able.	Exchange- able.	Redeem- able.
Gold coin..	25.8 gr. to dollar.	900-1000	.....	None.	\$20 10 5 2½	Unlimited	For all dues.	For certifi- cates under limitations.	.....
Gold cer- tificates..				Issue sus- pended so long as free gold in treasury is below \$100,000,000.	\$10,000 5,000 1,000 500 100 50 20	None.	For all public dues.	For gold coin at treasury or any other money.	In gold coin at treasury.
Silver dol- lars	412.5 gr. to dollar.	900-1000	15.988 to 1.	Require- ment to redeem treasury notes.	\$1	Unlimited unless otherwise contract- ed.	For all dues.	For silver certificates or smaller coins at treasury.	May be deposited for silver certifi- cates.
Silver cer- tificates ..				Silver dol- lars in use	\$1,000 \$20 500 10 100 5 50 2 5 1	None.	For all public dues.	For dol- lars or smaller coins.	In silver dollars.
U. S. notes.				\$346,681,016.	Same as silver cer- tificates.	Same as silver dol- lars.	*For all dues.	For all kinds of money ex- cept gold certifi- cates.	In coin at sub-treas- ury in N. Y. and San Francisco in sums of \$50 or over
Treasury notes of 1890.....				\$156,044,615.	Same as silver cer- tificates.	Same as silver dol- lars.	For all dues.	For U. S. notes.	In coin at treasury.
Currency certifi- cates.....				Same as U. S. notes.	\$10,000	None.	Not receiv- able.	For U. S. notes.	In U. S. notes at subtreas- ury where issued.
National bk. notes				Volume of U. S. bonds and their cost.	\$1,000 500 100 50 20 10 5	None.	For all dues ex- cept du- ties and interest on public debt.	For minor and silver coins.	In lawful money at treasury or bank of issue.
Subsidiary coins.....	385.8 gr. to dollar.	900-1000	14.953 to 1.	Needs of the coun- try.	50c 25c 10c	Not to ex- ceed \$10.	To amount of \$10 for all dues.	For minor coins.	In lawful money at treasury in sums of \$20 or any multiple.
Minor coins.....	5-ct. pcs. 77.16 gr. 1-ct. % 48 gr.	5c - ¾ copper nick- el. 1c - 85 % cop- per. 5% tin and zinc.	.....	Needs of the coun- try.	5c 1c	Not to ex- ceed 25c.	To amount of 25c for all dues.	.....	In lawful money at treasury in sums of \$20 or over.

*Duties on imports by regulation only.

COINS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Authority for coining and changes in weight and fineness, total amount coined, legal-tender quality.

GOLD COINS.

Double Eagles—Authorized to be coined, act of March 3, 1849; weight, 516 grains; fineness, .900. Total amount coined to June 30, 1898, \$1,384,472,500. Full legal tender.

Eagles—Authorized to be coined, act of April 2, 1792; weight, 270 grains; fineness, .916 $\frac{2}{3}$; weight changed, act of June 28, 1834, to 268 grains; fineness changed, act of June 28, 1834, to .89225; fineness changed, act of Jan. 18, 1837, to .900. Total amount coined to June 30, 1898, \$284,512,900. Full legal tender.

Half-Eagles—Authorized to be coined, act of April 2, 1792; weight, 135 grains; fineness, .916 $\frac{2}{3}$; weight changed, act of June 28, 1834, to 129 grains; fineness changed, act of June 28, 1834, to .89225; fineness changed, act of Jan. 18, 1837, to .900. Total amount coined to June 30, 1898, \$23,050,330. Full legal tender.

Quarter-Eagle—Authorized to be coined, act of April 2, 1792; weight, 67.5 grains; fineness, .916 $\frac{2}{3}$; weight changed, act of June 28, 1834, to 64.5 grains; fineness changed, act of June 28, 1834, to .89225; fineness changed, act of Jan. 18, 1837, to .900. Total amount coined to June 30, 1898, \$28,819,330. Full legal tender.

Three-Dollar Piece—Authorized to be coined, act of Feb. 21, 1853; weight, 77.4 grains; fineness, .900; coinage discontinued, act of Sept. 26, 1890. Total amount coined, \$1,619,576. Full legal tender.

One-Dollar—Authorized to be coined, act of March 3, 1849; weight, 25.8 grains; fineness, .900; coinage discontinued, act of Sept. 26, 1890. Total amount coined, \$19,429,387. Full legal tender.

SILVER COINS.

Dollar—Authorized to be coined, act of April 2, 1792; weight, 416 grains; fineness, .892.4; weight changed, act of Jan. 18, 1837, to 412.6 grains; fineness changed, act of Jan. 18, 1837, to .900; coinage discontinued, act of Feb. 12, 1873. Total amount coined to Feb. 12, 1873, \$3,031,238. Coinage reauthorized, act of Feb. 23, 1873. Coinage discontinued after July 1, 1891, except for certain purposes, act of July 14, 1890. Amount coined to June 30, 1898, \$470,427,760. Full legal tender except when otherwise provided in the contract.

Trade Dollar—Authorized to be coined, act of Feb. 12, 1873; weight, 420 grains; fineness, .900; legal tender limited to \$5, act of June 22, 1874 (rev. stat.); coinage limited to export demand and legal-tender quality repealed, joint resolution, July 22, 1876; coinage discontinued, act of Feb. 19, 1887. Total amount coined, \$35,965,924.

Half-Dollar—Authorized to be coined, act of April 2, 1792; weight, 208 grains; fineness, .892.4; weight changed, act of Jan. 18, 1837, to 202.4 grains; fineness changed, act of Jan. 18, 1837, to .900; weight changed, act of Feb. 12, 1873, to 192 grains; weight changed, act of Feb. 12, 1873, to 174 grains, or 192.9 grains. Total amount coined to June 30, 1898, \$136,427,021. Legal tender, \$10.

Columbian Half-Dollar—Authorized to be coined, act of Aug. 5, 1892; weight, 192.9 grains; fineness, .900. Total amount coined, \$2,501,052.50. Legal tender, \$10.

Quarter-Dollar—Authorized to be coined, act of April 2, 1792; weight, 104 grains; fineness, .892.4; weight changed, act of Jan. 18, 1837, to 103.4 grains; fineness changed, act of Jan. 18, 1837, to .900; weight changed, act of Feb. 21, 1853, to 96 grains; weight changed, act of Feb. 12, 1873, to 84 grains, or 96.45 grains. Total amount coined to June 30, 1898, \$55,039,352. Legal tender, \$10.

Columbian Quarter-Dollar—Authorized to be coined, act of March 3, 1893; weight, 96.45 grains;

fineness, .900. Total amount coined, \$10,005,75. Legal tender, \$10.

Twenty-Cent Piece—Authorized to be coined, act of March 3, 1875; weight, 5 grams, or 77.16 grains; fineness, .900; coinage prohibited, act of May 2, 1878. Total amount coined, \$271,000.

Dime—Authorized to be coined, act of April 2, 1792; weight, 41.6 grains; fineness, .892.4; weight changed, act of Jan. 18, 1837, to 41.2 grains; fineness changed, act of Jan. 18, 1837, to .900; weight changed, act of Feb. 21, 1853, to 38.4 grains; weight changed, act of Feb. 12, 1873, to 24 grains, or 38.58 grains. Total amount coined to June 30, 1898, \$30,872,691.90. Legal tender, \$10.

Half-Dime—Authorized to be coined, act of April 2, 1792; weight, 20.8 grains; fineness, .892.4; weight changed, act of Jan. 18, 1837, to 20.6 grains; fineness changed, act of Jan. 18, 1837, to .900; weight changed, act of Feb. 21, 1853, to 19.2 grains; coinage discontinued, act of Feb. 12, 1873. Total amount coined, \$4,880,219.40.

Three-Cent Piece—Authorized to be coined, act of March 3, 1851; weight, 12.9 grains; fineness, .890; weight changed, act of March 3, 1853, to 11.52 grains; fineness changed, act of March 3, 1853, to .900; coinage discontinued, act of Feb. 12, 1873. Total amount coined, \$1,282,087.20.

MINOR COINS.

Five-Cent (nickel)—Authorized to be coined, act of May 16, 1856; weight, 77.16 grains, composed of 75 per cent copper and 25 per cent nickel. Total amount coined to June 30, 1898, \$15,852,821.90. Legal tender for \$1, but reduced to 25 cents by act of Feb. 12, 1873.

Three-Cent (nickel)—Authorized to be coined, act of March 3, 1855; weight, 30 grains, composed of 75 per cent copper and 25 per cent nickel. Total amount coined, \$941,549.48. Legal tender for 60 cents, but reduced to 25 cents by act of Feb. 12, 1873. Coinage discontinued, act of Sept. 26, 1890.

Two-Cent (bronze)—Authorized to be coined, act of April 22, 1864; weight, 36 grains, composed of 95 per cent copper and 5 per cent tin and zinc. Coinage discontinued, act of Feb. 12, 1873. Total amount coined, \$92,020.

Cent (copper)—Authorized to be coined, act of April 2, 1792; weight, 264 grains; weight changed, act of Jan. 14, 1796, to 208 grains; weight changed by proclamation of the president, Jan. 26, 1796, in conformity with act of March 3, 1795, to 168 grains; coinage discontinued, act of Feb. 21, 1857. Total amount coined, \$1,562,887.44.

Cent (nickel)—Authorized to be coined, act of Feb. 21, 1857; weight, 72 grains, composed of 88 per cent copper and 12 per cent nickel. Coinage discontinued, act of April 22, 1864. Total amount coined, \$2,007,730.

Cent (bronze)—Coinage authorized, act of April 22, 1864; weight, 48 grains, composed of 95 per cent copper and 5 per cent tin and zinc. Total amount coined to June 30, 1898, \$8,387,317.44. Legal tender, 25 cents.

Half-Cent (copper)—Authorized to be coined, act of April 2, 1792; weight, 132 grains; weight changed, act of Jan. 14, 1796, to 104 grains; weight changed by proclamation of the president, Jan. 26, 1796, in conformity with act of March 3, 1795, to 84 grains; coinage discontinued, act of Feb. 21, 1857. Total amount coined, \$39,026.11.

TOTAL COINAGE.		COINAGE 1898.	
Gold...	\$1,969,978,823.00	Gold.....	\$64,634,865.00
Silver...	737,277,713.75	Silver.....	15,485,584.00
Minor...	30,304,042.37	Minor.....	1,489,484.11
Total...	\$2,737,556,579.12	Total '98...	\$82,609,933.11

COINAGE OF NATIONS.

COUNTRIES.	1895.		1896.		1897.	
	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.
United States.....	\$59,616,358	\$5,698,010	\$47,053,060	\$23,089,899	\$76,089,485	\$18,487,297
Mexico.....	504,198	24,832,351	565,985	21,082,397	417,176	19,608,459
Great Britain.....	18,547,229	5,776,584	23,402,590	6,470,352	8,654,764	4,583,688
Australasia.....	33,696,008		34,902,798		37,296,873	
India*.....		4,044,935		5,579,692		26,272,996
France.....	20,845,337	1,544,000	21,719,890		42,726,251	8,492
Germany.....	25,588,334	1,826,038	25,133,476	2,718,968	30,145,565	
Russia†.....	33,560,432	3,696,192	10,284	30,966,566	170,614,961	35,392,493
Finland.....						
Austria-Hungary.....	18,208,728	9,066,188	33,898,739	7,904,911	33,640,553	5,722,330
Eritrea.....				771,300		
Spain.....		206,649		5,586,943	2,890,407	6,724,106
Japan.....	1,515,000	23,883,505	1,125,000	13,369,032	147,965	307,957
Portugal.....		119,890		1,900,800		1,014,624
Netherlands.....	135,632	140,700		423,130	31,600,410	4,266,023
Norway.....		80,400		67,000		964,000
Sweden.....	896,321			109,007		964,800
Denmark.....						147,400
Switzerland.....	772,000	44,330	1,544,000	1,930		535,319
Turkey.....	3,420,717	414,483	50,114	7,473		135,513
Egypt.....				562,770	1,544,000	
Abyssinia.....				876	920,962	440,435
Liberia.....				12,000		519,830
Hongkong.....		2,200,000		1,700,000		720,153
China.....		8,253,340		8,638,890		
Indo-China.....		6,092,709		12,542,772		23,896,427
Tunis.....	232	347	232	347		10,638,955
Canada.....				140,000		2,773,423
Newfoundland.....				98,000	632,500	347
Costa Rica.....						65,964
Haiti.....		730,285				
Argentina.....			982,715		465,433	
Bolivia.....				1,508,087		
Peru.....		4,073,270		2,704,531		
Colombia.....						1,189,282
Ecuador.....		1,102,073		169,796		449,307
Venezuela.....						552,480
Chile.....	8,353,212	4,243,919	5,424,686	677,877		623,687
Uruguay.....		1,000,000			49	
Guatemala.....	245	500,000				
British Honduras.....		30,000				
British West Indies.....						20,000
Puerto Rico.....		8,389,222		167,240		606,071
German East Africa.....				392		
German New Guinea.....	11,900					127,440
Monaco.....	386,000		386,000			
Straits Settlements.....		450,445		453,554		
Congo State.....				196,000		134,000
Morocco.....		354,630		589,985		
Bulgaria.....						873,505
Roumania.....						50,000
Ceylon.....		236,850				150,000
Siam.....		2,589,823		3,322,752		
Total.....	231,087,438	121,610,219	195,899,517	153,395,740	437,719,345	167,700,297

*Rupee calculated at coining rate, \$0.4737.

†Silver ruble calculated at coining rate, \$0.7718.

‡Florin calculated at coining rate, \$0.4032, under the coinage act of Aug. 2, 1892.

VALUE OF FOREIGN COINS—OCT. 1, 1899.

[Prepared by the Director of the Mint.]

COUNTRIES.	Standard.	Monetary unit.	Value Oct. 1, 1899.
Argentina.....	Gold and silver.....	Peso.....	\$ 96.5
Austria-Hungary.....	Gold.....	Crown.....	20.3
Belgium.....	Gold and silver.....	Franc.....	19.3
Bolivia.....	Silver.....	Boliviano.....	43.6
Brazil.....	Gold.....	Milreis.....	54.6
British possessions, N. A. (except Newfoundland).....	Gold.....	Dollar.....	1.00 0
British Honduras.....	Gold.....	Dollar.....	1.00 0
Central American States— Costa Rica.....	Gold.....	Colon.....	46.5
Guatemala.....			
Honduras.....	Silver.....	Peso.....	43.6
Nicaragua.....			
Salvador.....			
Chile.....	Gold and silver.....	Peso.....	\$ 35.5
		(Amoy.....)	70.6
		(Canton.....)	70.3
		(Chefoo.....)	67.4
		(Chin Kiang.....)	68.9
		(Fuchau.....)	65.2
		(Haikwan (cus- toms).....)	71.8
		(Hankow.....)	65.0
		(Hongkong.....)	63
		(Ningwang.....)	66.1
		(Ningpo.....)	67.8
		(Shanghai.....)	64.4
		(Swatow.....)	65.1
		(Takao.....)	71.0
		(Tientsin.....)	68.3
China.....	Silver.....	Tael.....	
Colombia.....	Silver.....	Peso.....	43.6
Cuba.....	Gold and silver.....	Peso.....	92.6
Denmark.....	Gold.....	Crown.....	26.8
Ecuador.....	Silver.....	Sucre.....	43.6
Egypt.....	Gold.....	Pound (100 piasters).....	4.94 3
Finland.....	Gold.....	Mark.....	19.3
France.....	Gold and silver.....	Franc.....	19.3
German empire.....	Gold.....	Mark.....	23.8
Great Britain.....	Gold.....	Pound sterling.....	4.86 65¢
Greece.....	Gold and silver.....	Drachma.....	19.3
Haiti.....	Gold and silver.....	Gourde.....	96.5
India.....	Silver.....	Rupee.....	20.7
Italy.....	Gold and silver.....	Lira.....	19.3
Japan.....	Gold and silver*.....	Yen.....	49.8
		{ Gold.....	
		{ Silver.....	
Liberia.....	Gold.....	Dollar.....	1.00 0
Mexico.....	Silver.....	Dollar.....	47.4
Netherlands.....	Gold and silver.....	Florin.....	40.2
Newfoundland.....	Gold.....	Dollar.....	1.01 4
Norway.....	Gold.....	Crown.....	26.8
Persia.....	Silver.....	Kran.....	68.2
Peru.....	Silver.....	Sol.....	43.6
Portugal.....	Gold.....	Milreis.....	1.08 0
Russia.....	Silver†.....	Ruble.....	51.5
		{ Gold.....	
		{ Silver.....	
Spain.....	Gold and silver.....	Peseta.....	19.3
Sweden.....	Gold.....	Crown.....	26.8
Switzerland.....	Gold and silver.....	Franc.....	19.3
Tripoli.....	Silver.....	Mahbub of 20 piasters.....	
Turkey.....	Gold.....	Piaster.....	64.4
Uruguay.....	Gold.....	Peso.....	1.03 4
Venezuela.....	Gold and silver.....	Bolivar.....	19.3

* Gold the nominal standard. Silver practically the standard.

† Silver the nominal standard. Paper the actual currency, the depreciation of which is measured by the gold standard.

‡ The "British dollar" has the same legal value as the Mexican dollar in Hongkong, the Straits settlements and Labuan.

§ The law of February 11, 1895, introduced the gold standard, with an ideal gold peso weighing .569 grams as the monetary unit.

STATISTICS OF EDUCATION.

[By Alexander Summers, Statistician U. S. Bureau of Education.]

POPULATION, ENROLLMENT, AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, NUMBER AND SEX OF TEACHERS IN COMMON SCHOOLS—1897-98.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	Est. total population in 1898.	Enrolled in elementary and secondary schools.	Per cent of population enrolled.	Average daily attendance.	TEACHERS.		
					Male.	Female.	Total.
United States.....	72,737,100	15,038,636	20.68	10,286,092	131,750	277,443	409,193
North Atlantic Division....	20,247,100	3,614,463	17.85	2,587,468	19,231	80,732	99,963
South Atlantic Division....	9,983,500	2,134,725	21.63	1,314,622	20,199	26,616	46,815
South Central Division....	12,868,600	2,875,366	22.34	1,870,510	31,317	29,167	60,484
North Central Division....	25,737,600	5,669,572	22.03	3,996,895	64,911	124,442	179,353
Western Division.....	4,015,200	744,510	18.54	616,597	6,092	16,497	22,589
North Atlantic Division—							
Maine.....	655,400	134,405	20.51	97,616	*1,257	*5,470	6,727
New Hampshire.....	336,700	64,207	16.10	47,718	202	2,509	2,711
Vermont.....	334,100	65,532	19.61	48,040	389	2,337	2,726
Massachusetts.....	2,634,000	454,141	16.93	349,147	1,174	12,020	13,193
Rhode Island.....	417,000	65,384	15.68	47,370	193	1,659	1,852
Connecticut.....	845,900	147,833	17.11	105,002	373	3,570	3,943
New York I.....	6,851,000	1,303,199	17.56	827,652	5,461	28,924	34,385
New Jersey.....	1,837,000	304,680	16.59	200,278	834	5,442	6,276
Pennsylvania.....	6,196,000	1,173,082	18.93	864,625	9,348	18,732	28,080
South Atlantic Division—							
Delaware.....	173,200	33,174	19.15	22,693	218	622	840
Maryland.....	1,200,000	236,003	19.67	134,539	1,144	3,843	4,987
District of Columbia.....	285,300	44,698	15.67	34,383	148	959	1,107
Virginia I.....	1,704,000	367,817	21.59	213,421	3,013	5,552	8,575
West Virginia.....	866,000	236,198	27.27	159,768	4,096	2,712	6,808
North Carolina.....	1,754,000	339,375	22.77	214,540	8,695	3,522	7,217
South Carolina I.....	1,274,000	258,183	20.27	162,559	2,245	2,728	4,973
Georgia.....	2,097,000	450,832	21.50	278,715	4,519	4,986	9,505
Florida.....	515,000	108,455	21.06	74,004	1,121	1,671	2,792
South Central Division—							
Kentucky I.....	2,016,000	501,893	24.90	308,697	4,909	5,051	9,960
Tennessee.....	1,877,000	481,545	25.66	338,176	5,121	4,014	9,135
Alabama I.....	1,741,000	348,899	20.04	*222,630	*4,741	*2,778	7,519
Mississippi I.....	1,448,000	367,579	25.39	223,900	3,649	4,254	7,903
Louisiana.....	1,347,000	182,341	13.54	132,046	1,342	2,472	3,814
Texas I.....	2,821,000	612,140	21.70	404,372	6,179	6,774	12,953
Arkansas.....	1,295,000	303,803	23.46	191,447	4,515	2,558	7,073
Oklahoma.....	323,600	77,121	23.83	49,182	841	1,266	2,107
Indian Territory.....							
North Central Division—							
Ohio.....	3,917,000	810,285	20.69	618,467	10,358	14,898	25,256
Indiana.....	2,250,000	593,157	25.08	432,361	7,197	8,026	15,223
Illinois.....	5,017,000	989,639	19.72	*393,327	6,718	18,549	25,267
Michigan.....	2,254,000	490,025	21.01	*347,714	3,635	12,048	15,683
Wisconsin.....	2,107,000	435,914	20.69	*287,000	2,654	9,811	12,465
Minnesota.....	1,766,000	394,033	21.75	*243,300	2,304	8,939	11,243
Iowa.....	2,101,000	548,852	26.12	370,445	5,855	22,839	28,694
Missouri.....	3,062,000	688,583	22.49	440,692	5,951	9,515	15,266
North Dakota.....	352,300	67,375	19.12	41,155	1,115	2,522	3,637
South Dakota.....	406,300	89,001	21.91	*54,400	1,321	3,187	4,508
Nebraska.....	1,167,000	273,914	23.47	173,180	2,433	7,175	9,608
Kansas.....	1,323,000	370,240	27.86	256,934	5,380	7,133	12,513
Western Division—							
Montana.....	245,900	35,070	14.26	*23,400	201	885	1,086
Wyoming.....	112,300	13,042	11.61	*8,700	102	434	536
Colorado.....	584,900	104,733	17.91	69,973	744	2,258	2,992
New Mexico.....	181,500	26,394	14.56	16,350	353	270	623
Arizona.....	87,020	14,613	16.79	9,011	156	279	435
Utah.....	264,900	70,878	26.78	49,638	503	837	1,340
Nevada.....	41,080	7,348	17.89	4,982	40	274	314
Idaho.....	157,200	20,237	18.92	21,528	324	524	848
Washington.....	472,100	97,916	20.74	64,192	1,033	2,288	3,321
Oregon.....	373,400	85,230	22.83	62,739	1,650	2,443	4,093
California.....	1,436,000	250,459	17.36	185,424	1,407	6,025	7,432

*Approximately. †Salt Lake City estimated. ‡In 1892. §In 1896. ¶In 1897.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS TAUGHT, SALARIES OF TEACHERS, VALUE OF SCHOOL PROPERTY, STATE AND LOCAL TAXATION—1897-98.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	Average No. days schools were kept. (a)	AVERAGE MONTHLY SALARIES OF TEACHERS.		Value of public school property.	Raised from state taxes.	Raised from local taxes.	Raised from other sources, state and local, etc.
		Males.	Females.				
United States.....	143.1	d445.16	d458.74	\$492,703,781	\$35,600,643	\$184,104,053	\$20,399,578
North Atlantic Division.....	174.5	b55.13	b41.00	196,197,637	12,580,732	52,358,675	11,418,888
South Atlantic Division.....	112.7	b51.21	b51.45	22,285,095	4,445,898	6,452,677	1,020,566
South Central Division.....	98.6	b40.21	b34.74	21,760,411	6,530,411	4,330,672	679,413
North Central Division.....	152.4	46.53	38.14	21,848,508	7,289,577	62,560,015	5,898,475
Western Division.....	151.8	b58.59	b50.92	38,630,963	4,735,189	8,422,014	1,412,267
North Atlantic Division—							
Maine.....	137	40.61	26.32	4,225,401	513,066	1,076,160	.....
New Hampshire.....	c134.5	c37.10	c27.64	c3,284,121	d58,881	d857,388	d63,360
Vermont.....	154	41.40	26.04	1,800,000	87,196	721,506	18,821
Massachusetts.....	186	137.50	51.44	39,077,405	.....	13,367,878	91,965
Rhode Island.....	191	104.63	51.00	4,579,534	122,487	1,302,167	54,152
Connecticut.....	188.8	88.49	43.03	9,873,922	291,849	2,154,801	242,405
New York.....	176	.....	.....	71,882,511	d3,860,000	d17,167,895	d7,300,000
New Jersey.....	185	36.82	49.72	14,601,840	2,194,986	3,265,455	97,239
Pennsylvania c.....	159.4	42.09	38.45	c48,917,006	5,481,408	12,505,897	3,550,848
South Atlantic Division—							
Delaware.....	ef 180	gh 36.60	gh 34.08	f904,426	h4 6,000	eh 209,000	.....
Maryland.....	c182	g51.20	g43.10	g4,500,000	602,968	1,797,761	548,900
District of Columbia.....	185	94.48	64.31	3,750,000	.....	k1,251,655	.....
Virginia c.....	120.2	31.98	26.67	3,030,777	387,512	840,241	39,886
West Virginia d.....	111	.....	.....	3,471,667	842,690	1,439,759	108,527
North Carolina d.....	68.8	23.78	21.96	970,075	760,490	81,522	147,633
South Carolina.....	c95.2	25.13	24.23	845,598	c66,319	c28,553	.....
Georgia.....	cl16.9	.....	.....	3,977,070	962,810	415,607	124,743
Florida.....	104	35.04	32.40	755,824	136,529	432,100	27,366
South Central Division—							
Kentucky.....	ce 115.4	d44.08	d37.18	e5,448,814	c1,326,230	c1,108,395	c197,140
Tennessee.....	d30.2	g131.88	g26.18	33,183,730	d1,380,219	.....	d206,154
Alabama.....	e30.1	.....	.....	cp1,500,000	d505,034	de150,000	d229
Mississippi.....	c101.6	e32.18	e27.69	f1,636,055	c30,225	cm413,911	c36,534
Louisiana.....	103.3	34.28	29.60	g1,066,000	23,016	m370,002	31,826
Texas c.....	106	51.81	44.87	6,081,856	2,051,724	805,690	129,806
Arkansas.....	109	38.50	36.75	2,294,397	331,487	m890,047	39,912
Oklahoma.....	86.3	37.00	31.08	600,000	121,384	181,627	14,722
Indian Territory.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Central Division—							
Ohio.....	162	41.75	c39.80	41,428,289	1,748,868	10,316,661	447,067
Indiana.....	144	c48.25	40.25	21,536,212	1,558,276	4,306,354	481,130
Illinois.....	158.7	60.87	51.84	48,705,943	1,000,000	15,142,068	548,995
Michigan.....	160.8	43.02	35.24	18,138,569	c673,647	e4,908,854	e390,306
Wisconsin.....	n180	41.00	29.50	g14,800,000	602,576	4,081,350	602,728
Minnesota.....	156	61.90	36.72	14,559,564	516,107	3,012,289	899,266
Iowa.....	162	37.10	31.20	17,450,534	.....	7,571,634	367,291
Missouri.....	141.7	49.40	42.40	16,718,410	680,050	4,791,962	263,117
North Dakota d.....	122	39.92	35.51	2,132,738	o849,900	1,110,441	51,902
South Dakota.....	de138.4	h49.00	h37.00	d 2,929,744	.....	d1,181,037	d52,928
Nebraska.....	131	42.61	36.04	8,943,924	160,068	2,068,054	984,115
Kansas.....	124.3	d43.82	d36.58	9,504,961	.....	3,479,261	124,758
Western Division—							
Montana.....	d149.2	69.28	48.61	1,857,964	575,352	159,094	58,667
Wyoming d.....	e110	60.40	42.86	441,480	.....	206,370	1,407
Colorado.....	d159.7	164.07	153.74	5,987,708	.....	2,139,421	783,638
New Mexico.....	96.6	.....	.....	g281,000	g2,224	.....	p110,906
Arizona.....	130	73.23	63.17	472,108	(q)	238,548	1,833
Utah.....	157	61.75	41.66	2,652,506	338,588	754,133	61,871
Nevada.....	154	101.00	61.50	285,011	8,149	87,286	86
Idaho.....	100	56.11	47.47	597,718	85,338	156,690	30,394
Washington d.....	148	42.13	34.53	4,977,679	f792,245	1,128,548	47,762
Oregon d.....	123.9	42.02	33.75	8,748,154	.....	895,476	219,128
California.....	172.4	77.40	64.55	17,349,468	e2,843,265	2,684,416	95,571

a Certain states report their school term in months. These months have been reduced to days by multiplying them by 20. b Average for those states reporting. c In 1896-97. d In 1896-98. e Approximately. f In 1891-92. g Estimated. h In 1898-99. i State appropriation for colored schools. k Includes money appropriated from the federal treasury. l In 1894-95. m Includes poll tax. n In 1893-94. o Includes some miscellaneous receipts. p Includes all receipts in cities. q Included in local taxes. r Includes some funds.

COMMON-SCHOOL STATISTICS, CLASSIFIED BY RACES—1897-98.

STATE.	Estimated number of persons 5 to 18 years of age.		Percentage of the whole.		Pupils enrolled in the public schools.		Per cent of persons 5 to 18 years enrolled.	
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
Alabama (1896-97).....	334,700	286,900	53.84	46.16	216,696	132,213	64.74	46.06
Arkansas.....	363,000	129,100	72.06	27.92	224,247	79,561	67.34	61.63
Delaware (1891-92).....	39,850	3,980	81.61	18.39	28,316	4,858	71.06	54.10
District of Columbia.....	46,720	25,700	64.51	35.49	25,311	15,397	62.74	59.87
Florida.....	95,460	75,640	55.80	44.20	67,637	40,798	70.87	58.94
Georgia.....	384,100	349,400	51.59	48.41	270,237	180,556	70.36	50.10
Kentucky (1896-97).....	563,900	95,600	85.39	14.61	432,572	69,321	76.71	71.76
Louisiana.....	222,100	236,500	48.42	51.58	109,732	71,609	49.41	30.28
Maryland.....	272,700	78,700	77.64	22.36	190,745	45,258	69.95	57.51
Mississippi (1896-97).....	216,300	315,000	40.71	59.29	170,811	196,798	78.97	62.47
Missouri.....	897,900	54,600	94.26	5.74	656,816	31,767	73.15	56.18
N. Carolina.....	387,600	232,400	62.51	37.49	261,223	138,152	67.39	59.45
So. Carolina (1896-97).....	176,700	296,500	37.34	62.66	119,027	139,156	67.46	46.93
Tennessee (1896-96).....	480,300	162,000	74.78	25.22	396,493	95,102	80.47	58.70
Texas (1896-97).....	757,850	232,060	74.53	25.47	477,659	134,491	63.03	57.95
Virginia (1896-97).....	340,100	242,000	58.43	41.57	244,583	123,294	71.92	50.92
West Virginia.....	279,700	11,500	96.04	3.96	227,676	8,512	81.40	74.02
Total.....	5,823,980	2,944,570	67.35	32.65	4,113,811	1,506,742	70.58	52.97
Total (1899-00).....	*5,182,948	*2,510,847	67.15	32.85	3,402,430	1,296,959	66.29	51.66

STATE.	Average daily attendance.		Per cent of enrollment.		Number of teachers.	
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
Alabama (1896-97).....	1135,429	†97,261	62.50	66.00	5,063	2,466
Arkansas.....	142,300	43,647	63.68	61.14	5,596	1,557
Delaware (1891-92).....	†19,746	†2,947	69.73	60.63	734	106
District of Columbia.....	22,656	11,727	77.30	76.21	739	368
Florida.....	46,329	27,675	68.48	67.83	2,108	684
Georgia.....	169,329	109,886	62.65	60.58	6,186	3,219
Kentucky (1896-97).....	265,623	43,074	61.41	62.14	8,564	1,396
Louisiana.....	82,294	49,753	75.00	69.48	2,815	1,019
Maryland.....	112,019	22,520	68.78	49.76	4,200	787
Mississippi (1896-97).....	103,263	120,547	60.51	61.26	4,747	3,156
Missouri.....	424,448	16,244	64.62	51.13	14,679	607
North Carolina.....	145,646	68,994	55.76	49.87	4,954	2,263
South Carolina (1896-97).....	82,627	90,962	69.42	71.81	2,928	2,045
Tennessee (1896-96).....	272,963	65,213	70.63	68.57	7,257	1,878
Texas (1896-97).....	335,176	69,197	70.17	51.45	10,045	2,908
Virginia (1896-97).....	145,218	63,208	59.37	55.94	6,448	2,127
West Virginia.....	154,154	5,614	67.71	65.96	6,665	243
Total.....	2,760,300	916,833	64.66	60.85	93,538	26,909
Total (1899-00).....	2,166,249	813,710	63.64	62.74	78,903	24,072

*United States census. †Approximately.

SIXTEEN FORMER SLAVE STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

YEAR.	Common school enrollment.		Expenditures (both races). *	YEAR.	Common school enrollment.		Expenditures (both races).
	White.	Colored.			White.	Colored.	
1870-71.....			\$10,396,464	1886-86.....	2,773,145	1,048,659	\$20,208,113
1871-72.....			11,623,288	1886-87.....	2,975,773	1,118,556	20,821,969
1872-73.....			11,176,048	1887-88.....	3,110,006	1,140,405	21,810,156
1873-74.....			11,823,775	1887-89.....	3,197,890	1,213,062	23,171,878
1874-75.....			13,021,514	1889-90.....	3,402,430	1,296,959	24,880,107
1875-76.....			12,033,895	1890-91.....	3,570,624	1,369,549	26,030,510
1876-77.....	1,827,139	571,506	11,231,073	1891-92.....	3,607,549	1,354,316	27,601,438
1877-78.....	2,034,946	675,150	12,033,031	1892-93.....	3,697,899	1,367,515	28,536,738
1878-79.....	2,013,684	686,942	12,174,141	1893-94.....	3,848,541	1,432,198	29,223,546
1879-80.....	2,215,674	784,709	12,678,685	1894-95.....	3,846,267	1,423,598	29,443,584
1880-81.....	2,234,377	802,374	13,656,814	1895-96.....	3,943,801	1,449,326	31,149,724
1881-82.....	2,249,263	802,962	15,241,740	1896-97.....	3,937,962	1,460,064	31,144,801
1882-83.....	2,370,110	817,240	16,363,471	1897-98*.....	4,113,811	1,506,742	31,217,479
1883-84.....	2,546,448	1,002,313	17,884,568	Total.....	66,196,310	24,313,672	646,630,246
1884-85.....	2,676,911	1,080,463	19,258,874				

*Subject to correction.

INSTRUCTORS AND STUDENTS IN PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS AND IN PRIVATE HIGH SCHOOLS AND ACADEMIES—1897-98.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS.					PRIVATE SECONDARY SCHOOLS.				
	Number.	Secondary teachers.		Secondary students.		Number.	Secondary teachers.		Secondary students.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
United States.....	5,315	8,542	9,399	189,187	260,413	1,990	4,075	5,232	52,172	53,053
North Atlantic Div....	1,316	2,245	3,441	61,651	80,096	668	1,788	2,412	20,576	19,738
South Atlantic Div....	887	512	564	9,742	14,641	373	600	622	8,745	8,164
South Central Div....	552	862	700	13,607	19,281	436	639	731	10,307	10,791
North Central Div....	2,832	4,434	4,204	94,163	131,415	384	803	1,112	10,261	11,406
Western Div....	228	489	490	10,024	14,980	129	245	335	2,283	2,964
North Atlantic Div.—										
Maine.....	154	170	162	3,873	4,636	35	59	87	1,342	1,543
New Hampshire.....	52	58	87	1,467	1,858	29	100	59	1,351	687
Vermont.....	55	55	96	1,348	1,808	23	44	73	1,016	1,060
Massachusetts.....	227	435	861	14,604	18,718	96	256	832	2,796	2,776
Rhode Island.....	16	73	82	1,339	1,810	13	45	71	326	437
Connecticut.....	68	112	185	3,106	3,775	62	121	191	1,253	1,451
New York.....	367	616	1,198	21,491	25,083	204	597	863	5,539	6,425
New Jersey.....	85	134	280	3,842	5,848	70	177	209	2,214	1,469
Pennsylvania.....	292	532	490	10,581	16,501	135	389	467	4,758	3,860
South Atlantic Div.—										
Delaware.....	14	16	31	449	655	3	11	5	127	102
Maryland.....	46	75	68	1,533	2,389	39	84	113	836	1,060
Dist. of Columbia....	5	49	73	1,203	1,753	19	37	98	303	536
Virginia.....	66	70	96	1,615	2,296	80	151	127	1,799	1,347
West Virginia.....	28	36	43	644	1,134	14	23	33	294	371
North Carolina.....	14	22	15	389	498	111	163	138	2,989	2,173
South Carolina.....	85	93	84	1,298	2,014	84	51	48	763	711
Georgia.....	105	116	121	2,173	3,281	67	79	114	1,649	1,741
Florida.....	24	35	33	428	626	6	1	16	15	124
South Central Div.—										
Kentucky.....	61	103	111	1,985	2,769	87	119	187	1,766	1,856
Tennessee.....	93	130	93	2,233	3,064	102	151	123	2,570	2,329
Alabama.....	48	65	62	1,036	1,541	66	87	77	1,484	1,277
Mississippi.....	85	93	93	1,566	1,906	50	56	88	1,067	1,348
Louisiana.....	20	37	51	560	1,195	25	28	59	417	570
Texas.....	192	368	242	4,790	7,053	71	138	149	2,127	2,619
Arkansas.....	48	78	40	1,204	1,582	24	48	27	645	563
Oklahoma.....	2	3	4	97	149	2	3	6	21	24
Indian Territory.....	3	5	4	76	22	9	9	15	210	206
North Central Div.—										
Ohio.....	598	911	647	17,601	23,207	54	104	190	1,152	1,537
Indiana.....	349	628	355	10,042	12,770	29	66	99	890	1,158
Illinois.....	328	636	631	13,321	21,147	62	138	211	1,904	2,218
Michigan.....	282	411	538	11,550	15,908	21	30	73	445	762
Wisconsin.....	182	232	327	7,539	9,457	26	76	69	727	473
Minnesota.....	112	173	235	4,730	6,359	30	64	93	907	658
Iowa.....	326	435	568	10,959	15,303	44	76	101	1,373	1,403
Missouri.....	201	353	301	6,776	10,367	80	163	181	2,244	2,222
North Dakota.....	24	25	25	360	543	2	4	4	17	31
South Dakota.....	29	33	35	677	938	7	11	18	162	208
Nebraska.....	225	286	225	5,381	8,022	14	23	38	196	317
Kansas.....	176	256	178	4,677	6,918	15	28	35	344	419
Western Div.—										
Montana.....	15	16	23	365	531	4	.....	14	3	121
Wyoming.....	5	6	6	137	170	1	2	1	11	12
Colorado.....	39	110	98	1,963	2,965	5	7	10	62	77
New Mexico.....	4	5	2	48	79	3	4	4	59	16
Arizona.....	2	5	3	65	91	1	.....	2	8	8
Utah.....	4	17	16	371	520	14	54	33	563	611
Nevada.....	6	17	17	141	318	7	11	6	70	106
Idaho.....	8	8	15	141	295	7	11	4	48	273
Washington.....	36	69	42	1,044	1,586	12	11	41	146	173
Oregon.....	13	25	22	438	656	19	44	43	450	373
California.....	96	232	246	5,061	7,559	63	112	181	880	1,358

STATISTICS OF EDUCATION.

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UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES OF LIBERAL ARTS IN THE UNITED STATES—1897-98.

STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1897-98.	Number of institutions.	PROFESSORS AND INSTRUCTORS.		STUDENTS.									
		Total number.		Preparatory depts.		Collegiate depts.		Graduate depts.		Professional depts.		Total number.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
United States....	480	11,571	1,577	31,647	14,292	54,738	16,706	3,693	1,057	26,378	983	11,820	35,236
North Atlantic Div.	81	3,619	122	5,714	687	20,235	2,311	1,512	194	8,476	168	36,427	3,500
South Atlantic Div.	73	1,252	133	2,756	358	6,033	736	444	23	2,087	63	12,236	2,265
South Central Div.	86	1,241	298	5,344	3,440	5,369	2,237	107	92	4,050	30	16,443	5,901
North Central Div.	138	4,337	863	14,946	7,781	18,622	9,374	1,409	625	10,191	571	46,425	19,239
Western Division.	42	1,122	161	2,387	1,526	3,419	1,361	197	123	984	101	7,289	4,152
North Atlantic Div.—													
Maine.....	4	107	1	.....	.....	843	189	7	.....	183	5	1,033	194
New Hampshire.....	2	64	.....	12	.....	564	.....	.....	.....	115	.....	691	.....
Vermont.....	3	81	.....	.....	.....	361	99	1	.....	233	.....	646	99
Massachusetts.....	9	743	10	477	19	3,674	330	405	37	2,246	123	6,949	556
Rhode Island.....	1	71	.....	.....	.....	610	149	29	.....	.....	.....	671	189
Connecticut.....	3	301	1	.....	.....	2,115	58	217	37	426	.....	2,736	365
New York.....	23	1,230	58	3,486	217	5,190	607	547	56	2,682	31	11,984	1,023
New Jersey.....	4	141	4	203	39	1,202	.....	125	.....	30	.....	1,562	39
Pennsylvania.....	32	881	48	1,536	412	5,676	829	186	35	2,509	6	10,073	1,323
South Atlantic Div.—													
Delaware.....	2	19	1	19	9	102	5	3	.....	.....	.....	124	14
Maryland.....	11	254	16	475	73	837	106	217	.....	241	41	1,771	219
Dist. of Columbia.....	6	403	10	385	27	472	126	153	13	1,374	18	2,443	280
Virginia.....	10	128	3	279	85	1,112	58	35	.....	350	.....	1,760	149
West Virginia.....	3	51	12	163	21	363	113	5	6	123	3	604	144
North Carolina.....	15	153	28	539	262	1,340	140	13	1	236	.....	2,289	588
South Carolina.....	9	84	8	180	51	733	62	3	1	30	1	954	115
Georgia.....	11	109	26	442	169	970	80	10	.....	281	.....	1,732	445
Florida.....	6	51	29	254	161	164	106	6	2	.....	.....	499	311
South Central Div.—													
Kentucky.....	13	190	51	1,213	709	1,190	320	12	1	588	.....	2,908	1,079
Tennessee.....	24	452	97	1,546	959	1,721	783	60	10	1,971	24	5,323	1,813
Alabama.....	9	102	12	468	292	699	172	4	.....	159	.....	1,359	464
Mississippi.....	4	46	6	155	85	415	34	4	.....	72	.....	646	123
Louisiana.....	9	138	28	320	126	689	182	9	68	454	6	1,535	382
Texas.....	16	220	50	1,428	787	1,209	519	17	11	630	47	3,231	1,346
Arkansas.....	8	78	30	475	290	430	262	1	2	170	.....	1,071	564
Oklahoma.....	1	8	2	136	145	20	7	.....	.....	6	3	212	155
Indian Territory.....	2	7	13	53	47	16	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	69	66
North Central Div.—													
Ohio.....	35	787	139	2,748	1,271	3,324	1,725	129	67	1,232	70	7,786	3,454
Indiana.....	14	269	29	1,088	358	1,799	751	86	28	319	12	3,190	1,154
Illinois.....	31	1,036	171	2,705	1,352	3,154	1,734	657	323	3,533	201	10,300	3,487
Michigan.....	11	299	68	798	359	1,631	876	53	25	1,436	112	3,908	1,426
Wisconsin.....	10	225	29	641	37	1,630	517	34	30	259	6	2,649	655
Minnesota.....	9	341	40	436	175	1,640	765	138	49	961	32	3,335	1,222
Iowa.....	22	332	99	1,678	1,017	1,540	915	33	27	916	32	4,267	2,180
Missouri.....	26	402	114	2,069	1,047	1,665	723	87	6	637	7	4,714	1,799
North Dakota.....	3	22	9	236	245	82	44	1	.....	.....	.....	322	289
South Dakota.....	6	46	30	271	274	139	87	3	2	.....	.....	493	454
Nebraska.....	12	273	65	850	650	864	567	93	53	423	22	2,241	1,349
Kansas.....	19	306	70	1,456	896	1,184	670	36	15	355	27	3,161	1,789
Western Division—													
Montana.....	3	19	12	78	92	34	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	112	141
Wyoming.....	1	11	3	50	56	33	22	4	2	.....	.....	88	80
Colorado.....	4	204	21	882	252	255	205	14	8	256	21	926	491
Arizona.....	1	11	3	58	41	42	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	57
Utah.....	2	32	5	252	109	60	56	2	1	.....	.....	449	456
Nevada.....	1	16	3	58	34	105	58	3	1	.....	.....	161	161
Idaho.....	1	15	6	92	69	53	31	3	.....	.....	.....	148	100
Washington.....	9	84	22	402	214	337	141	6	1	.....	.....	746	356
Oregon.....	8	125	30	834	338	245	183	1	2	150	12	1,730	637
California.....	12	605	56	631	261	2,265	1,170	164	108	558	68	3,774	1,773

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES OF LIBERAL ARTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1897-98.	INCOME IN 1897-98.				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.					
United States...	\$7139652	\$5653683	\$4242908	\$19,213,371	7,096,325	\$11,004,532	\$126211099	\$119632651	\$7632259
North Atlantic Div.	3,250,410	2,202,896	816,702	7,926,196	3,215,865	5,472,755	54,209,825	63,230,216	3,859,243
South Atlantic Div.	628,008	391,174	466,351	1,691,804	797,215	598,377	13,552,128	9,265,485	728,213
South Central Div.	628,631	492,583	323,906	1,599,152	616,211	713,540	10,404,700	81,634,724	320,372
North Central Div.	2,369,093	1,580,198	1,748,332	6,867,137	2,226,138	3,359,122	38,867,653	81,434,468	2,309,916
Western Div.	257,515	386,842	887,617	1,629,082	340,911	860,738	9,176,796	8,047,758	314,496
North Atlantic Div.—									
Maine.....	67,030	71,978	58,000	213,196	129,682	143,625	1,091,566	1,651,512	114,500
New Hampshire.....	37,000	65,000	5,000	107,000	80,000	102,000	650,000	1,500,000	156,200
Vermont.....	15,992	34,619	34,383	104,499	88,269	105,000	725,000	755,000	31,640
Massachusetts.....	824,365	696,747	.....	1,712,316	719,959	1,315,450	8,142,425	15,421,277	1,559,355
Rhode Island.....	101,721	28,861	.....	131,752	100,000	340,000	1,177,867	807,481	18,900
Connecticut.....	551,238	238,268	.....	847,420	322,000	400,758	6,743,939	5,919,771	127,500
New York.....	813,045	1,022,580	278,700	2,444,844	949,242	1,413,727	20,891,155	24,199,368	130,861
New Jersey.....	156,495	171,000	85,000	499,495	187,732	570,000	2,525,000	3,500,000	4,000
Pennsylvania.....	720,464	360,038	406,215	1,575,680	638,842	1,064,198	12,263,682	9,465,206	658,387
South Atlantic Div.—									
Delaware.....	300	4,980	38,000	44,869	10,500	23,000	101,500	83,000	200
Maryland.....	199,045	80,336	79,100	398,299	186,310	182,377	2,017,626	3,407,500	72,966
Dist. of Columbia.....	161,836	64,949	111,128	392,610	188,700	95,500	4,377,500	1,279,075	43,073
Virginia.....	102,808	93,405	62,500	278,679	160,425	95,200	2,159,000	1,779,000	156,381
West Virginia.....	7,836	6,408	69,550	90,836	18,600	51,000	520,000	114,750	.....
North Carolina.....	80,633	45,218	25,000	177,204	110,100	33,550	1,628,500	770,942	151,573
South Carolina.....	25,000	27,572	27,000	99,872	71,300	22,300	845,000	560,800	31,514
Georgia.....	36,636	47,970	38,073	143,926	83,410	75,450	1,560,000	856,618	59,749
Florida.....	13,860	20,277	16,000	70,420	18,870	19,000	450,000	424,800	213,765
South Central Div.—									
Kentucky.....	78,689	96,537	69,341	254,523	82,137	69,940	1,265,500	1,372,495	96,881
Tennessee.....	178,286	129,019	61,200	453,623	189,687	276,025	3,414,700	2,408,200	180,460
Alabama.....	61,632	29,200	350	115,115	61,250	70,250	365,000	365,000	300
Mississippi.....	14,200	42,043	5,000	67,243	30,000	38,800	440,000	692,500	7,000
Louisiana.....	55,914	100,556	40,138	214,974	71,700	128,250	1,845,000	1,947,313	7,800
Texas.....	178,587	76,022	72,500	344,193	74,669	93,075	1,959,500	720,716	83,500
Arkansas.....	30,451	11,206	66,377	112,591	22,708	33,500	495,000	150,500	4,430
Oklahoma.....	.....	8,000	12,000	21,100	2,200	6,000	60,000	.....	.....
Indian Territory.....	10,872	.....	.....	13,800	1,600	600	60,000	.....	.....
North Central Div.—									
Ohio.....	329,671	375,500	384,924	1,121,827	434,641	442,800	8,072,956	7,843,200	508,314
Indiana.....	270,506	115,977	80,000	491,073	200,906	185,750	3,710,000	2,041,283	171,560
Illinois.....	672,940	496,706	248,000	1,613,186	601,049	565,620	8,073,235	10,499,217	553,204
Michigan.....	262,939	97,042	218,000	649,061	226,631	612,212	2,393,704	1,609,963	252,851
Wisconsin.....	51,140	80,887	236,000	497,903	181,142	382,500	2,696,000	1,462,479	80,129
Minnesota.....	153,049	82,942	128,905	400,514	92,000	132,900	2,747,560	1,662,011	96,421
Iowa.....	201,536	98,671	72,879	391,336	190,506	287,550	2,173,738	1,556,769	153,856
Missouri.....	260,339	191,330	71,734	590,970	185,436	319,105	4,984,000	3,771,689	360,207
North Dakota.....	8,069	4,059	30,000	44,300	10,500	12,850	234,000	34,000	14,200
South Dakota.....	21,575	3,300	23,950	62,215	17,867	6,750	390,500	62,500	32,300
Nebraska.....	58,564	17,497	164,250	245,011	77,520	235,650	1,844,400	453,952	38,007
Kansas.....	120,691	26,227	88,540	269,633	107,857	185,175	1,811,500	397,155	123,874
Western Div.—									
Montana.....	10,500	11,000	19,000	41,500	6,700	8,800	225,000	.....	2,000
Wyoming.....	610	.....	46,076	47,243	5,750	60,000	111,540	.....	.....
Colorado.....	37,040	32,548	126,000	236,067	55,257	69,100	1,406,400	616,910	67,075
New Mexico.....	.....	.....	48,700	48,700	3,400	40,000	85,000	.....	.....
Arizona.....	8,180	7,136	60,000	82,948	19,000	20,500	825,000	196,427	800
Utah.....	40,200	3,900	50,450	54,878	6,457	17,030	158,184	95,000	.....
Nevada.....	618	412	44,000	45,680	6,100	35,000	130,000	7,472	500
Idaho.....	40,206	8,000	40,250	111,638	27,146	23,838	644,000	150,000	32,250
Washington.....	23,580	20,922	30,000	75,732	27,413	23,650	832,000	342,000	11,600
Oregon.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
California.....	137,179	302,897	423,141	861,646	188,688	562,700	5,261,971	6,559,949	200,770

INSTRUCTORS AND STUDENTS IN CO-EDUCATIONAL COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES AND IN COLLEGES FOR MEN ONLY—1897-98.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	No. of Institutions.	PROFESSORS AND INSTRUCTORS.		STUDENTS.						Total Income.
		Male.	Female.	Preparatory.		Collegiate.		Graduate.		
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
United States.....	480	7,788	1,524	31,647	14,292	54,738	16,708	3,669	1,057	\$19,213,571
North Atlantic Division..	81	2,463	116	5,714	687	20,235	2,311	1,512	194	7,926,196
South Atlantic Division..	73	893	133	2,756	856	6,098	795	444	23	1,691,804
South Central Division..	86	815	296	5,844	3,440	6,369	2,297	107	92	1,569,152
North Central Division..	198	2,940	821	14,946	7,781	18,622	9,374	1,409	625	6,367,137
Western Division.....	42	687	158	2,387	1,526	8,419	1,981	197	123	1,629,082
North Atlantic Division—										
Maine.....	4	86	1	.....	.....	843	189	7	.....	213,196
New Hampshire.....	2	50	.....	12	.....	564	.....	.....	.....	107,000
Vermont.....	3	55	.....	.....	.....	361	99	1	.....	104,489
Massachusetts.....	9	428	5	477	19	3,674	380	405	37	1,712,316
Rhode Island.....	1	71	1	.....	.....	610	149	24	29	131,752
Connecticut.....	3	207	.....	.....	.....	2,115	58	217	87	847,430
New York.....	23	840	57	3,486	217	5,190	607	547	56	2,744,844
New Jersey.....	14	141	4	203	39	1,202	.....	125	.....	499,489
Pennsylvania.....	32	530	48	1,536	412	5,676	829	186	35	1,575,680
South Atlantic Division—										
Delaware.....	2	19	1	19	9	102	5	3	.....	44,869
Maryland.....	11	200	16	475	73	837	105	217	.....	393,299
District of Columbia....	6	170	10	385	27	472	126	153	13	392,610
Virginia.....	10	97	3	279	85	1,112	56	35	.....	273,769
West Virginia.....	3	47	12	163	21	363	113	5	6	90,836
North Carolina.....	15	124	28	559	292	1,340	140	13	1	177,204
South Carolina.....	9	80	8	180	51	733	62	3	1	99,872
Georgia.....	11	80	26	442	169	970	80	10	.....	148,925
Florida.....	6	51	29	254	161	164	106	5	2	70,420
South Central Division—										
Kentucky.....	13	134	51	1,213	709	1,190	820	12	1	254,528
Tennessee.....	24	233	95	1,546	854	1,721	783	60	10	455,023
Alabama.....	9	77	12	468	292	172	4	.....	.....	115,115
Mississippi.....	4	37	6	155	85	415	84	4	.....	67,243
Louisiana.....	9	97	28	320	126	699	182	9	68	214,974
Texas.....	16	163	58	1,428	787	1,209	519	17	11	344,183
Arkansas.....	8	59	30	475	230	430	262	1	2	112,561
Oklahoma.....	1	8	2	186	145	20	7	.....	.....	21,100
Indian Territory.....	2	7	13	53	47	16	18	.....	.....	13,800
North Central Division—										
Ohio.....	35	558	137	2,748	1,271	3,324	1,725	129	67	1,121,827
Indiana.....	14	235	28	1,063	358	1,799	751	86	28	491,073
Illinois.....	81	646	144	2,705	1,352	3,154	1,734	657	323	1,613,185
Michigan.....	11	190	66	798	399	1,631	876	53	25	649,061
Wisconsin.....	10	178	29	641	97	1,600	517	89	30	497,903
Minnesota.....	9	148	40	436	175	1,640	765	138	49	400,514
Iowa.....	22	219	97	1,678	1,017	1,640	915	38	27	391,595
Missouri.....	26	314	112	2,059	1,047	1,635	723	87	6	580,370
North Dakota.....	3	22	9	236	35	82	44	1	.....	44,300
South Dakota.....	6	46	30	271	274	189	87	3	2	62,215
Nebraska.....	12	157	64	850	650	984	567	93	53	245,061
Kansas.....	19	227	65	1,456	896	1,184	670	36	15	269,033
Western Division—										
Montana.....	3	19	12	78	92	34	49	.....	.....	41,500
Wyoming.....	1	11	3	50	55	83	22	4	2	47,243
Colorado.....	4	91	20	382	252	255	205	14	8	236,067
New Mexico.....										
Arizona.....	1	11	3	56	41	42	16	.....	.....	48,700
Utah.....	2	82	5	252	169	50	56	2	1	82,948
Nevada.....	1	16	3	56	34	105	59	3	1	54,878
Idaho.....	1	15	6	92	69	53	31	3	.....	45,080
Washington.....	9	84	22	402	214	337	141	6	1	111,986
Oregon.....	7	77	30	394	333	245	133	1	1	73,732
California.....	12	841	54	631	261	2,366	1,170	164	108	881,646

**INSTRUCTORS AND STUDENTS IN COLLEGES AND SEMINARIES FOR WOMEN
WHICH CONFER DEGREES—1897-98.**

STATE OR TERRITORY.	No. of institutions.	PROFESSORS AND INSTRUCTORS		FEMALE STUDENTS.			Total income.
		Male.	Female.	Preparatory.	College.	Graduate.	
United States.....	148	642	1,831	5,004	14,566	430	\$3,335,261
North Atlantic Division.....	21	276	421	1,132	4,537	244	1,520,285
South Atlantic Division.....	48	191	519	1,212	4,389	79	719,732
South Central Division.....	51	105	519	1,300	3,720	80	525,361
North Central Division.....	9	67	322	1,113	1,446	25	452,478
Western Division.....	2	3	54	157	64	2	107,405
North Atlantic Division—							
Maine.....	2	10	6	287	27	5	18,325
Massachusetts.....	5	138	170	14	2,505	101	655,141
New York.....	5	66	117	511	1,168	84	489,222
New Jersey.....	1	8	8	50	2		12,000
Pennsylvania.....	8	54	120	210	834	54	345,594
South Atlantic Division—							
Maryland.....	5	29	58	144	557	6	102,046
Virginia.....	13	57	135	232	1,329	7	177,086
West Virginia.....	1	1	3	10	2		4,500
North Carolina.....	9	29	96	322	764	11	115,100
South Carolina.....	9	38	81	191	990	17	124,200
Georgia.....	11	37	144	200	1,257	38	197,900
South Central Division—							
Kentucky.....	11	24	108	244	789	11	87,406
Tennessee.....	12	28	152	382	937	22	155,300
Alabama.....	9	14	87	111	655	15	83,500
Mississippi.....	13	28	121	457	911	19	117,427
Louisiana.....	2	4	17	46	85		14,950
Texas.....	3	6	23	70	283	13	52,778
Arkansas.....	1	1	10	50	60		14,000
North Central Division—							
Ohio.....	6	9	96	220	317	10	140,523
Illinois.....	4	7	51	217	264	10	90,856
Wisconsin.....	1		17	144	26		31,500
Minnesota.....	1		7	22	19		5,970
Missouri.....	12	46	138	339	719	5	157,579
Kansas.....	2	5	18	111	60		25,050
Western Division—							
California.....	2	3	54	157	64	2	107,405

SCHOOL AND COLLEGE POPULATION IN 1897-98.

GRADES.	NUMBER OF PUPILS.		
	Public.	Private.	Total.
Elementary (primary and grammar).....	14,589,036	1,249,665	15,838,701
Secondary (high schools, seminaries).....	459,813	166,302	626,115
Colleges.....	29,728	71,330	101,058
Professional schools.....	8,006	46,135	54,231
Normal schools.....	46,245	21,293	67,538
Business schools.....		70,950	70,950
Reform schools.....	23,501		23,501
Schools for deaf.....	10,395	482	10,878
Schools for blind.....	3,744		3,744
Institutions for feeble-minded.....	8,866	366	9,232
Total.....	15,179,424	1,626,524	16,805,948

The number of business schools in 1897-98 was 337; reform schools, 90; schools for the deaf, 105; schools for the blind, 36; institutions for the feeble-minded, 29.

GROWTH OF PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS IN THE UNITED STATES.

YEARS.	THEOLOGICAL SCHOOLS.			LAW SCHOOLS.			MEDICAL SCHOOLS.*					
							REGULAR.			HOM'OPATHIC.		
	Number.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Number.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Number.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Number.	Teachers.	Pupils.
1800-01	143	734	7,328	54	406	5,252	95	2,147	14,538	14	811	1,220
1801-02	141	854	7,729	58	507	6,073	95	2,423	14,354	14	790	1,046
1802-03	142	862	7,858	62	587	6,770	94	2,404	16,130	16	890	1,415
1803-04	147	923	7,658	67	621	7,311	109	3,077	17,601	19	478	1,686
1804-05	149	906	8,050	72	604	8,950	113	2,738	18,060	20	478	1,875
1805-06	144	869	8,017	73	658	9,780	116	2,902	19,959	20	493	1,956
1806-07	157	980	8,173	77	744	10,449	123	3,142	21,438	21	542	2,038
1807-08	155	958	8,371	83	845	11,615	118	3,423	21,002	21	629	1,786
	DENTAL SCHOOLS.			SCHOOLS OF PHARMACY.			NURSE TRAINING SCHOOLS.			VETERINARY SCHOOLS.		
1800-01	28	518	2,016	30	194	2,884	34	255	1,613	9	95	513
1801-02	28	636	2,374	29	210	2,790	36	457	1,962	8	105	533
1802-03	29	513	2,852	31	264	3,334	47	556	2,338	7	114	564
1803-04	35	794	4,152	35	283	3,658	66	.....	2,710	8	118	554
1804-05	45	968	5,347	39	817	3,859	131	.....	3,985	9	132	474
1805-06	46	854	6,399	44	354	3,873	177	.....	5,094	10	139	382
1806-07	45	866	6,450	43	862	4,426	246	.....	7,263	12	153	364
1807-08	50	921	6,774	45	401	3,538	377	.....	8,805	14	173	326

*There were also in 1807-08 six eclectic schools, with 147 instructors and 538 students; two physio-medical schools, with 48 instructors and 107 students.

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE--1828-96.

Yr.	Candidates.	Party.	Popular vote.	Electoral vote.	Yr.	Candidates.	Party.	Popular vote.	Electoral vote.
1828	Jackson.....	Democrat.	647,231	178	1868	Grant.....	Republican	3,015,071	214
1828	Adams.....	Federal	509,097	83	1872	Grealey.....	Democrat.	2,834,079	96
1832	Jackson.....	Democrat.	687,502	219	1872	O'Conor.....	Ind. Dem.	29,408	.....
1832	Clay.....	Whig.	550,189	49	1872	Grant.....	Republican	3,597,070	292
1832	Floyd.....	Whig.	33,108	11	1872	Black.....	Temperance	5,608	.....
1832	Wirt.....	Whig.	761,549	7	1876	Tilden.....	Democrat.	4,284,885	184
1836	Van Buren.....	Democrat.	761,549	170	1876	Hayes.....	Republican	4,034,950	185
1836	Harrison.....	Whig.	736,656	73	1876	Cooper.....	Greenback.	81,740	.....
1836	White.....	Whig.	736,656	25	1876	Smith.....	Prohibition	9,522	.....
1836	Webster.....	Whig.	736,656	14	1880	Hancock.....	Democrat.	4,442,035	155
1836	Mangum.....	Whig.	736,656	11	1880	Garfield.....	Republican	4,449,053	214
1840	Van Buren.....	Democrat.	1,128,702	60	1880	Weyver.....	Greenback.	307,506	.....
1840	Harrison.....	Whig.	1,275,017	284	1880	Dow.....	Prohibition	10,487	.....
1840	Binney.....	Liberty.	70,650	.....	1884	Cleveland.....	Democrat.	4,874,989	219
1844	Polk.....	Democrat.	1,337,243	170	1884	Blaine.....	Republican	4,861,981	182
1844	Clay.....	Whig.	1,229,068	106	1884	Butler.....	Greenback.	173,370	.....
1844	Binney.....	Liberty.	62,300	.....	1884	St. John.....	Prohibition	150,369	.....
1848	Taylor.....	Whig.	1,380,101	163	1888	Cleveland.....	Democrat.	5,538,560	168
1848	Cass.....	Democrat.	1,220,544	107	1888	Harrison.....	Republican	5,441,902	233
1848	Van Buren.....	Free Soil.	291,268	.....	1888	Streeter.....	Labor	147,521	.....
1852	Pierce.....	Democrat.	1,401,474	254	1888	Fisk.....	Prohibition	249,937	.....
1852	Scott.....	Whig.	1,396,678	42	1892	Cleveland.....	Democrat.	5,556,562	277
1852	Hale.....	Free Soil.	156,149	.....	1892	Harrison.....	Republican	5,162,874	145
1856	Buchanan.....	Democrat.	1,838,169	174	1892	Bidwell.....	Prohibition	294,096	.....
1856	Fremon't.....	Republican	1,341,294	114	1892	Weaver.....	People's	1,065,424	22
1856	Fillmore.....	American	874,534	8	1892	Wing.....	Socialist.	22,613	.....
1860	Douglas.....	Democrat.	1,375,157	12	1896	McKinley.....	Republican	7,107,322	271
1860	Breckin'g'e.....	Democrat.	845,793	72	1896	Bryan.....	Democrat.	6,828,406	176
1860	Lincoln.....	Republican	1,868,362	180	1896	Bryan.....	People's	222,207	.....
1860	Bell.....	Union	589,581	39	1896	Levering.....	National	130,689	.....
1864	McClellan.....	Democrat.	1,408,725	21	1896	Bentley.....	Soc. Labor.	38,548	.....
1864	Lincoln.....	Republican	2,216,067	216	1896	Matchett.....	Soc. Labor.	38,548	.....
1868	Seymour.....	Democrat.	2,709,613	80	1896	Palmer.....	Nat. Dem.	133,900	.....

*Owing to the death of Mr. Greeley, the 66 electoral votes were variously cast: Thomas A. Hendricks receiving 42, B. Gratz Brown 18, Horace Greeley 3, Charles J. Jenkins 2, David Davis 1.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Comparative statement showing the receipts from the several objects of internal taxation in the United States during the fiscal years ended June 30, 1898 and 1899.

OBJECTS OF TAXATION.	1898.	1899.	Increase.	Decrease.
SPIRITS.				
Spirits distilled from apples, peaches, grapes, pears, pineapples, oranges, apricots, berries and prunes.....				\$115,753.44
Spirits distilled from other materials.....	\$1,552,592.94	\$1,496,839.50		
Rectifiers (special tax).....	86,188,630.91	92,201,245.77	86,012,614.86	
Retail liquor dealers (special tax).....	221,225.24	269,899.41	98,674.17	
Wholesale liquor dealers (special tax).....	4,152,572.53	4,896,096.63	742,514.10	
Manufacturers of stills (special tax).....	396,216.74	469,874.64	76,657.90	
Stills and worms, manufactured (special tax).....	822.91	1,077.11		
Stamps for distilled spirits intended for export.....	1,030.00	2,890.00	660.00	
Case stamps for distilled spirits bottled in bond.....	2,673.00	2,563.10		114.90
Case stamps for distilled spirits bottled in bond.....	33,570.50	14,569.40		19,002.50
Total.....	92,546,969.77	99,283,584.16	6,736,584.39	
TOBACCO.				
Cigars weighing more than 3 pounds per thousand.....	13,626,049.71	*16,307,108.05	2,681,058.34	
Cigars weighing not more than 3 pounds per thousand.....	405,676.88	547,415.52	141,738.64	
Cigarettes weighing not more than 3 pounds per thousand.....	3,593,011.69	4,203,753.86	610,742.17	
Cigarettes weighing more than 3 pounds per thousand.....	6,683.47	9,461.39	2,767.92	
Snuff.....	931,969.04	*1,751,797.44	819,928.40	
Tobacco, chewing and smoking.....	17,667,276.45	23,453,989.26	10,796,712.81	
Dealers in leaf tobacco.....		73,657.46	73,657.46	
Dealers in manufactured tobacco.....		22,462.00	22,462.00	
Manufacturers of tobacco.....		29,139.12	29,139.12	
Manufacturers of cigars.....		324,080.01	324,080.01	
Miscellaneous collections relating to tobacco.....	9,945.13	770,583.63	760,588.40	
Total.....	86,280,522.37	52,498,207.84	16,262,685.37	
FERMENTED LIQUORS.				
Ale, beer, lager beer, porter and other similar fermented liquors.....	38,895,151.63	\$67,673,301.31	23,788,149.68	
Brewers (special tax).....	152,647.61	179,337.40	26,709.79	
Retail dealers in malt liquors (special tax).....	201,150.15	233,399.56	31,249.41	
Wholesale dealers in malt liquors (special tax).....	276,471.75	382,409.34	105,937.59	
Additional collections on fermented liquors stored in warehouse, act of June 13, 1898.....		177,090.84	177,090.84	
Total.....	39,515,421.14	68,644,568.45	29,129,137.31	
OLEOMARGARINE.				
Oleomargarine, domestic and imported.....	1,107,774.54	1,609,912.56	502,138.02	
Manufacturers of oleomargarine (special tax).....	7,600.00	11,500.00	3,900.00	
Retail dealers in oleomargarine (special tax).....	156,134.00	263,322.00	107,188.00	
Wholesale dealers in oleomargarine (special tax).....	44,272.00	71,884.00	27,612.00	
Total.....	1,315,780.54	1,966,618.56	640,838.02	
FILLED CHEESE.				
Filled cheese, domestic and imported.....	14,129.23	16,886.41	2,757.18	
Manufacturers of filled cheese (special tax).....	2,233.32	1,200.01		1,033.31
Retail dealers in filled cheese (special tax).....	156.00	12.00		144.00
Wholesale dealers in filled cheese (special tax).....				
Total.....	16,518.55	18,088.42	1,579.87	
MIXED FLOUR.				
Per barrel of 98 lbs., or more than 98 lbs.....		1,787.10	1,787.10	
Half barrel of 98 lbs., or more than 49 lbs.....		1,961.23	1,961.23	
Quarter barrel of 49 lbs., or more than 24½ lbs.....		532.01	532.01	
Eighth barrel of 24½ lbs. or less.....		1,700.88	1,700.88	
Manufacturers, packers, or repackers of mixed flour (special tax).....		1,859.40	1,859.40	
Total.....		7,840.62	7,840.62	
SPECIAL TAXES NOT ELSEWHERE ENUMERATED.				
Bankers, capital not exceeding \$25,000.....	2,500.00	443,702.08	446,202.08	
Bankers, capital exceeding \$25,000, for each additional \$1,000 in excess of \$25,000.....	44,473.00	3,302,184.91	3,257,681.91	

* Includes \$2,161.23, at \$3 per M.

† Includes \$3,455.27, at ½ cents per pound.

‡ Includes \$1,985.92, at 6 cents per pound.

§ Includes \$2,070.31, at \$1 per barrel.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS OF INTERNAL TAXATION.—CONTINUED.

OBJECTS OF TAXATION.	1898.	1899.	Increase.	Decrease.
SPECIAL TAXES.—CONTINUED.				
Billiard rooms.....		\$367,074.65	\$367,074.65	
Brokers, stocks, bonds, etc.....		357,010.70	357,010.70	
Brokers, commercial.....		181,919.42	181,919.42	
Brokers, custom-house.....		8,105.01	8,105.01	
Brokers, pawn.....		50,522.73	50,522.73	
Bowling alleys.....		61,349.22	61,349.22	
Circuses.....		18,233.17	18,233.17	
Exhibitions not otherwise provided for.....		72,164.98	72,164.98	
Theaters, museums and concert halls.....		54,376.39	54,376.39	
Total	\$46,973.00	4,921,593.21	4,974,620.21	
LEGACIES AND DISTRIBUTIVE SHARES OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.				
Legacies, lineal issue or ancestor, brother or sister.....		558,247.00	558,247.00	
Legacies, descendant of a brother or sister.....		225,568.08	225,568.08	
Legacies, brother or sister of the father or mother, or a descendant of a brother or sister of the same.....		48,630.55	48,630.55	
Legacies, brother or sister of the grandfather or grandmother, or a descendant of the brother or sister of the same.....		6,721.99	6,721.99	
Legacies, any other degree of collateral consanguinity than is hereinbefore stated, or stranger in blood.....		396,267.63	396,267.63	
Total		1,235,435.25	1,235,435.25	
SCHEDULES A AND B.				
Schedule A.....	724,073.94	38,618,061.30	37,894,007.36	
Schedule B.....	70,343.66	5,219,787.46	5,149,393.80	
Total	794,417.60	43,837,848.66	43,043,401.06	
BANKS, BANKERS, ETC.				
Bank circulation.....				
Notes of persons, state banks, towns, cities, etc., paid out.....				\$1,180.00
Total	1,180.00			1,180.00
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Excise tax on gross receipts.....		643,446.41	643,446.41	
Opium.....	114.30			114.30
Playing cards.....	261,080.66	271,128.84	10,048.18	
Penalties.....	136,750.07	166,576.25	29,826.18	
Collections not otherwise herein provided for.....	1,060.76	4,715.97	3,655.21	
Total	399,006.39	1,065,863.47	686,862.06	
Aggregate receipts	170,866,819.36	273,484,573.44	102,617,754.06	

DISTILLED SPIRITS.

Number of gallons of spirits rectified in the United States during the year ended June 30, 1899, by states and territories.

States and Territories.	Gallons.	States and Territories.	Gallons.
Alabama.....	209,165.50	Montana, Idaho and Utah.....	58,728.00
Arkansas.....	7,322.74	Nebraska and Dakotas.....	389,266.16
California and Nevada.....	2,424,126.90	New Hampshire, Maine and Vermont.....	1,400.27
Colorado and Wyoming.....	71,968.50	New Jersey.....	365,891.33
Connecticut and Rhode Island.....	532,055.94	New Mexico and Arizona.....	17,457.63
Georgia.....	176,730.34	New York.....	12,192,391.62
Illinois.....	6,283,520.25	North Carolina.....	524,158.27
Indiana.....	1,192,632.73	Ohio.....	10,538,069.14
Iowa.....	78,730.59	Oregon and Washington.....	190,172.84
Kansas.....	2,402.50	Pennsylvania.....	8,008,006.41
Kentucky.....	5,880,312.50	Tennessee.....	936,494.34
Louisiana and Mississippi.....	950,979.19	Texas.....	294,631.43
Maryland, Delaware and District of Columbia.....	5,214,241.73	Virginia.....	919,842.42
Massachusetts.....	3,816,587.37	West Virginia.....	159,717.11
Michigan.....	321,973.61	Wisconsin.....	1,379,888.13
Minnesota.....	681,847.34		
Missouri.....	2,912,834.05	Total	67,056,508.07

PRODUCTION OF FERMENTED LIQUORS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899.

States and Territories.		Barrels.	States and Territories.		Barrels.
Alabama.....		61,436	Montana.....		164,344
Arkansas.....		8,243	Nebraska.....		216,685
California.....		712,339	New Hampshire.....		301,828
Colorado.....		244,201	New Jersey.....		2,043,999
Connecticut.....		673,399	New Mexico.....		4,086
Florida.....		10,121	New York.....		9,685,347
Georgia.....		117,488	North Carolina.....		107
Illinois.....		3,549,534	Ohio.....		2,785,489
Indiana.....		766,896	Oregon.....		264,150
Iowa.....		187,492	Pennsylvania.....		4,290,006
Kansas.....		7,812	South Carolina.....		7,022
Kentucky.....		434,328	Tennessee.....		126,427
Louisiana.....		193,761	Texas.....		200,361
Maryland.....		976,336	Virginia.....		137,079
Massachusetts.....		1,763,839	West Virginia.....		140,788
Michigan.....		804,430	Wisconsin.....		2,797,188
Minnesota.....		681,212			
Missouri.....		2,354,039	Total.....		36,561,114

RECEIPTS BY STATES AND TERRITORIES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1899.

States and Territories.		Collections.	States and Territories.		Collections.
Alabama.....		\$508,296.92	Montana.....		\$681,097.21
Arkansas.....		292,939.30	Nebraska.....		3,429,079.38
California.....		4,348,636.48	New Hampshire.....		1,341,036.09
Colorado.....		1,248,135.22	New Jersey.....		8,074,261.18
Connecticut.....		2,916,739.06	New Mexico.....		152,897.23
Florida.....		682,422.50	New York.....		46,634,930.96
Georgia.....		941,736.30	North Carolina.....		4,921,016.91
Illinois.....		47,339,325.87	Ohio.....		21,341,056.75
Indiana.....		17,218,070.97	Oregon.....		1,074,921.81
Iowa.....		2,003,256.26	Pennsylvania.....		23,335,573.58
Kansas.....		944,825.37	South Carolina.....		294,278.16
Kentucky.....		22,215,234.23	Tennessee.....		2,173,895.50
Louisiana.....		2,254,173.74	Texas.....		1,577,833.59
Maryland.....		8,130,409.41	Virginia.....		4,815,861.08
Massachusetts.....		8,153,620.36	West Virginia.....		1,490,105.57
Michigan.....		4,643,795.49	Wisconsin.....		9,467,065.41
Minnesota.....		2,567,688.23			
Missouri.....		16,369,075.34	Total.....		273,484,573.44

a Including the state of Nevada. b Including the state of Wyoming. c Including the state of Rhode Island. d Including the Indian Territory and the territory of Oklahoma. e Including the state of Mississippi. f Including the state of Delaware, District of Columbia and two counties of Virginia. g Including the states of Idaho and Utah. h Including the states of North Dakota and South Dakota. i Including the states of Maine and Vermont. j Including the territory of Arizona. k Including the state of Washington and the territory of Alaska.

STILLS SEIZED AND CASUALTIES TO OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS.

	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	Total.
Stills seized.....	563	795	852	808	1,016	1,374	1,906	2,273	2,591	2,190	14,686
Officers or employes killed.....	1	1	.....	3	.....	1	.....	3	2	1	10
Officers or employes wounded.....	1	3	.....	1	.....	2	.....	3	5	3	21

ILLICIT STILLS SEIZED, 1899.

Districts.	Stills Seized Destroyed.	Persons Removed.	Persons arrested.	Districts.	Stills Seized Destroyed.	Persons Removed.	Persons arrested.
Alabama.....	187	3	138	Third New York.....	9	.....	2
Arkansas.....	88	.....	115	Fourteenth New York.....	1	1	8
Fourth California.....	.....	1	.....	Fourth N. Carolina.....	171	.....	.....
Florida.....	1	.....	1	Fifth North Carolina.....	368	.....	63
Georgia.....	602	66	260	Twenty-third Penn.....	2	.....	1
Second Kentucky.....	7	.....	3	South Carolina.....	145	4	72
Fifth Kentucky.....	14	.....	2	Second Tennessee.....	41	2	4
Seventh Kentucky.....	11	.....	3	Fifth Tennessee.....	46	.....	8
Eighth Kentucky.....	155	6	9	Fourth Texas.....	1	.....	2
Louisiana (embracing Mississippi).....	88	1	7	Second Virginia.....	5	.....	.....
First Michigan.....	.....	1	1	Sixth Virginia.....	204	.....	.....
Fifth New Jersey.....	.....	1	1	West Virginia.....	3	.....	7
First New York.....	2	3	5	Total.....	2,101	89	711

Casualties—J. A. Robertson and J. F. Miller, possemen, wounded, Sept. 9, 1898, in Polk county, North Carolina. Deputy Marshal Taylor Harris seriously wounded April 17, 1899, in Haywood county, North Carolina. Sheriff J. S. Dawson killed April 21, 1899, in Haywood county, North Carolina.

QUANTITY OF LEAF TOBACCO USED BY MANUFACTURERS DURING THE LAST TEN YEARS.

YEAR.	Pounds.	Product.	Total.
1889...	83,513,962	Cigars and cigarettes.....	303,967,574
	230,423,612	Tobacco and snuff.....	
1890...	91,746,611	Cigars and cigarettes.....	311,862,784
	230,116,473	Tobacco and snuff.....	
1891...	86,436,928	Cigars.....	332,511,067
	9,115,810	Cigarettes.....	
	237,969,329	Tobacco and snuff.....	339,012,619
1892...	90,875,830	Cigars.....	
	9,907,223	Cigarettes.....	312,907,679
	238,229,567	Tobacco and snuff.....	
	84,428,797	Cigars.....	317,640,408
1894...	12,614,409	Cigarettes.....	
	227,696,589	Tobacco and snuff.....	323,656,382
1895...	77,499,876	Cigars.....	
	16,094,338	Cigarettes.....	308,398,583
	220,062,119	Tobacco and snuff.....	
	75,938,868	Cigars.....	357,171,083
1896...	19,114,190	Cigarettes.....	
	213,345,527	Tobacco and snuff.....	340,877,737
	77,452,711	Cigars (large).....	
	1,283,360	Cigars (small).....	340,877,737
1897...	17,477,402	Cigarettes.....	
	260,957,560	Tobacco and snuff.....	340,877,737
	83,460,874	Cigars (large).....	
	1,977,100	Cigars (small).....	340,877,737
1898...	17,081,349	Cigarettes.....	
	247,368,414	Tobacco and snuff.....	

NOTE.—The quantity of leaf tobacco reported used in 1898 includes scraps and stems.

MATERIALS USED FOR THE PRODUCTION OF DISTILLED SPIRITS—1899.

STATES.	Malt.	Wheat	Bar- ley.	Rye.	Corn.	Oats.	Malt feed.	Molasses Total.	Other ma- terials.	Total.
	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Gals.	Bu.	Bu.
Alabama.....	4,874		30	1,544	28,704					35,182
Arkansas.....	1,839	18		1,037	12,732		14			15,715
California.....	5,758	2,904		15,253	4,238					36,148
Colorado.....	17			17	146					180
Connecticut.....	4,519			12,182	11,467					28,168
Delaware.....	184			685	523					1,392
Georgia.....	10,061				58,644					68,696
Idaho.....	38	246		18			258			555
Illinois.....	834,514			200,946	6,442,927	6	200			7,478,596
Indiana.....	305,612	21	242	70,063	2,567,766	7,645				2,941,368
Kansas.....	62	18		19	589					683
Kentucky.....	515,084	5,360	46	740,802	3,182,647	4,896	9	169,362		4,448,844
Louisiana.....								943,355		
Maryland.....	81,664	574		467,802	43,928	638				594,596
Massachusetts.....	893			4,653	4,453			1,780,323		9,971
Missouri.....	19,997	1,246		4,522	179,942					204,707
Nebraska.....	48,689			15,324	415,654					479,667
New Hampshire.....								20,490		
New Jersey.....	32,000			49,000	49,000					128,000
New York.....	73,269			208,994	361,452					643,715
North Carolina.....	26,271	1,562	206	26,690	224,837		132			279,687
Ohio.....	197,581	3,143		298,934	1,508,795	1,356	702			2,006,511
Oklahoma Ter.....	163		2	232	1,471					1,866
Pennsylvania.....	204,812	3,467		1,099,916	79,642	264		6,540		1,388,108
South Carolina.....	3,748		206	2,337	30,053					36,844
Tennessee.....	18,467	387	288	15,096	169,506		35			203,678
Texas.....	572	138		457	4,772					5,984
Utah.....	81			31	256					318
Virginia.....	3,588	163		11,729	24,918					40,348
Washington.....	16				380					396
West Virginia.....	6,569			43,322	606					55,497
Wisconsin.....	70,635		649	67,780	289,729				5,520	454,307
Total.....	2,471,417	19,182	1,518	3,383,867	15,682,809	14,805	1,350	2,320,690	5,520	21,560,468

The average yield per bushel of grain used was $\frac{96,295,933}{21,560,468} = 4.46$ + gallons of spirits.The average yield per gallon of molasses used for the production of spirits was $\frac{768,654}{948,355} = .814$ + of a gallon.The average yield per gallon of molasses used in the production of rum was $\frac{1,494,879}{1,977,305} = .755$ + of a gallon.

OPERATIONS OF MANUFACTURERS OF TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

(Calendar year 1898.)

Number of registered manufacturers of tobacco.....	3,186
Number who qualified as manufacturers for the purpose of buying and selling refuse scraps, cuttings and clippings.....	60
Number who qualified as manufacturers for the purpose of disposing of the old stock of manufactured tobacco.....	135
Number of persons who produced perique tobacco.....	57
Number who qualified as manufacturers and confined their operations exclusively to the manufacture of snuff.....	105
Number who qualified as tobacco manufacturers who also operated cigar factories.....	1,900
Number who qualified for the express purpose of manufacturing plug, twist and smoking tobacco and snuff.....	1,029
Total.....	3,186

QUANTITY OF TOBACCO AND SNUFF MANUFACTURED.

Quantity of plug and twist tobacco produced.....	160,876.541
Quantity of fine-cut chewing tobacco produced.....	11,415.231
Quantity of smoking tobacco produced.....	89,340.526
Quantity of snuff produced.....	18,007.681
Total quantity of tobacco and snuff produced.....	275,189.929

CIGARS AND CIGARETTES MANUFACTURED.

Number of cigars weighing more than 3 pounds per 1,000 produced.....	4,458,896,966
Number of cigars weighing not more than 3 pounds per 1,000 produced.....	456,329,384
Number of cigarettes weighing not more than 3 pounds per 1,000 produced.....	4,584,037,882
Number of cigarettes weighing more than 3 pounds per 1,000 produced.....	1,745,915

CIGAR FACTORIES.

Number of cigar and cigarette factories operated.....	30,856
Number making cigarettes exclusively.....	859

LEAF TOBACCO.

Quantity of leaf tobacco used in the production of large cigars.....	58,469,874
Quantity of leaf tobacco used in the production of small cigars.....	1,977,100
Quantity of leaf tobacco used in the production of cigarettes.....	17,081,549
Quantity of leaf and scrap tobacco used in the production of chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff.....	247,368,414
Total leaf tobacco used.....	349,877,757

Average quantity of leaf tobacco used per 1,000 large cigars.....	18.67
Average quantity of leaf tobacco used per 1,000 small cigars.....	4.62
Average quantity of leaf tobacco used per 1,000 large cigarettes.....	18.21
Average quantity of leaf tobacco used per 1,000 small cigarettes.....	3.84

SUGAR STATISTICS.

Quantity of sugar imported into the United States from the principal countries of supply during each fiscal year from 1895 to 1898, inclusive.

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	Annual average, 1896-1898.	Per ct.
	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	
Cuba.....	2,127,502,319	1,845,763,398	1,093,171,312	577,790,173	440,225,111	1,216,890,463	31.32
Germany.....	358,649,535	311,182,968	525,991,657	1,604,233,071	175,275,440	505,066,534	15.32
Dutch East Indies.....	288,013,620	290,464,270	567,670,780	634,171,629	621,731,462	478,410,362	12.31
Hawaii.....	326,574,584	274,386,228	352,175,269	431,217,116	499,776,895	376,825,519	9.70
British West Indies.....	256,821,752	193,496,237	217,421,118	322,103,866	231,401,748	244,249,344	6.29
Brazil.....	253,447,122	190,262,039	191,457,878	140,773,692	139,426,295	182,073,403	4.69
British Guiana.....	134,455,359	110,848,960	146,435,256	175,639,179	139,145,529	141,904,457	3.64
Santo Domingo.....	89,421,821	66,492,169	116,972,841	131,279,532	94,336,444	99,700,572	2.57
Philippine Islands.....	124,062,343	68,770,492	145,076,344	72,463,577	29,498,600	87,970,271	2.26
Porto Rico.....	75,546,000	56,353,364	81,532,910	66,007,317	98,452,421	79,708,306	2.06
Belgium.....	80,479,170	24,333,139	72,721,186	130,423,937	1,368,370	61,865,770	1.59
Egypt.....	58,241,416	40,610,235	58,992,182	68,250,019	21,108,708	49,040,120	1.26
United Kingdom.....	44,536,822	7,411,234	40,708,922	105,138,128	2,788,767	40,115,778	1.03
Netherlands.....	23,829,548	12,600,203	40,965,833	82,248,664	38,656,827	39,660,521	1.02
France.....	13,909,622	35,832	34,310,370	92,169,241	17,781	28,188,569	0.73
China.....	21,189,075	23,696,923	31,827,859	11,437,780	7,161,664	19,062,656	.49
Dutch Guiana.....	12,787,452	8,794,544	12,299,609	18,043,833	25,635,341	15,512,356	.40
British Africa.....	8,565,345	3,776,090	26,564,115	25,896,400	12,061,142	15,362,413	.40
Danish West Indies.....	15,558,546	9,181,589	12,202,619	16,999,347	14,832,991	13,745,018	.35
Hongkong.....	11,203,620	8,251,496	12,646,973	3,243,690	4,186,246	7,905,795	.20
Canada.....	3,846,249	8,329,961	1,304,887	1,098,330	717,532	3,052,392	.09
Other countries.....	11,532,522	16,162,679	15,611,403	62,622,921	39,753,407	29,396,586	.76
Total.....	4,345,193,881	3,574,510,454	3,896,338,557	4,918,906,793	2,689,920,851	3,884,987,319	100.00

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

In pursuance of the rescript of Nicholas II., czar of Russia (a copy of which may be found in The Daily News Almanac for 1899, page 103), for the limitation of the evils of militarism, an international conference was appointed to be held at The Hague on the 18th of May, 1899, to which the various governments of the world were invited to send delegates to represent them in the proposed deliberations. On the 11th of January, 1899, a circular was issued by Count Muravieff, Russian minister of foreign affairs, to all the powers having diplomatic representatives at St. Petersburg, in which the various proposals to be submitted for discussion at the conference were outlined.

PROPOSALS SUBMITTED.

This circular was as follows:

"When, in the month of August last, my august master instructed me to propose to the governments which have representatives in St. Petersburg the holding of a conference with the object of seeking more efficacious means for assuring to all peoples the blessings of real and lasting peace, and, before all, in order to put a stop to the progressive development of the present armaments, there appeared to be no obstacle in the way of the realization, at no distant date, of this humanitarian scheme. The cordial manner in which the step taken by the imperial government was greeted by nearly all the powers could not fail to strengthen this view. While highly appreciating the sympathetic terms in which the adhesions of most of the powers were drafted, the imperial cabinet also feels lively satisfaction at the testimonies of very warm approval which have been addressed to it and continue to be received from all classes of society in various parts of the globe. Notwithstanding the strong current of opinion which set in in favor of the idea of general pacification, the political horizon has undergone a sensible change in this last respect. Several powers have undertaken fresh armaments, striving to further increase their military forces, and in the presence of this uncertain situation it might be asked whether the powers considered the present moment opportune for the international discussion of the ideas set forth in the circular of Oct. 12 (old style), 1898.

"Hoping, however, that the elements of trouble agitating the political spheres will soon give place to a calmer disposition, of a nature to favor the success of the proposed conference, the imperial government is of opinion that it would be possible to proceed forthwith to a preliminary exchange of views between the powers with the object (a) of seeking without delay means for putting a stop to the progressive increase of military and naval armaments, a question the solution of which becomes evidently more and more urgent in view of the fresh extension given to these armaments; and (b) of preparing the way for a discussion of the questions relating to the possibility of preventing armed conflicts by the pacific means at the disposal of international diplomacy.

"In the event of the powers considering the present moment favorable for the meeting of a conference on these bases, it would certainly be useful for the cabinets to come

to an understanding on the subject of the programme of their labors. The proposals to be submitted for international discussion at the conference could, in general terms, be summarized as follows:

"1. An understanding not to increase for a fixed period the present effective of the armed military and naval forces, and, at the same time, not to increase the budgets pertaining thereto; a preliminary examination of the means by which a reduction might even be effected in future in the forces and budgets above mentioned.

"2. To prohibit the use in the armies and fleets of any new kind of firearms whatever, and of new explosives, or any powders more powerful than those now in use either for rifles or cannon.

"3. To restrict the use in military warfare of the formidable explosives already existing, and to prohibit the throwing of projectiles or explosives of any kind from balloons or by any similar means.

"4. To prohibit the use in naval warfare of submarine torpedo-boats or plungers, or other similar engines of destruction; to give an undertaking not to construct vessels with rams in the future.

"5. To apply to naval warfare the stipulations of the Geneva convention of 1864, on the basis of the articles added to the convention of 1868.

"6. To neutralize ships and boats employed in saving those overboard during or after an engagement.

"7. To revise the declaration concerning the laws and customs of war elaborated in 1874 by the conference of Brussels, which has remained unratified to the present day.

"8. To accept in principle the employment of the good offices of mediation and facultative arbitration in cases lending themselves thereto, with the object of preventing armed conflicts between nations; an understanding with respect to the mode of applying these good offices, and the establishment of a uniform practice in using them.

"It is well understood that all questions concerning the political relations of states and the order of things established by treaties, as generally all questions which do not directly fall within the programme adopted by the cabinets, must be absolutely excluded from the deliberations of the conference.

"In requesting you, monsieur, to be good enough to apply to your government for instructions on the subject of my present communication, I beg you at the same time to inform it that, in the interest of the great cause which my august master has so much at heart, his imperial majesty considers it advisable that the conference should not sit in the capital of one of the great powers, where so many political interests are centered which might, perhaps, impede the progress of a work in which all the countries of the universe are equally interested."

PERSONNEL OF THE CONFERENCE.

Notwithstanding the very general feeling of skepticism as to the results of the conference, the czar's invitation was accepted by twenty powers, which are named below, with their delegates:

United States—Seth Low, president of the

Columbia university, New York; Andrew D. White, ambassador at Berlin; Stanford Newell, minister at The Hague; Capt. William Crozier of the ordnance department of the army, Capt. A. T. Manan of the navy, Frederick Hollis, secretary of the delegation.

Great Britain—Sir Julian Pauncefote, G. C. B., her majesty's ambassador at Washington; Sir Henry Howard, K. C. M. G., minister at The Hague. They were assisted, as naval and military experts, by Vice-Admiral Sir John Fisher, K. C. B., and Maj.-Gen. Sir John Ardagh, K. C. I. E.

France—M. Leon Bourgeois, ex-premier; M. d'Estournelles, deputy for La Sarthe and formerly charge d'affaires at the French embassy in London.

Germany—Count Munster, ambassador at Paris; Baron von Stengel of the Munich university, Prof. Dr. Zorn of the University of Konigsberg; Capt. Siegel, naval attache at the German embassy in Paris; Col. Gross von Schwarzhoff, commanding the 94th regiment of infantry.

Denmark—M. de Bille, Danish minister in London; Col. Schnaek, ex-war minister; Baron Reetz Thott.

Austria-Hungary—Count Rudolph Welsersheimb, first under secretary at the foreign office in Vienna; Herr von Okolicsanyi, Austro-Hungarian minister at The Hague, assisted by an expert in international law, and Lieut.-Col. Kuepach, chief of the general staff of the 3d infantry division at Linz, acted as military adviser to Count Welsersheimb.

Russia—M. de Staal, ambassador in London (president of the conference); Prof. Martens of the St. Petersburg university; M. de Struve, minister resident at The Hague.

Italy—Count Nigra, ambassador at Vienna; Count Zanini, minister plenipotentiary at The Hague; Gen. Zuccari, formerly military attache at Berlin; Capt. Bianco, naval attache in London.

Portugal—Count de Macedo, Portuguese minister at Madrid; Angostinho d'Ornellas, Portuguese minister at St. Petersburg; Count de Selir, Portuguese minister at The Hague.

Spain—Duke de Tetuan, life senator and ex-minister of foreign affairs; Senator Lamirez de Villaurrutia, minister plenipotentiary at Brussels; M. de Bagner, minister plenipotentiary at The Hague.

Holland—M. de Beaufort, minister for foreign affairs; Prof. Asser, another great authority on international law.

Belgium—M. Beernaet, president of the chamber of deputies and minister of state; Chevalier Descamps-David, senator; Count de Galle-Rogier, minister plenipotentiary at The Hague.

Switzerland—Dr. Roth, Swiss minister at Berlin; Col. Kuenzli, member of the national council (Aargau); M. Ddier, national council (Geneva); Dr. Suter, an official in the political department, secretary to the Swiss delegates.

Sweden and Norway—Baron de Bildt, Swedish minister in Rome, assisted on the part of Sweden by Col. Brandstrom and Commander Hjulhammar as military and naval experts, and on the part of Norway by M. W. Konow, president of the odelsing, and Gen. Thaulow.

Turkey—Turkhan Fasha, member of the council of state and formerly minister for

foreign affairs; Nouri Bey, general secretary at the Porte.

Persia—Mirza Biza Khan (Arfa-ed-Dowleh), minister resident at St. Petersburg, a soldier as well as a diplomat.

Slam—Marquis Surlia, minister to France. Servia—M. Myatovitch, minister to Great Britain.

Japan—Baron Hayashi, minister plenipotentiary at St. Petersburg; M. Motono, Japanese minister at Brussels; Col. Uye-hara, for the army; Capt. Sakomoto, for the navy.

Roumania—M. Al Beldimano, Roumanian minister in Berlin; M. Papiniu, Roumanian minister at The Hague; Col. Coanda, director of artillery from the war office at Bucharest.

China—Yang-Yu, ambassador at St. Petersburg, also accredited to The Hague.

ASSEMBLING OF THE CONFERENCE.

The delegates met at The Hague on the 18th of May, 1899, and the conference was organized by the election of M. de Staal, a Russian delegate, to preside over the deliberations of the body. The conference held its sessions until the 29th of July, 1899, when it adjourned.

THE RESULTS.

It is not within the scope of this article to give an account of the routine work of the conference, but simply its accomplishments. In a word, disarmament failed, but arbitration won a most signal victory. In brief, the conference appointed three commissioners to deal with the three groups of questions contained in the Russian circular given above, which were known as the first, second and third commissions. The first dealt with the subject of disarmament, limitation of expenditure, prohibition of new styles of firearms, limitation of the use of explosives and prohibition of the use of rams or of submarine boats. The American members on this commission were Messrs. White, Mahan and Crozier.

The second commission considered the laws of warfare, application of the Geneva convention to naval warfare, neutralization of vessels engaged in saving the shipwrecked during or after a naval engagement, and a revision of the declaration of Brussels of 1874 on the notification and the customs of war. The American members of this commission were Messrs. White, Newell, Mahan and Crozier.

The third commission had charge of the subjects of mediation and arbitration, which were regarded by both Great Britain and the United States as the most important ones before the conference. The American members of this commission were Messrs. White, Low and Hollis.

At the final session of the conference the president announced that sixteen states had signed the arbitration convention, fifteen the convention relating to the laws and customs of war and that relating to the adaptation of the Geneva convention to naval warfare, seventeen the declaration prohibiting the throwing of projectiles or explosives from balloons, sixteen the declaration prohibiting the use of asphyxiating gases and fifteen the declaration prohibiting the use of expansive bullets.

THE ARBITRATION PROJECT.

We give in full the text of the project of the convention for the peaceful regulation of international conflicts:

SECTION 1.—THE MAINTENANCE OF THE GENERAL PEACE.

Article 1. In order to prevent as far as possible the recourse to force in international relations, the signatory powers agree to employ all their efforts to bring about, by pacific means, the solution of the differences which may arise between states.

SEC. 2.—GOOD OFFICES AND MEDIATION.

Art. 2. The signatory powers agree that in case of grave disagreement of conflict, before appealing to arms, they will have recourse, so far as circumstances allow it, to the good offices or mediation of one or more of the friendly powers.

Art. 3. Independently of this recourse, the signatory powers consider it useful that one or more powers that are not concerned in the conflict should offer of their own initiative, so far as the circumstances lend themselves to it, their good offices or their mediation to the disputing states.

The powers not concerned in the conflict have the right of offering their good offices or their mediation even during the course of hostilities.

The exercise of this right can never be considered by either of the disputing parties as an unfriendly act.

Art. 4. The part of the mediator consists in the reconciliation of contrary pretensions and in the allaying of the resentments which may be caused between the disputing states.

Art. 5. The duties of the mediator cease from the moment when it is announced, whether by one of the disputing parties or by the mediator himself, that the compromise or the basis of a friendly understanding proposed by him have not been accepted.

Art. 6. Good offices and mediation, whether recourse is had to them by one of the disputing parties or on the initiative of powers not concerned in the conflict, have exclusively the character of counsel and are devoid of any obligatory force.

Art. 7. The acceptance of mediation cannot have the effect, unless it be agreed to the contrary, of interrupting, retarding, or impeding mobilization and other measures preparatory to war.

If it (mediation) intervenes before the opening of hostilities, it does not, unless the contrary be agreed upon, interrupt the current military operations.

Art. 8. The signatory powers agree to recommend the application, in circumstances which permit it, of a special mediation in the following form:

In the case of a grave disagreement endangering peace, the disputing states should each choose one power to which they may intrust the mission of entering into direct communication with the power chosen by the other side, for the purpose of preventing the rupture of pacific relations.

During the continuance of their mandate the duration of which, unless the contrary is stipulated, cannot exceed thirty days, the question in dispute is considered as referred exclusively to these powers. They must apply all their efforts to arranging the difference.

In case of the actual rupture of pacific relations, these powers remain charged with the common mission of profiting by every opportunity of re-establishing peace.

SEC. 3.—INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS OF INQUIRY.

Art. 9. In cases in which differences of opinion should arise between the signatory powers with regard to the local circumstances which have given rise to a disagreement of an international character which could not be settled by the ordinary diplomatic methods, and in which neither the honor nor the vital interests of these powers are at stake, the interested parties agree to have recourse, so far as the circumstances permit it, to the institution of international commissions of inquiry, in order to establish the circumstances which have given rise to dispute and to clear up, by an impartial and conscientious inquiry on the spot, all questions of fact.

Art. 10. The international commissions of inquiry are constituted, unless it is stipulated to the contrary, in the manner determined by article 31 of the present convention.

Art. 11. The interested powers undertake to furnish to the international commission of inquiry, to the fullest extent that they shall consider possible, all the means and all the facilities necessary for the complete knowledge and exact appreciation of the facts in question.

Art. 12. The international commission of inquiry shall present to the interested powers its report signed by all the members of the commission.

Art. 13. The report of the international commission of inquiry has in nowise the character of an arbitral decision. It leaves the disputing powers entire freedom, either to conclude a friendly arrangement on the basis of this report, or have recourse ultimately to mediation or arbitration.

II.—OF INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION. SECTION 1.—OF ARBITRATION.

(Justice Arbitrale.)

Art. 14. International arbitration has for its object the settlement of disputes between states by judges of their own choosing and in conformity with their reciprocal rights.

Art. 15. In questions of right, and especially in questions of the interpretation or application of international conventions, arbitration is recognized by the signatory powers as the most effective and at the same time the most equitable means of settling disputes not arranged by diplomatic methods.

Art. 16. The agreement to arbitrate may be concluded for disputes already in existence, or for disputes about to arise (contestations éventuelles). It can deal with every sort of dispute or only with disputes of a specified category.

Art. 17. The arbitral convention involves an engagement to submit in good faith to the arbitral decision.

Art. 18. Independently of general or special treaties, which may already bind the signatory powers to have recourse to arbitration, these powers reserve to themselves the liberty to conclude, either before the ratification of the present article or afterward, new agreements, general or particular, with the object of extending compulsory arbitration to all cases which they judge capable of being submitted to it.

Art. 19. With the object of promoting the development of arbitration, the signatory powers consider it useful to lay down cer-

tain rules concerning arbitral jurisdiction and procedure.

These provisions are only applicable in case the parties themselves do not adopt other rules with reference to this matter.

SEC. 2.—OF THE PERMANENT COURT OF ARBITRATION.

Art. 20. With the object of facilitating immediate recourse to the arbitration of international differences not settled by diplomatic means, the signatory powers pledge themselves to organize in the following manner a permanent court of arbitration, accessible at all times and working, except there be a contrary stipulation of the disputing parties, in conformity with the rules of procedure inserted in the present convention.

Art. 21. This court has competence in all cases of arbitration, unless the disputing parties agree to establish a special arbitral jurisdiction.

Art. 22. An international bureau established at The Hague and placed under the direction of a permanent secretary-general is to act as the officer (greffe) of the court.

It is to be the intermediary for the communications dealing with the meetings of the latter.

It is to have care of the archives and the conduct of all the administrative business.

Art. 23. Each of the signatory powers shall designate in the three months following the ratification of the present act four persons at the most, of recognized competence in questions of international law, and enjoying the highest esteem (jouissant de la plus haute consideration morale), and ready to accept the duties of arbitrators.

The persons thus nominated will be entered, with the title of members of the court, on a list which will be communicated by the bureau to all the signatory powers.

Every modification of the list of arbitrators shall be brought to the notice of the signatory powers by the bureau.

Two or more powers may agree to nominate one or more members in common.

The same person may be nominated by different powers.

The members of the court are appointed for a term of six years. Their appointment may be renewed.

In the case of the decease or of the retirement of a member of the tribunal, the vacancy will be filled in accordance with the rules established for nomination.

Art. 24. The signatory powers which desire to apply to the court for the settlement of differences which have arisen between them choose out of the general list the number of arbitrators jointly agreed upon.

They give notice to the bureau of their intention to apply to the court and of the names of the arbitrators whom they have nominated.

Art. 25. The tribunal sits usually at The Hague.

It has the right to sit elsewhere, with the consent of the parties in litigation.

Art. 26. Every power, though not a signatory of this act, can apply to the court under the conditions prescribed by the present convention.

Art. 27. The signatory powers consider it a duty, in case a sharp conflict should threaten to break out between two or more of them, to remind these that the permanent court is open to them.

Consequently, they declare the fact that

one or several of them reminding the disputing states of the provisions of the present convention, and the advice given, in the higher interest of peace, to apply to the permanent court, can only be considered an exercise of good offices.

Art. 28. A permanent council, composed of the diplomatic representatives of the signatory powers resident at The Hague, and the Dutch minister for foreign affairs, who shall discharge the functions of president, shall be constituted in that city as soon as possible after the ratification of the present act.

This council shall be charged with establishing and organizing the international bureau, which shall remain under its direction and under its control.

It shall notify the powers of the constitution of the court, and shall provide for its installation.

It shall decree its procedure, as well as all other necessary regulations.

It shall decide all questions which may arise touching the working of the tribunal.

It shall have absolute powers as to the nomination, suspension or recall of the functionaries and employees of the bureau.

It shall fix the pay and salaries and control the general expenditure.

The presence of five members at meetings duly convoked shall suffice to enable the council to deliberate in valid form. Decisions are taken by a majority of votes.

The council addresses each year to the signatory powers a report on the labors of the court, on the discharge of the administrative services and on the expenditure.

Art. 29. The costs of the bureau shall be borne by the signatory powers in the proportion fixed by the international bureau of the Universal Postal union.

SEC. 3.—OF ARBITRATION PROCEDURE

Art. 30. The powers which accept arbitration will sign a special agreement or compromise (acte special; compromis), in which is clearly laid down the object of the dispute, as well as the extent of the arbitrators' powers. This document shall confirm the undertaking of the parties to submit themselves in good faith to the arbitrators' decision.

Art. 31. The arbitral functions may be conferred on one single arbitrator or on several arbitrators, named by the parties at their own discretion, or chosen by them among the members of the permanent arbitration court established by this act.

In the absence of a contrary agreement, the formation of the tribunal of arbitration shall be proceeded with as follows:

Each party shall name two arbitrators, and they shall choose together an umpire (sur-arbitre).

In case of a division of votes, the choice of the umpire shall be intrusted to a third power, named in agreement by the parties.

If an agreement is not come to on this subject, each party shall designate a different power, and the choice of the umpire shall be made in concert by the powers so designated.

Art. 32. When the arbitrator is a sovereign, or the chief of a state, the arbitration procedure shall be exclusively settled by his high determination.

Art. 33. The umpire is president de jure of the tribunal.

When the tribunal does not include an umpire, it shall itself name its president.

Art. 34. Except there be a stipulation to the contrary, in case of the decease or resignation of one of the arbitrators, or his inability from any cause whatever to act, the vacancy will be filled in accordance with the rules established for nomination.

Art. 35. The seat of the tribunal is designated by the disputing parties, or, in default of such designation, by the tribunal of arbitration.

The seat thus fixed upon can only be changed in consequence of a new agreement between the interested states, or, in case of necessity (*raison majeure*), by decision of the tribunal itself.

Art. 36. The disputing parties have the right to name to the tribunal delegates or special agents, to serve as intermediaries between the tribunal and the litigants.

They are, moreover, authorized to intrust the defense of their rights and interests before the tribunal to counsel or advocates named by them for that purpose.

Art. 37. The tribunal decides upon the choice of languages authorized to be employed before it.

Art. 38. The arbitral procedure comprises as a general rule two phases, the preliminary phase and the definitive phase.

The first consists in the communication made by the agents of the disputing parties to the members of the tribunal and to the opposing party of all printed or written deeds and of all documents containing the cases of the parties.

The second is oral and consists in the hearing before the tribunal.

Art. 39. Every document produced by one of the parties must be communicated to the other party.

Art. 40. The hearing before the tribunal is directed by the president. It is recorded in reports set forth by secretaries appointed by the president. These reports alone are to be regarded as authentic.

Art. 41. The preliminary procedure being private and the debates being public, the tribunal has the right to refuse all new deeds or documents which the representatives of one of the parties wish to submit to it without the consent of the other.

Art. 42. The tribunal remains free to take into consideration new documents or proofs of which the agents or counsel of the disputing parties have made use in their arguments before it.

It has the right to demand the production of these documents or proofs apart from the obligation of making them known to the opposite party.

Art. 43. The tribunal can, moreover, require from the agents of the parties the production of all the documents and explanations which it requires. In case of refusal the tribunal takes note of the fact.

Art. 44. The agents and counsel of the litigating parties are authorized to present orally to the tribunal all the arguments they consider useful for the defense of their cause.

Art. 45. They have the right to raise objections or incidental points. The decisions of the tribunal upon these points settle the controversy, and cannot give rise to any further discussion.

Art. 46. The members of the tribunal have the right to ask questions of the agents and counsel of the disputing par-

ties, and to demand from them explanations of doubtful points.

Neither the questions put nor the observations made by the members of the tribunal in the course of the debates can be regarded as enunciations of the opinion of the tribunal in general or of its members in particular.

Art. 47. The tribunal alone is authorized to settle its competence, by the interpretation of the agreement to arbitrate as well as of other treaties which may be invoked in the matter, and by the application of the principles of international law.

Art. 48. The tribunal has the right to make rules of procedure for the direction of the arbitration, to settle the forms and periods within which each party will be obliged to finish its case, and to carry out all the formalities necessary for the receiving of evidence.

Art. 49. The agents and counsel of the disputing parties having presented all explanations and evidence on behalf of their cause, the president of the tribunal announces the closing of the hearing.

Art. 50. The deliberations of the tribunal take place with closed doors.

Every decision is taken by a majority of members of the tribunal.

The refusal of a member to give his vote must be noted in the report.

Art. 51. The arbitral decision voted by a majority must state the reasons on which it is based. It is to be set down in writing and signed by all the members of the tribunal.

Those members who are in a minority may, when signing, record their dissent.

Art. 52. The arbitral decision is read out at a public sitting of the tribunal in the presence of the agents and counsel of the disputing parties, or after they have been duly summoned.

Art. 53. The arbitral decision, duly pronounced and notified to the agents of the disputing parties, definitely decides the question at issue, and closes the arbitration proceedings instituted by the agreement to arbitrate.

Art. 54. Except in the case of a contrary provision contained in the agreement to arbitrate, revision of the arbitral decision may be demanded of the tribunal which has given the decision, but only on the ground of a discovery of a new fact, which would have been of such a nature as to exercise a decisive influence on the judgment, and which at the moment of such judgment was unknown to the tribunal itself and to the parties.

The procedure of revision can only be opened by a decision of the tribunal expressly declaring the existence of the new fact, possessing the character set forth in the preceding paragraph, and declaring that the demand is admissible on that ground.

No demand for revision can be accepted three months after notification of the decision.

Art. 55. The arbitral decision is only obligatory on the parties who have concluded the agreement to arbitrate.

When it is a question of the interpretation of a convention existing between a greater number of powers than those between which the difference at issue has arisen, the disputing parties notify to the other powers who have signed the convention the agreement to arbitrate which they

have made. Each of those powers has the right to intervene in the proceedings. If one or more of them have availed themselves of this privilege, the interpretation contained in the judgment is equally obligatory on them also.

Art. 56. Each party bears its own expenses and an equal share of the expenses of the tribunal, without prejudice to the penalties which may be imposed by the tribunal against one or another of the parties.

It is proposed to add the three following articles to those relating to the permanent court of arbitration:

"Article A. The members of the court shall enjoy diplomatic privileges and im-

munities in the exercise of their functions.

"Article B. The bureau is authorized to place its premises and its organization at the disposal of the signatory powers for any cases of special arbitration. (Pour le fonctionnement de toute juridiction speciale d'arbitrage.)

"Article C. The signatory powers pledge themselves to communicate to the bureau a copy of every arbitral stipulation agreed upon between them, and of all judgments resulting from arbitral jurisdictions other than that of the court. They pledge themselves to communicate to the bureau the laws and regulations and all documents registering the execution of the judgments pronounced by the court."

CLOSE OF THE SPANISH WAR.

Our record of the Spanish-American war closed last year with a very fragmentary and incomplete synopsis of the treaty adopted by the commissioners at the Paris conference on the 10th of December, 1898. That document is of so much importance and interest to the American people and may be so far-reaching in its effects upon the foreign policy of the United States that it is worthy of an unabridged publication in this volume. The treaty was transmitted by the president to the senate for ratification on the 4th day of January, 1899, and is as follows:

"The United States of America and her majesty the queen regent of Spain, in the name of her august son, Don Alfonso XIII., desiring to end the state of war now existing between the two countries, have for that purpose appointed as plenipotentiaries:

"The president of the United States—William R. Day, Cushman K. Davis, William P. Frye, George Gray and Whitelaw Reid, citizens of the United States.

"And her majesty the queen regent of Spain—Don Eugenio Montero Rios, president of the senate; Don Buenaventura de Abarzuza, senator of the kingdom and ex-minister of the crown; Don Jose de Garnica, deputy to the cortes and associate justice of the Supreme court; Don Wenceslao Ramirez de Villa-Urrutia, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at Brussels, and Don Rafael Cerrero, general of division;

"Who, having assembled in Paris, and having exchanged their full powers, which were found to be in due and proper form, have, after discussion of the matters before them, agreed upon the following articles:

"Article 1. Spain relinquishes all claim of sovereignty over and title to Cuba.

"And as the island is, upon its evacuation by Spain, to be occupied by the United States, the United States will, so long as such occupation shall last, assume and discharge the obligations that may, under international law, result from the fact of its occupation, for the protection of life and property.

"Art. 2. Spain cedes to the United States the island of Puerto Rico and other islands now under Spanish sovereignty in the West Indies, and the island of Guam in the Marianas, or Ladrones.

"Art. 3. Spain cedes to the United States the archipelago known as the Philippine

islands, and comprehending the islands lying within the following line:

"A line running from west to east along or near the twentieth parallel of north latitude and through the middle of the navigable channel of Bachi, from the one hundred and eighteenth (118th) to the one hundred and twenty-seventh (127th) degree meridian of longitude east of Greenwich, thence along the one hundred and twenty-seventh (127th) degree meridian of longitude east of Greenwich to the parallel of four degrees and forty-five minutes (4.45) north latitude, thence along the parallel of four degrees and forty-five minutes (4.45) north latitude to its intersection with the meridian of longitude one hundred and nineteen degrees and thirty-five minutes (119.35) east of Greenwich, thence along the meridian of longitude one hundred and nineteen degrees and thirty-five minutes (119.35), east of Greenwich, to the parallel of latitude seven degrees and forty minutes (7.40) north, thence along the parallel of latitude seven degrees and forty minutes (7.40) north to its intersection with the one hundred and sixteenth (116th) degree meridian of longitude east of Greenwich, thence by a direct line to the intersection of the tenth (10th) degree parallel of north latitude with the one hundred and eighteenth (118th) degree meridian of longitude east of Greenwich, and thence along the one hundred and eighteenth (118th) degree meridian of longitude east of Greenwich to the point of beginning.

"The United States will pay to Spain the sum of twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) within three months after the exchange of the ratifications of the present treaty.

"Art. 4. The United States will, for the term of ten years from the date of the exchange of the ratifications of the present treaty, admit Spanish ships and merchandise to the ports of the Philippine islands on the same terms as ships and merchandise of the United States.

"Art. 5. The United States will, upon the signature of the present treaty, send back to Spain, at its own cost, the Spanish soldiers taken as prisoners of war on the capture of Manila by the American forces. The arms of the soldiers in question shall be restored to them.

"Spain will, upon the exchange of the ratifications of the present treaty, proceed to evacuate the Philippines as well as the

island of Guam, on terms similar to those agreed upon by the commissioner appointed to arrange for the evacuation of Puerto Rico and other islands in the West Indies under the protocol of Aug. 12, 1898, which is to continue in force till its provisions are completely executed. The time within which the evacuation of the Philippine islands and Guam shall be completed shall be fixed by the two governments. Stands of colors, uncaptured war vessels, small arms, guns of all calibers, with their carriages and accessories, powder, ammunition, live stock and materials and supplies of all kinds belonging to the land and naval forces of Spain in the Philippines and Guam remain the property of Spain. Pieces of heavy ordnance, exclusive of field artillery, in the fortifications and coast defenses, shall remain in their emplacements for the term of six months, to be reckoned from the exchange of ratifications of the treaty; and the United States may, in the meantime, purchase such material from Spain if a satisfactory agreement between the two governments on the subject shall be reached.

"Art. 6. Spain will, upon the signature of the present treaty, release all prisoners of war and all persons detained or imprisoned for political offenses in connection with the insurrections in Cuba and the Philippines and the war with the United States.

"Reciprocally, the United States will release all persons made prisoners of war by the American forces and will undertake to obtain the release of all Spanish prisoners in the hands of the insurgents in Cuba and the Philippines.

"The government of the United States will, at its own cost, return to Spain and the government of Spain will, at its own cost, return to the United States, Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippines, according to the situation of their respective homes, prisoners released or caused to be released by them respectively under this article.

"Art. 7. The United States and Spain mutually relinquish all claims for indemnity, national and individual, of every kind, of either government, or of its citizens or subjects, against the other government that may have arisen since the beginning of the late insurrection in Cuba and prior to the exchange of ratifications of the present treaty, including all claims for indemnity for the cost of war.

"The United States will adjudicate and settle the claims of its citizens against Spain relinquished in this article.

"Art. 8. In conformity with the provisions of articles 1, 2 and 3 of this treaty, Spain relinquishes in Cuba and cedes in Puerto Rico and other islands in the West Indies, in the island of Guam, and in the Philippine archipelago, all the buildings, wharves, barracks, forts, structures, public highways and other immovable property, which, in conformity with law, belong to the public domain, and as such belong to the crown of Spain.

"And it is hereby declared that the relinquishment or cession, as the case may be, to which the preceding paragraph refers, cannot in any respect impair the property or rights which by law belong to the peaceful possession of property of all kinds, of provinces, municipalities, public or private establishments, ecclesiastical or

civic bodies, or any other associations having legal capacity to acquire and possess property in the aforesaid territories renounced or ceded, or of private individuals, of whatsoever nationality such individuals may be.

"The aforesaid relinquishment or cession, as the case may be, includes all documents exclusively referring to the sovereignty relinquished or ceded that may exist in the archives of the peninsula. Where any document in such archives only in part relates to said sovereignty, a copy of such part will be furnished whenever it shall be requested. Like rules shall be reciprocally observed in favor of Spain in respect of documents in the archives of the islands above referred to.

"In the aforesaid relinquishment or cession, as the case may be, are also included such rights as the crown of Spain and its authorities possess in respect of the official archives and records, executive as well as judicial, in the islands above referred to, which relate to said islands or the rights and property of their inhabitants. Such archives and records shall be carefully preserved and private persons shall without distinction have the right to require, in accordance with law, authenticated copies of the contracts, wills and other instruments forming part of notarial protocols or files, or which may be contained in the executive or judicial archives, be the latter in Spain or in the islands aforesaid.

"Art. 9. Spanish subjects, natives of the peninsula, residing in the territory over which Spain, by the present treaty, relinquishes or cedes her sovereignty, may remain in such territory or may remove therefrom, retaining in either event all their rights of property, including the right to sell or dispose of such property or of its proceeds; and they shall also have the right to carry on their industry, commerce and professions, being subject in respect thereof to such laws as are applicable to other foreigners. In case they remain in the territory they may preserve their allegiance to the crown of Spain by making, before a court of record, within a year from the date of the exchange of ratifications of this treaty, a declaration of their decision to preserve such allegiance; in default of which declaration they shall be held to have renounced it and to have adopted the nationality of the territory in which they may reside.

"The civil rights and political status of the native inhabitants of the territories hereby ceded to the United States shall be determined by the congress.

"Art. 10. The inhabitants of the territories over which Spain relinquishes or cedes her sovereignty shall be secured in the free exercise of their religion.

"Art. 11. The Spaniards residing in the territories over which Spain by this treaty cedes or relinquishes her sovereignty shall be subject in matters civil as well as criminal to the jurisdiction of the courts of the country wherein they reside, pursuant to the ordinary laws governing the same; and they shall have the right to appear before such courts and to pursue the same course as citizens of the country to which the courts belong.

"Art. 12. Judicial proceedings pending at

the time of the exchange of ratifications of this treaty in the territories over which Spain relinquishes or cedes her sovereignty shall be determined according to the following rules:

"1. Judgments rendered either in civil suits between private individuals or in criminal matters before the date mentioned, and with respect to which there is no recourse or right of review under the Spanish law, shall be deemed to be final and shall be executed in due form by competent authorities in the territory within which such judgments should be carried out.

"2. Civil suits between private individuals which may on the date mentioned be undetermined shall be prosecuted to judgment before the court in which they may then be pending or in the court that may be substituted therefor.

"3. Criminal actions pending on the date mentioned before the Supreme court of Spain against citizens of the territory which by this treaty ceases to be Spanish shall continue under its jurisdiction until final judgment; but, such judgment having been rendered, the execution thereof shall be committed to the competent authority of the place in which the case arose.

"Art. 13. The rights of property secured by copyrights and patents acquired by Spaniards in the island of Cuba and in Puerto Rico, the Philippines and other ceded territories at the time of the exchange of the ratifications of this treaty, shall continue to be respected. Spanish scientific, literary and artistic works, not subversive of public order in the territories in question, shall continue to be admitted free of duty into such territories for the period of ten years, to be reckoned from the date of the exchange of the ratifications of this treaty.

"Art. 14. Spain will have the power to establish consular offices in the ports and places of the territories the sovereignty over which has been either relinquished or ceded by the present treaty.

"Art. 15. The government of each country will, for the term of ten years, accord to the merchant vessels of the other country the same treatment in respect of all port charges, including entrance and clearance dues, light dues and tonnage duties, as it accords to its own merchant vessels not engaged in the coastwise trade.

"This article may at any time be terminated on six months' notice given by either government to the other.

"Art. 16. It is understood that any obligations assumed in this treaty by the United States with respect to Cuba are limited to the time of its occupancy thereof; but it will, upon the termination of such occupancy, advise any government established in the island to assume the same obligations.

"Art. 17. The present treaty shall be ratified by the president of the United States by and with the advice and consent of the senate thereof and by her majesty the queen regent of Spain, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington within six months from the date hereof, or earlier if possible.

"In faith whereof, we, the respective plenipotentiaries, have signed this treaty and have hereunto affixed our seals.

"Done in duplicate at Paris, the 10th day

of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

"WILLIAM R. DAY,
"CUSHMAN K. DAVIS,
"WILLIAM P. FRYE,
"GEORGE GRAY,
"WHITELEW REID,
"EUGENIO MONTERO RIOS,
"B. DE ABARZUA,
"J. DE GARNICA,
"W. R. DE VILLA URRUTIA.
"RAFAEL CERRERO."

THE SENATE'S ACTION.

A long debate followed the reference of the treaty to the senate and its ratification was most strenuously opposed. The speeches made were rather against the retention of the Philippine islands than adverse to any of the specified conditions of the compact. The opposition to the ratification was led by Senators Gorman (dem.) of Maryland and Hoar (rep.) of Massachusetts. Those opposing the acceptance of the treaty were divided into two factions, one of which advocated its rejection on the ground that the United States had not acquired sovereignty in the Philippines and did not desire it, while the other desired to commit the government to a declared policy of offering its aid toward the establishment of an independent government for the Filipinos as it had already undertaken to do in the case of the Cubans.

The debate was continued to the 6th of February, 1899, and until the day previous the fate of the treaty was in doubt. On the 5th of February, 1899, news was received of the attack upon the United States forces at Manila by Aguinaldo, and this inexcusable act of the Filipino chief, which was in direct violation of the terms of the truce between the two belligerents, resulted in securing the adoption of the treaty on the day following. This was accomplished by three senators, who did not favor the treaty—McEnery (dem.) of Louisiana, McLaurin (dem.) of South Carolina and Jones (silver) of Nevada—leaving the opposition and joining the advocates of the measure, they being influenced by the ill-considered attack upon Gen. Otis by the insurgent forces.

SENATE VOTE ON THE TREATY.

REPUBLICANS IN FAVOR.

Aldrich (R. I.)	Gallinger	Platt (Conn.)
Allison (Ia.)	(N. H.)	Platt (N. Y.)
Baker (Kas.)	Gear (Ia.)	Pritchard
Burrows	Hanna (O.)	(N. C.)
(Mich.)	Hansbrough	Quay (Pa.)
Carter (Mont.)	(N. D.)	Ross (Vt.)
Chandler	Hawley (Conn.)	Sewell (N. J.)
(N. H.)	Kyle (S. D.)	Shoup (Idaho.)
Clark (Wyo.)	Lodge (Mass.)	Simon (Ore.)
Cullom (Ill.)	McBride (Ore.)	Spooner (Wis.)
Davis (Minn.)	McMillan	Teller (Col.)
Deboe (Ky.)	(Mich.)	Thurston (Neb.)
Fikins (W. Va.)	Mantle (Mont.)	Warren (Wyo.)
Fairbanks	Mason (Ill.)	Wellington
(Ind.)	Nelson (Minn.)	(Md.)
Foraker (O.)	Penrose (Pa.)	Wolcott (Col.)
Frye (Me.)	Perkins (Cal.)	—42.

DEMOCRATS IN FAVOR.

Clay (Ga.)	Lindsay (Ky.)	Pettus (Ala.)
Faulkner	McEnery (La.)	Sullivan (Miss.)
(W. Va.)	McLaurin	—10.
Gray (Del.)	(S. C.)	
Kenney (Del.)	Morgan (Ala.)	

PEOPLE'S PARTY IN FAVOR.

Allen (Neb.) Harris (Kas.) Stewart (Nev.)
Butler (N. C.) Jones (Nev.) -5.
Total-57.

REPUBLICANS AGAINST.

Hale (Me.) Pettigrew Rawlins
Hoar (Mass.) (S. D.) (Utah.)
-6. Turner (Wash.)

DEMOCRATS AGAINST.

Bacon (Ga.) Gorman (Md.) Murphy (N. Y.)
Bate (Tenn.) Jones (Ark.) Pasco (Fla.)
Berry (Ark.) Mallory (Fla.) Roach (N. D.)
Caffery (La.) Martin (Va.) Smith (N. J.)
Chilton (Tex.) Mills (Tex.) Tillman (S. C.)
Cockrell (Mo.) Mitchell (Wis.) Turley (Tenn.)
Daniel (Va.) Money (Miss.) Vest (Mo.)-21.

PEOPLE'S PARTY AGAINST.

Heitfeld (Idaho)-1.
Total-27.

Paired-Cannon (rep.) of Utah and Wilson (rep.) of Washington for, with White (dem.) of California against; Proctor (rep.) of Vermont and Wetmore (rep.) of Rhode Island for, with Turple (dem.) of Indiana against.

THE M'ENERY RESOLUTION.

After the ratification of the treaty Senator McEnery (dem.) of Louisiana, who had voted in the affirmative on that question, introduced the following resolution: Resolved, That by the ratification of the treaty of peace with Spain it is not intended to incorporate the inhabitants of the Philippine islands into citizenship of the United States, nor is it intended to permanently annex said islands as an integral part of the territory of the United States; but it is the intention of the United States to establish on said islands a government suitable to the wants and conditions of the inhabitants of said islands, to prepare them for local self-government and in due time to make such disposition of said islands as will best promote the interests of the citizens of the United States and the inhabitants of said islands.

Mr. Hoar (rep.) of Massachusetts made an effort to secure an amendment to this resolution providing that the consent of the Filipinos should be secured for any form of government proposed by the United States, which failed to pass. Senator Bacon (dem.) of Georgia then offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the United States hereby disclaim any disposition or intention to exercise permanent sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said islands, and assert their determination when a stable and independent government shall have been erected there, entitled in the judgment of the United States to recognition as such, to transfer to said government, upon terms which shall be reasonable and just, all rights secured under the cession by Spain, and to thereupon leave the government and control of the islands to their people.

A ye and nay vote was demanded, resulting 29 to 29. In announcing the vote the vice-president said: "The vote is a tie. The chair votes in the negative. The amendment is lost." The detailed vote follows:

YEAS.

Bacon. Hale. Murphy.
Bate. Harris. Perkins.
Berry. Heitfeld. Pettigrew.
Caffery. Hoar. Pettus.
Chilton. Jones (Ark.) Quay.
Clay. Jones (Nev.) Rawlins.
Cockrell. Lindsay. Smith.
Faulkner. McLaurin. Tillman.
Gorman. Martin. Turner-29.
Gray. Money.

NAYS.

Allison. Kyle. Platt (N. Y.)
Burrows. Lodge. Pritchard.
Carter. McBride. Ross.
Chandler. McEnery. Shoup.
Deboe. McMillan. Simon.
Fairbanks. Mantle. Stewart.
Frye. Morgan. Teller.
Gear. Nelson. Warren.
Hanna. Penrose. Wolcott-29.
Hawley. Platt (Conn.)

The vice-president voted in the negative. The vote was then taken on the McEnery resolution Feb. 14, 1899, which was adopted -yeas, 26; nays, 22-several democrats who were present and not paired withholding their votes. The detailed vote follows:

YEAS.

Allison. Hale. Mason.
Burrows. Hanna. Nelson.
Chandler. Harris. Perkins.
Deboe. Kyle. Pettus.
Fairbanks. Lodge. Platt (N. Y.)
Faulkner. McEnery. Quay.
Frye. McLaurin. Sullivan.
Gear. McMillan. Teller-36.
Gray. Mantle.

NAYS.

Bacon. Lindsay. Platt (Conn.)
Bate. McBride. Rawlins.
Caffery. Martin. Ross.
Carter. Money. Simon.
Clay. Morgan. Smith.
Cockrell. Murphy. Stewart.
Hawley. Pettigrew. Warren-22.
Hoar.

The formal interchange of ratification of the peace treaty took place at the executive mansion in Washington on the 11th day of April, 1899, Ambassador Cambon of France acting as the representative of the Spanish government. This formal recognition that the war had ended and that the United States and Spain were again on terms of peace occurred just one year from the day when President McKinley recognized that diplomatic consideration of the Cuban question had failed and that war was inevitable. It was on April 11, 1898, that President McKinley sent his war message to congress, saying that he had exhausted diplomatic efforts and asking congress to clothe him with the war power. In that message he declared: "In the name of humanity, in the name of civilization, in behalf of endangered American interests which give us the right and duty to speak and to act, the war in Cuba must stop."

War was not declared until April 21, 1898, but the end of peaceful relations between the United States and Spain was on the 11th, and the return to a recognition of peaceful relations occurred on the first anniversary of that day, making the break between the two nations just one year. The president's proclamation of peace bore date April 11, 1899.

THE SAMOAN AFFAIR.

There is no island called Samoa, but the name is applied to a group of twelve islands in the Pacific, with the affairs of which our government has become rather intimately involved. The islands are located about 2,000 miles south and 300 miles west of the Hawaiian Islands and 14 degrees south of the equator. They lie in an almost direct line between San Francisco and Australia and slightly south of the direct steamship line connecting the Philippines with the proposed Panama and Nicaraguan interoceanic canals. Their special importance, therefore, lies in their position as coaling and repair stations on these great highways of commerce rather than in their direct commercial value, their population being small and their imports and exports of comparatively little importance.

INHABITANTS AND PRODUCTS.

The group consists of ten inhabited and two uninhabited islands, with an area of 1,700 square miles and an aggregate population, according to latest estimates, of 36,000 people, of whom something over 200 are British subjects, 125 Germans, 25 Americans, 25 French and 25 of other nationalities, while the remainder are natives of the Polynesian race. The bulk of the population is located in the three islands of Upolu, Savali and Tutuila; the number in Upolu being 16,600, in Savali 12,500 and in Tutuila 3,700. The islands are of volcanic origin, but fertile, producing coconuts, cotton, sugar and coffee; the most important, however, being coconuts, from which the "copra" of commerce is obtained by drying the kernel of the coconut, the "copra," which is exported to Europe and the United States, being used in the manufacture of coconut oil. The exportation of copra from the islands in 1896 amounted to 12,565,909 pounds, valued at \$231,372. A considerable proportion of this was exported to the United States; a larger proportion, however, to Germany, whose citizens control its commerce through a trading company which has long been established there. The coconut and copra production, however, varies greatly from year to year, owing to the fact that many of the coconut trees have been destroyed in recent wars between native factions, a single individual being able, by cutting out the crown of the tree, to permanently destroy in two minutes' time the fruit-bearing qualities of trees which require several years for their growth.

The government of the Samoan islands had been from time immemorial under the two royal houses of Malletoa and Tupea, except on the island of Tutuila, which was governed by native chiefs. In 1873, at the suggestion of foreign residents, a house of nobles and a house of representatives were established, with Malletoa Laupepa and the chief of the royal house of Tupea as joint kings. Subsequently Malletoa became sole king. In 1887 he was deposed by the German government upon the claim of unjust treatment of German subjects, who formed the bulk of the foreign population on the island, and was deported first to German New Guinea and then to the Cameroons, in Africa, and finally in 1888 to

Hamburg; Tamasese, a native chief, being meantime proclaimed by the Germans as king, though against the protest of the British and American consuls at Samoa. Mataafa, a near relative of Malletoa, made war upon Tamasese and succeeded to the kingship.

THE BERLIN TREATY.

In 1889 a conference between the representatives of the American, British and German governments was held at Berlin, at which a treaty was signed by the three powers guaranteeing the neutrality of the islands, in which the citizens of the three signatory powers would have equal rights of residence, trade and personal protection. They agreed to recognize the independence of the Samoan government and the free rights of the natives to elect their chief or king and choose a form of government according to their own laws and customs. A Supreme court was established, consisting of one judge, styled the chief justice of Samoa, who was at that time W. L. Chambers, an American, formerly a resident of the state of Alabama. To this court are referred: First, all civil suits concerning real property situated in Samoa; second, all civil suits between natives and foreigners or between foreigners of different nationalities; third, all crimes committed by natives against foreigners or committed by such foreigners as are not subject to any consular jurisdiction. The future alienation of lands was prohibited, with certain specified exemptions. The capital was located at Apia, the chief town of the group of islands, and a local administration provided for the municipal district of Apia. A commission was appointed to investigate titles to lands alleged to have been purchased from the natives, and this in 1894 completed its labors, confirming about 76,000 acres of lands to Germans, 36,000 to British and 21,000 to Americans, though much of this land has since changed hands. Malletoa, who had been deposed, was restored as king in November, 1893, and continued as such until his death, which occurred Aug. 22, 1898, when the consuls of the three powers, with the chief justice as president, took charge of the administration, pending the election of a successor. It is out of the election and recognition of this successor to King Malletoa, deceased, that the recent disagreements between the representatives of the three governments maintaining the joint protectorate over the islands have occurred.

CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE.

The events leading up to the disagreement between the three governments had their inception in the election of a king by the people of Samoa, which was held Nov. 14, 1898, there being two candidates. These were Mataafa and Malletoa Tanus, son of the last ruler, who died in September, 1898. In this contest Mataafa received a vote six times as large as the total received by Malletoa. During the reign of the last king Mataafa had been an exile since 1893 on an island in the Marshall group, but in response to a nearly unanimous demand of his people he was per-

mitted to return. The pledge was given by the adherents of Mataafa that if his return were permitted they would do nothing to disturb the existing government, and he was brought from Jaluit to Apia.

There was no disputing the great popularity of Mataafa with the Samoans nor his capacity to govern them, but his right to the throne was denied. It was also believed by some of his opponents that he was too much under German influence. The other claimant to the succession brought the case to the Supreme court, Tamasese, who had at one time aspired to the kingship, but had withdrawn in the interest of Malietoa, claiming that the election had not been conducted according to the established customs of the country and that Malietoa was the legally elected king. This court proceeding was brought under section 6, article 3, of the Berlin treaty, which provides: "In case any question shall hereafter arise in Samoa respecting the rightful election or appointment of king, or any other chief claiming authority over the islands, or respecting the validity of the powers which the king or any other chief may claim in the exercise of this office, such question shall not lead to war, but shall be presented for decision to the chief justice of Samoa, who shall decide it in writing, conformably to the provisions of this act, and to the laws and customs of Samoa not in conflict therewith; and the signatory governments will accept and abide by such decision."

MALIE TOA DECLARED TO BE KING.

The case was opened on the 19th of December, 1898. Eleven days were occupied in the trial, and Dec. 31 the court rendered the decision that Malietoa Tanu was the rightful and legal king of Samoa. The court declared also that Tamasese should be vice-king and the legal successor to the throne. The main basis of this decision was that Mataafa had invalidated his claims to the throne by his renouncing such claims when he was permitted to return to Apia from his exile, and also because native customs precluded him from becoming the ruler.

DISAGREEMENT OF THE CONSULS.

The rendering of this decision was followed by a meeting of the three consuls of the signatory powers to the Berlin treaty at which the officers of the British and German warships in the harbor were present. The American and British consuls upheld the finding of the court and proposed the immediate crowning of Malietoa. To this proposal the German consul entered a vigorous protest and declared himself in favor of Mataafa, whose followers had collected at Mulinu. Hostilities at once began, the new king having an army of about 1,200 men and the supporters of Mataafa a force of about 3,000 men. A battle took place on the 1st of January, 1899, in which the king was defeated, while Mataafa's followers, forming a lawless band, began pillaging the country and threatened the life of the chief justice and others.

ESCAPE OF THE KING.

Both the king and the chief justice took refuge on a British war vessel then in the harbor. On the 5th of January the consuls of the treaty powers met and issued a

proclamation in which they announced that the Mataafa party, being in possession of the government, would be recognized as head of affairs, pending instructions from the treaty powers. Dr. Raffel, a German and president of the municipal council, was appointed as the head of the provisional government. The next day he issued an order which closed the Supreme court, an act that the American and British consuls declared to be a usurpation of power. Capt. Sturdee of the British war vessel Porpoise issued a declaration that the Supreme court having been illegally closed by the provisional government, it would hold a session upon that day at noon, and if resisted he would open fire on the town in its defense. Both the German consul and Dr. Raffel protested, while the latter declared that he alone constituted the Supreme court. To offset this all the American and British consuls united in a proclamation which declared that the formation of a provisional government did not in any way interfere with the Samoan Supreme court. A counter proclamation from Dr. Raffel followed, in which he maintained his position against the existence of the court.

THE COURT OPENED.

Capt. Sturdee, however, landed a force of marines with the chief justice, who forced the door to the courthouse, reinstated Justice Chambers and raised the British and American flags over the building. This act enraged the German residents, and one of them destroyed the doors and windows of the courthouse. For this act of vandalism he was arrested, fined \$100 and imprisoned, but was forcibly rescued by Dr. Raffel and sent to the German consulate for protection.

ARRIVAL OF ADMIRAL KAUTZ.

On the 19th of January the United States warship Philadelphia, under command of Rear-Admiral Kautz, was ordered to Apia to protect American interests. A few days later the American and British consuls united in a protest to the German consul against the high-handed proceedings of Dr. Raffel, and refused longer to hold official intercourse with either unless an apology and retraction was given and made for their acts toward the chief justice. The German government notified its consul that his protest against the Supreme court was not sustained, which greatly relieved for a time the tension of affairs. Comparative quiet reigned in the islands until March.

On the 8th of March the United States vessel with Admiral Kautz arrived at Apia, and two days later a meeting was held on his ship of the consuls and the officers of the British and German war vessels. As a result of this conference Admiral Kautz, on the 11th of March, 1899, issued the following proclamation:

ADMIRAL KAUTZ' PROCLAMATION.

"To his highness Mataafa and the thirteen chiefs associated with him in particular, and to all the people of Samoa, both foreign and native, in general:

"1. Whereas, at a meeting held this day on board the United States flagship Philadelphia, at anchor at Apia, at which were present consular representatives of the signatory powers of the Berlin treaty of 1889 and the three senior naval officers of

the same powers, it was agreed that the so-called provisional government under High Chief Mataafa and thirteen other chiefs, can have no legal status under the Berlin treaty and can therefore not be recognized by the consular and naval representatives. It is hereby ordered that the high chief and the thirteen other chiefs go quietly to their homes and obey the laws of Samoa and respect the Berlin treaty.

"2. It is further ordered that all the chiefs and their people who have been ejected from their homes and who have been sent to different points in the Samoan islands return quietly to their aforesaid homes without molestation.

"3. The guarantee of protection as far as lies in the power of the naval force now in this harbor is given to all who quietly obey this order. On the other hand, it will be used against all who disregard it or the rights of quiet and peaceably disposed people.

"4. The treaty of Berlin recognizes the chief justice of Samoa as the highest officer under the existing government, and as long as he holds his office his authority must be respected and the decree of the court must be carried out.

"5. Trusting that all residents of Samoa will have the good sense to observe the requirements of this proclamation, which is issued in the interests of peace, with an earnest regard for the rights of all, both foreign and native, and so there may be no occasion to use power to enforce it, I am respectfully,
ALBERT KAUTZ,

"Rear-Admiral U. S. Navy, Commander-in-Chief United States naval force on Pacific station."

On the next day the German consul issued a counter proclamation in these words:

"Notice to all Samoans: By the proclamation of the admiral of the United States, dated March 11, it was made known that the three consuls of the signatory powers of the Berlin treaty, as well as the three commanders of men-of-war, had been unanimous in deciding to recognize no more the provisional government composed of Mataafa and their thirteen chiefs.

"I, therefore, make known to you that this proclamation is quite false. I, the German consul-general, continue to recognize the provisional government of Samoa until I have received contrary instructions from my government.

"(Signed.) ROSE,
"German, Consul-General.
"Apia, March 13, 1899."

EFFECT UPON THE NATIVES.

This notice stimulated the followers of Mataafa to acts of violence. Admiral Kautz threatened to bombard the towns unless they desisted, but this had no effect. Fire was opened upon the villages by the Philadelphia and the two British vessels in the harbor, and many of them were burned and much property was destroyed. The American consulate was attacked by the natives and one sailor was killed. On the 13th of March Dr. W. Solf succeeded Dr. Raffel as president of the municipal council of Apia—a change that greatly improved the situation, as the new official was highly esteemed by both factions.

CROWNING OF THE KING.

On the 23d of March Malletoa was crowned as king at Mulinu, the Germans absenting themselves from the ceremonies. A few days later the British and American consuls informed Mataafa that if he would give up the war and disband his followers he would no longer be regarded as a rebel, but no attention was paid to the notification and the war was carried on.

THE MARINES AMBUSHED.

On the 6th of April a band of British and American sailors having landed were attacked by ambushed Samoans, and two officers and four sailors from the Philadelphia and one officer and five sailors among the British were killed. The sailors were forced to retreat and fell back, leaving their fallen on the field. The American officers killed were Lieut. Philip Lansdale and Ensign J. R. Monaghan and the British officer was Lieut. A. Freeman. Mataafa lost in the battle nearly 100 killed and wounded. More skirmishes took place on the 22d and 23d of April between the British force under Lieut. Grant and Mataafa's followers, in which the latter were forced to retreat.

A JOINT COMMISSION APPOINTED.

On the 13th of April, 1899, a joint commission consisting of one representative from each of the powers was appointed for settling all the questions in dispute regarding Samoa. This commission was made up of Bartlett Tripp of South Dakota, ex-American minister to Austria-Hungary, to represent the United States; C. N. E. Elliott of the British embassy at Washington, D. C., to represent Great Britain, and Baron Speck von Sternburg of the German embassy at Washington, D. C., to represent Germany. The joint commission arrived at Apia on the 13th of May, 1899. On the 16th the commissioners assumed control of affairs. They declined to recognize either Malletoa or Mataafa as king, demanded that each should lay down his arms and sustained Judge Chambers as chief justice of the Supreme court. Malletoa was then declared to be the rightful king, and he immediately abdicated the throne. After some weeks of examination the commissioners succeeded in forming a treaty which all of them signed, and which was transmitted to their respective governments for ratification and adoption.

THE PROPOSED TREATY.

The treaty contains more than 5,000 words, and after enunciating the chief evils that beset the administration under the Berlin treaty the compact provides for radical changes in the methods of administering the government of Samoa.

The chief evils were grouped under four heads:

1. Those which appear to inevitably attend the election of a king of Samoa and his subsequent efforts to exert his authority.

2. Those which are due to the rivalry of foreign nationalities between themselves and to their disposition to take sides in the native politics and thus increase the importance and bitterness of disputes which arise.

3. A third class of evils have their origin in the fact that for many years there has

been no law or government in Samoa other than native custom outside the limits of the municipality. Murder and other serious crimes have remained unpunished when committed by persons of rank, and the Supreme court and the nominal government at Mulinuu have been equally powerless to exert any force.

4. The insufficient enforcement of the customs regulations has allowed unscrupulous traders to distribute large numbers of arms among a native population rent by political factions and ready to fight both one another and Europeans.

The treaty may be summarized as follows. It begins with a declaration of the neutrality of the islands of Samoa and an assurance to the respective citizens and subjects of the signatory powers of equality of rights. It provides for the immediate restoration of peace and good order, and to this end permanently abolishes the office of king and limits the authority of chiefs, but creates a system of native government. Provision is made for the appointment of an administrator at Samoa, to be appointed by the three signatory powers, or, failing their agreement, by the king of Norway and Sweden. The administrator's salary will be \$6,000 a year, and he is to execute all laws in force in the Samoan islands. He shall possess the pardoning power and make municipal appointments with the consent of the legislative council, the legislative power being vested in the administrator and the legislative council of three members, one being appointed by each of the three powers. There is also to be a native assembly, composed of the governors of different districts of the island.

The chief justice of the Supreme court is to be appointed as at present, receiving a salary of \$5,000. The jurisdiction of the court is increased by the modified treaty, while the present system of consular jurisdiction is to be abolished. The treaty contains municipal and customs regulations, all of which are more strict than at present. The general provisions of the act are to remain in force for three years, although in the meantime special amendments may be adopted by the consent of the three powers, with the adherence of Samoa.

DISTURBANCES CONTINUE.

The visit of the commission at Apia did not restore peace to the country, and the strife between the followers of Mataafa and Malletoa continued. Early in October trouble broke out anew between the natives in the Atua district. The report says that the thirteen chiefs who were associated with the rebel (or Mataafa) government declare that they constitute the legal government of the country. They issued a proclamation to the three consuls regarding the poll tax. The document informs all Samoa that a poll tax of \$1 a head must be paid by all the able-bodied natives and colored men outside of the town of Apia by Nov. 1, and is signed by adherents of Mataafa. To offset this President Solf, without the consent of the consuls, issued in his own name a proclamation that a poll tax will be levied and collected at the end of the year. This action of the president aroused the people, who seem to think that Solf believes himself in supreme power. Some of the consuls took exception

to his proceedings, but steps were taken to set aside the action of the Mataafa faction.

The Mataafa people, ever since the commission left Samoa, have been accusing the adherents of Malletoa of causing strife and not obeying the commission's orders, but nearly all the trouble since that time has been caused by Mataafa people, and they seemed to be bent on having a fight before the year closed. At a funeral of one of the chiefs fifty-two rifles were counted in the procession, and Mataafa had informed the commission that his party had no arms left. They have hundreds of rifles, it is said, and if not restrained by the men-of-war would have been fighting the Malletoans long ago.

Worried by the Mataafa complaints, the Malletoa people were compelled to leave Apia and live in their villages. The government issued a notice that all might come and go as they pleased on legitimate business, but has allowed natives to keep possession openly of fowling pieces, which were prohibited by the commission's orders. Hundreds of revolvers are owned by natives, but they have never been collected, and rifles are also plentiful with them.

PROPOSED PARTITION.

The failure of the tripartite rule in Samoa seems to be acknowledged by the three powers. This fact gave force to a semi-official report, published the last of October, 1899, to the effect that negotiations were going on for a division of the islands between the United States, Germany and Great Britain.

On the 8th of November, 1899, it was officially announced from Berlin that an agreement, subject to the approval of the United States, had been arrived at between Great Britain and Germany, by virtue of which the Samoa treaty is repealed and the islands of Upolu, Savaii and the small adjacent islands fall to Germany as free property, and the island of Tutulla and the subsidiary islands go to the United States. Great Britain, it is added, renounces any claim to the Samoan islands, and Germany in turn surrenders any claim to the Tonga islands and to Savage island in favor of Great Britain, and also cedes Cholsul and San Isabel, the two easterly islands of the Solomon group, with their insular surroundings, to Great Britain.

The consular representatives of the two powers in Samoa and the Tonga islands are to be withdrawn for the present and German subjects are to have the same rights as the British in regard to the free and unimpeded employment of native laborers in the whole of the Solomon group in the possession of Great Britain, including Cholsul and San Isabel. Regarding this agreement it is observed that the assent of the United States is regarded as assured.

A further agreement concluded between Germany, Great Britain and the United States is to the effect that the question of compensation for damages during the late trouble will be submitted to an imperial court of arbitration for adjudication.

Especial interest attaches to the division of these islands from the standpoint of the United States by reason of the fact that the harbor of Pago-Pago, in the island of

Tutulla, the southernmost of the group, was ceded to the United States for a naval and coaling station, first in 1872, and afterward confirmed by a treaty signed at Washington Jan. 17, 1878, and ratifications exchanged on Feb. 13 of the same year, by which the United States was given the right to establish at that harbor a station for coaling, naval supplies, freedom of trade, commercial treatment as a favored nation, and

extraterritorial consular jurisdiction. This harbor was occupied by the United States in 1898, presumably with the purpose of utilizing its advantages as a coaling and supply station. Tutulla has a population of 3,700, and an area of fifty-four square miles. The United States declined to accept the agreement as to the disposition of the Samoan islands reached by Great Britain and Germany, but proposed a new one.

NATURALIZATION LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

The conditions under and the manner in which an alien may be admitted to become a citizen of the United States are prescribed by sections 2165-74 of the revised statutes of the United States.

DECLARATION OF 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 his bona fide 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 21 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 de-

clared that residence of one year in a particular state is not requisite.)

MINORS.

Any alien under the age of 21 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 21 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 21 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 120, laws of 1882.

PROTECTION ABROAD TO NATURALIZED CITIZENS.

Section 2006 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."

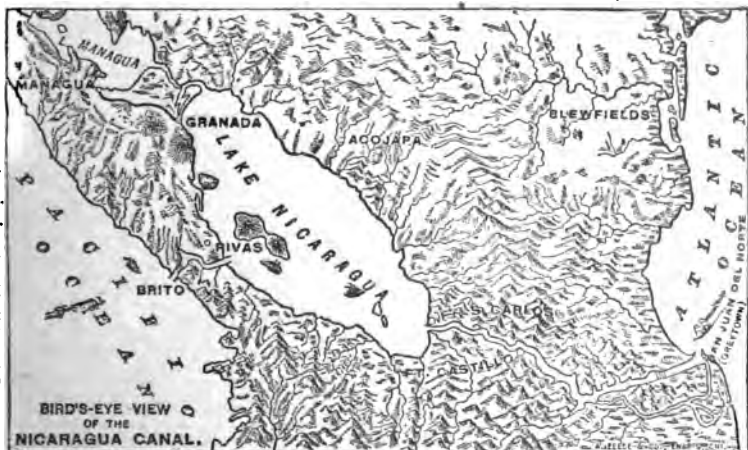
THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.

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 some of the states aliens (who have declared intentions) vote and have the right to vote equally with naturalized or native-born citizens, but in most of them only actual citizens may vote. 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 in several states he may vote six months after landing if he has declared his intention, under United States law, to become a citizen.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

A waterway across the isthmus between the continents of North and South America, connecting the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, has been the dream of commerce for three centuries. The revival of Spanish trade that followed the conquest of Peru and Chile led the king of Spain, Ferdinand, to consider a nearer route to his new possessions than the long and dangerous one around Cape Horn. His proposal was that a canal be cut across the isthmus at what is now Panama. No steps were taken to begin the work, and his successor, Philip, abandoned the idea of a canal at Panama and favored a location farther north, the one that is now being considered across Nicaragua. With the increase of Spanish commerce the demand for this waterway became more urgent, but Philip's ambitions in Europe and the losses he sustained by reason of them made the building of the

oceanic canal through Nicaragua, and called for proposals, a concession being given to Mr. Benlaski. In 1826 Mr. Clay, who was then secretary of state, ordered an examination of the route. In 1829 Gen. Wermeier of Belgium obtained a franchise in the name of King William of Holland, but the revolution of 1830, which separated Belgium from Holland, put an end to the undertaking. In 1837 Morazan, president of the Central American federation, attempted to carry out the scheme, but the survey was brought to a close by the dissolution of the government. In 1843 J. L. Stephens carried out a confidential mission to Central America on behalf of the United States government. In 1844 Don Francisco Castillon of Nicaragua endeavored to induce Louis Philippe to take up the question of the interoceanic canal, but he was interested in the Panama project.



canal an impossibility. For the two succeeding centuries the canal, while seriously considered, was not actively projected. In 1851 Great Britain endeavored to control the transit trade through Nicaragua and sacked and burned Leon. The expedition demonstrated to England the value of Lake Nicaragua for interoceanic communication and was the beginning of an attempt to control it, which lasted until 1850.

Attention was called to the canal project and interest again awakened in it by the report of Von Humboldt, who explored Central America between 1799 and 1804. Regarding a canal across Nicaragua he said: "I should wonder if the United States were to let an opportunity escape of getting such a work into their own hands. . . . I therefore repeat that it is absolutely indispensable for the United States to effect a passage from the Mexican gulf to the Pacific ocean, and I am certain they will do it." In 1825 the United States congress decreed the cutting of an inter-

In 1847 the British government advanced claims to the control of the proposed interoceanic waterway, but the Nicaraguan government, acting with the approval and support of the United States, signed a contract for building the canal. This concession lapsed, and in 1849 Cornelius Vanderbilt and his associates contracted with the government for a regular transportation service across Nicaragua from ocean to ocean. Complications with Great Britain intervened, and it was not until the conclusion of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, April 19, 1850, that the neutrality of all and any present or prospective interoceanic waterways across Nicaragua was absolutely guaranteed.

This treaty was signed on April 19, 1850, before the development of steam navigation had rendered the Suez canal commercially possible, before a transcontinental railway was practicable and at a time when the discovery of gold in California seemed to render an interoceanic canal an early

necessity. It was in form intended to effect five principal objects:

1. The United States and Great Britain were to unite in jointly protecting persons engaged in building any canal or railroad across the American isthmus from "unjust detention, confiscation, seizure or any violence whatever."

2. They were to protect the canal when completed from interruption, seizure or unjust confiscation, and "to guarantee the neutrality thereof, so that the canal may forever be open and free and the capital invested therein secure."

3. "Vessels of the United States or Great Britain, traversing the said canal," in case of war between the contracting parties, were to be exempted from blockade, detention or capture by either of the belligerents.

4. Neither party, it was agreed, would ever obtain for itself or maintain any exclusive control over the canal, or erect any fortifications commanding the same, or assume any dominion over any part of Central America.

5. All other nations were to be invited to enter into similar stipulations, to the end that they might "share in the honor and advantage of having contributed to a work of such general interest and importance as the canal herein contemplated."

This treaty was ratified by the United States senate under the impression that Great Britain had abandoned her territorial encroachments in Central America. As a result of some correspondence between the two governments it became known that Great Britain had given up practically nothing. In pursuance of the pledge given in the treaty there was a storm of disapprobation in this country, united with a popular demand for the abrogation of the treaty on the part of the United States. This might easily have been accomplished at that time, but no direct steps were taken to that end until the administration of Mr. Buchanan. This movement was met by a few concessions by England, which caused Mr. Buchanan to accept the treaty as satisfactory to the United States. It has been the chief effort of American statesmen ever since that time to show that this treaty has little or no validity, in which they have failed to satisfy the American congress or the British government. The fact, however, remains that, in the opinion of this nation, the canal should be, if constructed, under American control. This policy of "American control," as enunciated by President Hayes, is directly opposed to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, which is still in force. Two plans have been proposed to remove this obstacle. One is to deliberately annul our agreement with Great Britain, while the second is to ask that government to abrogate the treaty upon the best terms we can make with her.

During Mr. Arthur's administration a treaty was made with Nicaragua, providing for the building of the canal, and also declaring that "the United States shall have exclusive control of the construction of the canal and railway and telegraph lines, if the same shall be built, and shall be invested with all the rights and powers necessary thereto."

Mr. Cleveland, immediately after his inauguration, finding this treaty unratified,

withdrew it on the ground that controlling foreign territory in this way would lead to entangling alliances. The Cleveland policy was that the canal should be built by private individuals rather than by the government, and as a result of this the Maritime Canal company was organized, having obtained valuable concessions from Nicaragua, with a large capital. This company expended about \$6,000,000 in preparations, and then asked the government to become responsible for the work by guaranteeing the bonds and securities of the company. This congress declined to do and the Maritime company ceased to be an important factor in the work in 1893.

For two years or more the Nicaragua canal scheme has been, in one form or another, before congress, and several commissions have been appointed to make estimates as to the cost of the work.

Three routes have been surveyed. The first was made in 1850-52 by Col. O. M. Childs. This survey was for a waterway with a depth throughout of seventeen feet. In the canal portion the bottom width was to be fifty feet, while in the excavated channels in the river and lake the bottom width was to be 150 feet. Locks were to be 250 by 80 by 17 feet. Ships were to pass from the sea level on each side to the summit lake level of 108 feet by fourteen locks, each with an eight-foot lift. The lake was to be held at 108 feet elevation by a dam in the Rio Grande valley, nine and three-quarter miles west of the lake, and another at Castillo rapids, thirty-seven and one-quarter miles east of the lake, in the San Juan river. The lowest lock on the east side was to be at a point ninety miles from the lake, where the canal was to leave the river and extend across the flat alluvial land to Greytown, where at that time there was a well protected harbor. The total length of the Childs canal was to have been 194.4 miles, and its cost, including 15 per cent for contingencies, was estimated at \$31,538,319.

The next survey was made in 1872 by an expedition under Commander Lull of the United States navy, and associated with him was A. G. Menocal, later the engineer of the Maritime Canal company. The depth of the canal was to be twenty-six feet and its bottom width fifty, sixty and seventy-two feet, according to locality. In the excavated river channel the bottom width was to be eighty feet and something over eighty feet in the lake channel. Commander Lull proposed several changes. The Pacific terminus was to be Brito, the same as that proposed by Childs. The ascent from the Pacific coast to the lake was to be via the Rio Grande valley, and by means of eleven locks of ten and one-half feet lift, and the canal was to be cut directly through the western divide to the lake. This portion was to be sixteen and one-quarter miles long. The route across the lake was to be fifty-six and one-half miles long. The San Juan was to be navigated by placing dams in the river at four places, the uppermost at Castillo, the lowest a mile below the mouth of the San Carlos. This river portion was to be sixty-six and one-half miles long. At the lowest dam the canal was to leave the river, follow its left bank to the San Juanillo, and then proceed by a straight course to Greytown. The total length of the canal from ocean to ocean was to be 181 1/2

miles. The total cost was estimated at \$65,722,147.

The third survey was made by Mr. Menocal, under direction of the government, in 1885. He was to make an estimate for a twenty-eight-foot canal. He made some changes in the Lull route, especially in that portion of it that provided for the canalization of the San Juan river. His estimate was \$60,036,197. In 1895 congress provided for a commission consisting of Col. Ludlow, U. S. A.; M. T. Endicott, U. S. N., and Alfred Noble, a private citizen, which was to report upon the feasibility and cost of completing the canal company's work. The commission estimated the cost of the work at \$133,472,893, but its report was not favorable to the company and it recommended the appointment of a new commission, with enlarged powers, to make a more exhaustive examination of the proposed routes. Such a new commission was appointed, consisting of Admiral Walker, U. S. N.; Prof. Lewis M. Haupt and Gen. Hains. This commission, with a force of 250 men, including eighty engineers, with complete apparatus for boring, testing rainfall, evaporation and flow of streams, with other appliances, landed in December, 1897, and spent three months in the work. The estimated cost of construction was: Admiral Walker, \$125,000,000; Prof. Haupt, \$90,000,000, and Gen. Hains, \$140,000,000. As to the routes the commission recommended, that of the Maritime and the Lull route were the best two to be followed.

In March, 1899, congress authorized the president to appoint a new commission to examine all possible routes across the isthmus, especially the two known as the Nicaragua and Panama routes, and to determine which is the most feasible and practicable one of the two. In accordance with this act the president selected the following gentlemen to serve on such commission:

Rear-Admiral John G. Walker, U. S. N.; Samuel Pasco of Florida, Alfred Noble, C. E., of Illinois; George S. Morrison, C. E., of New York; Col. Peter C. Hains, U. S. A.; Prof. William H. Burr of Connecticut, Lieut.-Col. Oswald H. Ernst, U. S. A.; Prof. Lewis M. Haupt, C. E., of Pennsylvania; Prof. Emory R. Johnson of Pennsylvania.

The report of this commission had not been issued at the time of going to press. The secretary of state, however, gave out, on the 31st of May, the following synopsis of its report:

"The commission understood that it was required to consider all routes heretofore proposed having any merit; that new routes appearing to have merit should be developed, and the entire region of canal possibilities should be examined with sufficient thoroughness to enable a just and comprehensive comparison of the various routes to be made and the most desirable one selected. With this view the commission made a careful study of all data bearing upon the Nicaraguan canal question.

"Much delay to the work and great annoyance to working parties were caused by attempts at revolution and by the strained relations between the governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica. The outbreak of the war between the United States and Spain was also a serious matter.

"The report goes into minute details with

respect to all matters connected with the construction of the canal, and says after mature deliberation the commission has adopted and estimated for the route from Brito to Lake Nicaragua, called the Childs route, and from the lake to Greytown, called Lull route.

"This line leaving Brito follows the left bank of the Rio Grande to near Bueno Retiro, crosses the western divide to the valley of the Lajas, which it follows to Lake Nicaragua. Crossing the lake to the head of the San Juan river it follows the upper river to near Boca San Carlos, thence in excavation by the left bank of the river to the San Juanillo and across the low country to Greytown, passing to the northward of Lake Sillico.

"It requires but a single dam with regulating works at both ends of the summit level. The surveys have in general revealed better physical conditions than were hitherto supposed to exist, especially as to the amount of rock in the upper river, whereby it is possible to greatly reduce the estimated cost of construction.

"To determine the proper unit of prices for excavation, the average of prices actually paid to contractors on the Chicago drainage canal, which represent cost of plant, prices paid for work done, and contractors' profits, was taken. To these prices certain percentages were added for the difference in location, climate, etc.

"In obtaining the estimates for the cost of locks, the prices actually paid for building the government locks at Sault Ste. Marie were taken and 33 per cent was added for the difference of location.

"After giving due weight to all the elements of this important question, and with an earnest desire to reach logical conclusions based upon substantial facts, the commission believes that a canal can be built across the isthmus on this route for not exceeding \$118,113,790.

"Col. Hains concurs generally with the views of the other members of the commission, but his estimate of the cost is \$134,818,308."

The full report will be submitted by the president to the LVith congress.

TECHNICAL DETAILS.

Total distance from ocean to ocean, 169.4 miles.

Canal in excavation, 28 miles.

Lengths of basins, 21.6 miles.

River San Juan, 64.5 miles.

Lake Nicaragua, 56.5 miles.

Free navigation in lake, river and basins, 142.6 miles.

Elevation of summit level of canal above sea level, 110 feet.

Length of summit level, 153.2 miles.

Number of locks, 6.

Greatest lift of lock, 45 feet.

Dimensions of locks, 800 feet long, 100 feet wide.

Depth of canal, 30 feet.

Least width at bottom, 100 feet.

Time transit from ocean to ocean, 28 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.

**DISTANCES IN NAUTICAL MILES BETWEEN COMMERCIAL PORTS OF THE WORLD
AND DISTANCES SAVED BY THE NICARAGUA CANAL.**

[Compiled from data furnished by the United States Hydrographic office. Length of sailing routes approximate only.]

BETWEEN	Around Cape Horn for sailing vessels.	Via Magel- lan for full-pow- ered steam vessels.	Via Cape of Good Hope.	Via Nicaragua canal.	Advantage over sail- ing route.	Advan- tage over steam route.
New York and San Francisco.	15,660	13,174		4,907	10,753	8,267
Puget Sound.....		13,985		5,985		8,270
Sitka.....		14,439		6,117		8,262
Bering Strait.....		15,706		7,402		8,206
Acapulco.....		11,555		8,045		8,510
Mazatlan.....		12,087		8,676		8,362
Hongkong.....			13,750	10,692	8,058	
Yokohama.....			15,217	9,227	5,990	
Melbourne.....	13,760	12,960	12,520	9,962	3,848	2,968
Auckland.....	12,900	11,549	14,009	8,462	4,138	3,137
Honolulu.....	15,480	13,240		6,417	7,063	6,873
Callao.....		9,540		3,744		5,296
Guayaquil.....		10,800		3,227		7,073
Valparaiso.....	9,420	8,440		5,014	4,406	8,426
New Orleans & San Francisco	16,000	13,530		4,147	11,853	9,362
Acapulco.....		11,220		2,325		9,335
Mazatlan.....		12,402		2,915		9,487
Callao.....		10,005		2,284		7,021
Valparaiso.....		8,905		4,264		4,551
Liverpool and San Francisco.	15,620	13,494		7,827	7,968	5,997
Acapulco.....		11,875		5,765		6,110
Mazatlan.....		12,876		6,386		5,962
Auckland.....	12,130	11,219	13,367	11,182	948	797
Guayaquil.....		10,620		5,197		4,673
Callao.....		9,960		6,454		3,496
Valparaiso.....	9,380	8,760		7,730	1,646	1,026
Honolulu.....		13,510		9,197		4,473
Yokohama.....			14,506	11,947		2,558

Length of canal in nautical miles.....147
 New York to eastern port of canal.....2,060
 Liverpool to eastern port of canal.....4,780
 Hamburg to eastern port of canal.....5,127
 Havre to eastern port of canal.....4,691
 New Orleans to eastern port of canal.....1,300

Western port of canal to San Francisco.....2,700
 Western port of canal to Portland.....3,245
 Western port of canal to Puget Sound.....3,458
 Western port of canal to Valparaiso.....2,907
 Western port of canal to Callao.....1,527
 Western port of canal to Yokohama.....7,020

GREAT CANALS OF THE WORLD.

The great canals of the world and the growth of the business passing through them were recently discussed by the treasury bureau of statistics. The business of the Suez canal, the Kaiser Wilhelm, the St. Mary's falls, the Welland and New York state canals, and incidentally the commerce passing through the Detroit river, are given in detail for a term of years, and thus is presented statistical data convenient for those desiring to study the question of ship canals connecting great bodies of water.

The Suez canal shows a net tonnage of 6,576 tons in 1869, its first year; 436,609 in 1870, over a million in 1872, more than two millions in 1876, and a steady increase until 1891, when the figures reached 3,693,777, since which time there has been comparatively little change, the figures for 1897 being slightly below those of 1896, but 33 per cent in excess of those of 1887, and more than three times those of 1877.

The Kaiser Wilhelm canal, which has been in operation but three years, shows an increase of 50 per cent in that period in the tonnage passing through it, that of the first year after its opening being 1,505,983, and that for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1898, 2,469,795.

The St. Mary's falls canal, connecting Lake Superior with the lower lakes, shows

a more rapid gain than the Suez. The freight tonnage passing through the St. Mary's falls canal in 1881 is given at 1,567,741, reaching more than three million tons in 1886, more than five millions in 1887, more than seven millions in 1889, more than nine millions in 1890, more than eleven millions in 1892, more than thirteen millions in 1894 and more than eighteen millions in 1897. Incidentally the freight tonnage passing through the Detroit river, which connects Lakes Superior, Michigan and Huron with Erie and Ontario, is shown to have increased from 9,000,000 tons in 1873 to 23,900,520 in 1896, an increase in that time of 200 per cent, while the increase in the registered tonnage through St. Mary's falls canal alone in that time is from 1,204,446 to 17,619,933.

The Welland canal statistics show that the quantity of freight passed through that canal in 1880 was 819,344 tons, and in 1896 1,279,987, though, comparing 1896 with 1872, 1873 and 1874, no increase is found, the figures of 1872 being 1,833,104 and those of 1873 1,508,434, while the tons passed from United States ports to United States ports through that waterway fell from 748,567 in 1874 to 653,213 in 1896.

The New York canal tables show a steady decrease since 1880 in the tons of merchandise carried to tide water. The number of

tons of freight carried to tide water on the New York canals in 1880 was 4,067,402; in 1890, 3,024,765, and in 1897, 1,878,218, while all other canals mentioned, as above indicated, show large gains in business meantime.

The average of freight rates, especially on the great lakes and by rail, in competition with the lakes and their canals, shows a material decrease between Chicago and New York, whether freight is carried by lake and rail, lake and canals, or by all rail, though the reduction where carried by the all-water route of lake and canals is greater than in cases where a part or all

of the transportation is by rail. The average rate per bushel for wheat from Chicago to New York by lake and canal was in 1877, 11.24 cents per bushel; in 1887, 8.5 cents, and in 1897, 4.25 cents. In the combination of lake and rail freights the rate fell from 15.3 cents per bushel in 1877 to 12 cents in 1887 and 7.87 cents in 1897, while the all-rail freight fell from 20.3 cents per bushel in 1877 to 15.74 cents in 1887 and 12.32 cents in 1897.

The following table presents the statistics of freight tonnage on the great canals of the world from 1880 to 1897:

TRAFFIC THROUGH THE GREAT CANALS OF THE WORLD—1880-1897.

YEAR.	St. Mary's falls freight tonnage.	Detroit river freight tonnage.	Welland canal, freight transported.	New York canal, freight tons to tide water.	Suez canal, net vessel tonnage.
1880.....	*1,724,890	*20,285,249	819,984	4,067,402	3,057,421
1881.....	1,567,741	*17,572,240	681,506	3,035,589	4,133,779
1882.....	2,029,521	*17,872,182	790,638	3,068,152	5,074,806
1883.....	2,267,105	*17,695,174	1,005,156	2,892,176	5,775,861
1884.....	2,874,557	*19,045,949	687,511	2,911,788	5,871,500
1885.....	3,255,623	*17,777,528	784,323	2,715,218	6,385,752
1886.....	4,357,759	*18,868,035	680,135	3,215,177	6,767,655
1887.....	5,494,649	*18,864,250	777,918	3,158,823	6,908,024
1888.....	6,411,423	*19,069,080	878,800	2,584,631	6,640,584
1889.....	7,518,023	19,717,880	1,065,273	2,623,598	6,788,187
1890.....	9,041,212	21,750,813	1,018,065	3,024,765	6,800,094
1891.....	8,868,759	23,209,619	975,018	2,293,556	8,093,777
1892.....	11,214,838	28,558,819	955,554	2,385,519	7,712,028
1893.....	10,796,672	28,091,899	1,294,823	2,555,945	7,659,095
1894.....	13,185,890	24,263,868	1,003,221	2,255,996	8,080,175
1895.....	15,062,580	25,945,679	869,595	1,608,745	8,448,383
1896.....	16,239,061	27,900,520	1,279,987	2,073,878	8,560,283
1897.....	18,982,755			1,878,218	7,949,873

* Gross tonnage.

FOREIGN CARRYING TRADE.

Values of imports and exports of the United States carried in American and foreign vessels each fiscal year for the last thirty years, with the percentage carried in American vessels.

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.		Per cent. in Am. vessels.
	In American vessels.	In foreign vessels.	In American vessels.	In foreign vessels.	
1869.....	\$126,802,024	\$300,512,231	\$153,154,748	\$285,978,781	83.2
1870.....	153,337,077	809,140,510	199,732,324	329,766,978	86.6
1871.....	163,285,710	363,020,644	190,578,463	392,501,963	81.9
1872.....	177,386,802	445,416,783	363,044,719	383,928,579	89.2
1873.....	174,799,834	471,806,765	371,560,763	494,915,896	86.4
1874.....	178,027,778	405,320,185	374,424,216	533,885,971	77.2
1875.....	157,372,723	382,949,568	356,385,066	501,838,949	76.2
1876.....	143,360,704	321,139,500	367,689,467	492,215,457	77.7
1877.....	151,834,067	329,565,833	364,826,214	530,354,708	80.9
1878.....	146,490,292	307,407,565	366,551,624	569,588,564	86.3
1879.....	143,599,353	310,490,569	328,425,339	600,769,683	25.0
1880.....	149,317,368	603,494,913	309,029,209	720,770,531	17.4
1881.....	138,631,146	491,840,299	116,955,324	777,162,714	16.5
1882.....	130,206,826	571,517,802	96,962,919	641,460,967	15.8
1883.....	136,002,290	564,175,576	104,418,210	694,331,348	16.0
1884.....	135,046,207	512,511,199	98,632,528	615,287,007	17.2
1885.....	112,564,052	443,513,891	82,001,991	636,004,705	15.3
1886.....	115,942,817	491,937,636	78,406,696	561,973,477	15.5
1887.....	121,935,493	543,595,216	72,991,253	631,802,292	14.8
1888.....	123,625,298	668,225,567	67,332,175	608,474,964	14.0
1889.....	120,785,910	565,120,831	85,022,186	630,943,630	14.3
1890.....	124,926,977	623,676,134	75,382,012	739,594,424	12.9
1891.....	127,471,689	676,511,793	78,968,047	773,589,324	12.5
1892.....	139,139,891	648,585,976	81,033,344	916,022,823	12.3
1893.....	127,065,434	685,184,304	70,670,073	788,132,174	12.2
1894.....	121,561,193	608,810,334	71,258,836	825,796,918	13.3
1895.....	108,229,615	590,638,992	62,277,581	685,387,820	11.7
1896.....	117,290,074	626,890,521	70,369,813	751,068,000	12.0
1897.....	109,133,454	619,784,338	79,441,326	908,960,436	11.0
1898.....	98,636,867	492,080,000	67,792,150	1,080,406,476	9.8

POLITICAL MOVEMENTS OF THE YEAR 1899.

[Arranged in the order of their occurrence.]

THE UNION REFORM PARTY.

The union reform party, which had its inception in Ohio as a state organization in 1898, was launched as a national alliance at Cincinnati, O., on the 1st of March, 1899.

There were about 300 delegates present and persons from the following states: New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia, Georgia, Kentucky, Arkansas, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Washington, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio and Minnesota.

The committee on permanent organization submitted the names of R. S. Thompson of Ohio for chairman, Asa Taylor of Nebraska for secretary and T. J. Donnelly of Cincinnati for assistant secretary.

The following was adopted as the national platform of the party:

"Our present system of government vests the entire law-making power in representatives. The people elect these representatives but have no control over their actions.

"An experience of over 100 years in the practical operation of this system has proved that it does not provide a government of, by and for the people.

"Representatives cannot always know certainly the will of their constituents, and even where that will has been clearly manifested it has been continually disregarded.

"Legislative bodies, from municipal councils to the national congress, have been controlled by corrupt influences. Legislation has consequently been in the interest of the corrupt few and against the interest of the voiceless masses.

"Under this system the people are disfranchised on all matters of legislation. They are allowed to vote for men, but are denied the right to vote for measures. The people are governed by laws which they did not enact and cannot repeal.

"As the result of this system great abuses have arisen and politics has become a synonym for corruption.

"The people have seen these abuses, but being disfranchised on all legislative questions have been unable to provide a remedy. They have become divided into parties and factions contending with each other in regard to the legislation needed. They have overlooked the fact that under our system of government they have power neither to enact legislation which they desire nor to prevent legislation to which they are opposed.

"In search for relief the people have turned from one party to another and have organized new parties without number.

"But all such efforts have been fruitless and must continue so to be as long as the people are disfranchised. They must be invested with the power to make their own laws before they can have laws made in their own interest.

"So long as the people have no voice in legislation it is useless for them to contend among themselves regarding the legislation which they need but cannot enact.

"That we may have a government conducted in the interests of the people, and which will provide for the peace, prosperity, morality and happiness of the entire nation, we must have a government which

is in fact of the people, by the people and for the people, and in which the people shall rule.

"We, therefore, reserving to ourselves the right to our individual opinions on all questions of legislation, unite for the accomplishment of this end—the enfranchisement of the American people and the establishment of a government in which the will of the people shall be supreme. And to this do pledge our united labors.

"And we invite all persons who believe in the principles of liberty and the declaration of independence to unite in support of the following platform:

"Direct legislation under the system known as the initiative and referendum.

"Under the 'initiative' the people can compel the submission to themselves of any desired law, when, if it receives a majority of the votes cast, it is thereby enacted.

"Under the 'referendum' the people can compel the submission to themselves of any law which has been adopted by any legislative body, when, if such law fails to receive a majority of the votes cast, it will be thereby rejected."

A national executive committee was appointed consisting of the following named gentlemen: R. S. Thompson, chairman, Springfield, O.; A. G. Eichelberger, secretary, Baltimore, Md.; J. M. Dunlap, vice-president and treasurer, Franklin, Ind.; Edward Evans, North Tonawanda, N. Y.; Asa Taylor, Omaha, Neb.; W. J. Seelye, Wooster, O.; Sheridan Webster, St. Louis, Mo.; F. A. Naille, Colwyn, Pa.; J. G. Waite, Sturgis, Mich.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

The national organization committee met in response to call of Chairman Park in Kansas City, Mo., on May 15. After several hours of general discussion the following subcommittee was appointed to prepare an address to the populists of the United States embodying a plan of action for their general guidance, to the end that all straight populists might act with common purpose and on common lines, thereby making their forces effective: William L. Peek, Georgia, chairman; Jo A. Parker, Kentucky; L. Stebbins, Nebraska; H. F. Jones, Texas; L. H. Weller, Iowa, secretary.

The full report of the subcommittee as adopted by the organization committee is as follows:

"To the Populists of the United States:

"We congratulate the official members of the national organization committee of the national people's party on their successful efforts to curtail and minimize the disintegrating and destroying forces set in motion by the advocates of the 'fusion' policy of and during 1896, as also upon their success in so reorganizing the earnest and true membership of the national people's party into such active, effective work as to awaken large hopes that in the election of 1900 only clean-handed and straightforward work in support of the principles set forth in the Omaha platform and candi-

dates nominated thereon shall be considered in our ranks.

"2. We congratulate the membership of the people's party throughout the nation on the success attending upon their educational and propaganda efforts among the people to the extent that the principles of the party are to-day accepted by thousands, including many prominent politicians and metropolitan newspapers who a short time ago ridiculed and reviled them.

"3. We congratulate the membership of all political organizations which have indorsed any of the paramount propositions contained in the Omaha platform and respectfully suggest to all such that a generous appreciation of the efforts of the people's party during years of educational work in the interests and behalf of all such can best be attested by uniting their political fortunes under the banner of the people's party.

"Plan of action:

"That the voters of the nation may feel assured that the people's party shall not again be betrayed in national convention or its working forces passed into the hands of the enemy, and to inspire confidence among the masses in the integrity of our acts and sincerity of our demands for independent action as a party, we respectfully submit to the populists of the nation the following plan of action:

"1. That the national organization committee hereby instructs its chairman to proceed with the formation of people's party precinct clubs in all the states on the plan recommended by the Cincinnati convention of September, 1898, or some relative plan, deemed by the members in the different states most efficient; and to appoint in each state not having members already selected three members of the national organization committee, and with the assistance and advice of these committeemen to select a state organization committee of the same number of members as the then existing state committee, and through these committeemen to organize as far as possible organization committees in congressional districts, counties and voting precincts. Wherever it is positively known that those members of national, state and other committees now existing are unqualifiedly opposed to fusion with either of the old parties and for independent, straightforward action by the people's party they are to be selected as members of the several organization committees.

"2. It shall be the duty of these several committees to use all honorable means to secure the selection of delegates to the various conventions leading up to the nominating presidential convention of 1900 who are opposed to fusion; and, failing in this, to provide for and send contesting delegates to the several conventions. That is to say, if those who are opposed to fusion are unfairly or dishonorably treated in the county convention they shall send a delegation to contest the seats of the fusion delegation in the state convention. If the state convention is controlled in the interest of 'fusion' and against an honorable and straightforward people's party policy, as soon as this is determined the middle-of-the-road delegations shall leave the convention and uniting with the con-

testing delegations shall hold another state convention and send a contesting delegation from that state to the national convention. Should the national convention be controlled by straight populists all delegates sent under this plan shall feel themselves in honor bound to vote to nominate those candidates for president and vice-president recommended by the referendum vote; provided, that in the judgment of the national organization committee a sufficient number of said clubs shall have been organized to make such a vote both practicable and representative of the will of the party.

"Should the national convention of 1900 be controlled in the interest of 'fusion' the straight delegations shall leave said convention and join the contesting delegations sent under this plan in a straight convention, and there carry out the will of the populists of the nation without regard to the 'fusion' convention.

"In this case the national organization committee and the several state, district, county and precinct committees organized under this plan shall be recognized as the only committees having any authority in the affairs of the people's party.

"If it should so occur that the national committee fail to issue a call for a national people's party convention within due time, in the discretion of the national organization committee, said organization committee shall then proceed to issue a call for a national convention.

"We offer this plan of action knowing that it will (first) show to every populist that we are willing to remain in good fellowship with our 'fusion' brethren with whom we have differed in the past in accepting distasteful allegiance with the enemies of the people's party; provided they will, with us, stand squarely on the original principles of the party and the line of action intended by its founders, who declared at Omaha in 1892 that the two old parties were jointly responsible for the miseries of the people and the unjust legislation which oppressed them; second, if they refuse to do so that we wish them to know that we can go with them no farther, preferring to adhere to the grand principles of untainted populism rather than to traffic in those sacred principles for personal or political advancement and gain.

"We share the humiliation of the populist voters who have found themselves in the past forced to vote for candidates not in sympathy with each demand of the people's party platform and urge them to diligently work in the future to avert any repetition of such complications.

"We recommend that an earnest effort to carry out the request for the referendum vote asked for by the Cincinnati convention be made so that the fullest expression on the question may be obtained.

"In order that states using the national precinct referendum club systems of party government may be made most effective we recommend that these clubs be prepared to vote on national candidates and other questions between Oct. 1, 1899, and Jan. 1, 1900, and send tabulated vote of same by states to Hon. Milton Park, chairman national organization committee, Dallas, Tex., who, as soon as practicable,

shall certify national results of same to the public."

BIMETALLIC LEAGUE.

The Ohio Valley League of Bimetallic clubs met at Louisville, Ky., on the 30th day of May, 1899. Judge James P. Tarvin of Covington, Ky., was elected president, and Allen Clark of Indiana was chosen secretary.

Speeches were made by the democratic candidate for governor, Mr. Goebel; Gen. Watt Hardin, J. J. Lentz, Matt O'Doherty, William J. Bryan, L. A. Russell, John S. Rhea, George Fred Williams, A. G. Caruth and several others. The following resolutions were adopted:

"Resolved—1. Our faith in bimetallicism is vindicated by events. The necessity for the restoration of the double standard was acknowledged by the president and congress in 1897, when a commission was sent to Europe to entreat other nations to aid in establishing bimetallicism, and the failure of the commission to secure European cooperation confirms the friends of free coinage in their belief that relief can come only by the independent action of the United States. The present logical ratio of 16 to 1 is the only ratio at which bimetallicism can be restored, and opposition to it is confined to those who oppose bimetallicism at any ratio, and to those who misapprehend or ignore the reasons which led three national conventions to adopt it. That whatever paper money needs to be issued in this country to supplement a gold and silver currency should be issued by the government of the United States directly without the intervention of any bank or corporation whatever.

"2. We favor and recommend the enactment by the democratic national convention in 1900 of the Chicago platform of 1896 without change.

"3. We especially favor and recommend the adoption by the democratic national convention of 1900 of the financial plank in the Chicago platform of 1896 without any change.

"4. We believe that the trust is the result in large measure of the methods that have been used, among which is the demonetization of silver, by which the volume of currency has been kept below the demands of business. We favor the destruction of the result as well as the removal of the causes. The establishment of independent bimetallicism at 16 to 1 would do more to cripple or destroy the organization and the operation of the trust than any other single act. We recommend, therefore, the adoption by the democratic national convention of 1900 of an appropriate and specific declaration against the organization and existence of the trust and a specific promise of legislative and executive action tending to their extermination.

"5. We hereby express our continued confidence in William Jennings Bryan and favor his nomination for the presidency of the United States in 1900."

THE ANTI-TRUST CONFERENCE.

Pursuant to a call issued by Gov. Sayers of Texas to the governors of various states to meet at St. Louis, Mo., on the 20th of September, 1899, for the purpose of considering what course should be pursued

regarding the trusts, eleven states responded upon a call of the roll.

The states represented and their representatives were as follows:

Michigan—Gov. Pingree and Attorney-General Oren.

Missouri—Gov. Stephens and Attorney-General Crow.

Texas—Gov. Sayers and Attorney-General Smith.

Arkansas—Gov. Jones and Attorney-General Davis.

Tennessee—Gov. McMillin.

Iowa—Gov. Shaw.

Colorado—Gov. Thomas and Attorney-General Campbell.

Indiana—Attorney-General Taylor.

Montana—Attorney-General Nolan.

Mississippi—Monroe McClurg, democratic candidate for attorney-general.

Washington—Insurance Commissioner C. G. Helfner.

Gov. Sayers of Texas was made permanent chairman.

While it was the design of the promoters of the convention that nothing of a partisan character should be injected into it, early in the proceedings there was a good deal of defection and the republican delegates retired from the conference, leaving delegates from the following eight states: Michigan, Missouri, Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Montana and Washington. These delegates unanimously adopted resolutions demanding:

"1. The enactment and enforcement, both by the several states and the nation, of legislation that shall adequately and fully define as crimes any attempted monopolization or restraint of trade in any line of industrial activity, with provisions for adequate punishment both of the individual and the corporation that shall be found guilty thereof; punishment to the corporation to the extent of its dissolution.

"2. The enactment by each of the states of the union of legislation for the adequate and proper control and regulation of corporations chartered by that state, and we recommend as efficacious a system of reports to and examination by state authority of the corporations organized under its laws, to the end that they be brought to a fair observance of the laws under which they are created.

"3. The enactment by each state of laws that will prevent the entrance of any foreign created corporation into its limits for any other purpose than interstate commerce, except on terms that will put the foreign created corporation on a basis of equality with the domestic created corporation of the state entered, and subject to the same laws, rules and regulations of the state that it enters which are applicable to the domestic corporations of that state, and to this end we recommend legislation that would make it mandatory upon corporations seeking to engage in business outside the state of their creation that they procure licenses from the foreign state as a condition precedent to their entry into such state; such license to be granted on such terms and subject to such restrictions as will place the corporation subject to the same control, inspection, supervision and regulation as the domestic corporation of that state, and to be revocable if the conditions thereof are violated.

"4. The enactment of state legislation declaring that a corporation created in one state to do business exclusively in other states than where created shall be prohibited from admission into any state. (This proposition is supported by decisions of the Supreme courts of several states, but we believe it should become legislative enactment, uniform throughout the states.)

"5. That no corporation should be formed in whole or in part by another corporation.

"6. That no corporation shall own or hold any stock in another corporation engaged in a similar or competitive business and that no officer or director of a corporation shall be the officer or director or the owner of stock in another corporation engaged in a similar or competitive business the object or result of which is to create a trust or monopoly.

"7. Recognizing that trusts are usually composed of corporations and that corporations are but creatures of the law and can exist only in the place of their creation and cannot migrate to another sovereignty without the consent of that sovereignty, and that this consent may be withheld when desired, we recommend as the sense of this conference that each state pass laws providing that no corporation which is a member of any pool or trust in that state or elsewhere can do business in that state.

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this conference that all the capital stock of private corporations should be fully paid either, first, in lawful money, or, second, in property of the actual cash value of the amount of the capital stock; and that in all private corporations with a capital stock issued in excess of the amount actually paid up as above provided the shareholders shall be liable to the extent of twice the face value of the stock held by each."

THE ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE.

The declaration of Edwin B. Smith in calling the league convention to order on the 17th day of October, 1899, in the city of Chicago, that "We propose next year to contribute to the defeat of any party that shall then stand pledged to the subjugation of any people," makes the movement a political one and entitles it to classification under this head. Upon the opening of the convention about 100 delegates were present representing some fifteen states and territories.

The opening address was made by Mr. Morton of Nebraska. He was followed by Mr. Schurz of New York, Mr. Atkinson of Massachusetts, Prof. Tolman of Illinois, Gov. Boies of Iowa and several others.

The following were elected as officers of the league:

Chairman—J. Sterling Morton, Nebraska City, Neb.

Vice-Chairmen—Rufus D. Smith, Ohio; Edwin Burritt Smith, Chicago.

Secretaries—Erving Winslow, Boston; William J. Mize, Chicago.

Committee on Programme—Edwin Burritt Smith, Chicago; J. Laurence Laughlin, Chicago; Erving Winslow, Boston.

Committee on Resolutions—Carl Schurz, New York; Herbert Welsh, Philadelphia; Louis R. Ehrlich, Denver; Prof. J. Laurence Laughlin, Chicago; Dana Estes, Bos-

ton; E. Burritt Smith, Chicago; Sigmund Zeisler, Chicago; C. B. Wilby, Cincinnati; Horace White, New York; Edgar A. Bancroft, Chicago.

Honorary Vice-Chairmen—Ex-Gov. George S. Boutwell, Groton, Mass.; Gen. William Birney, Washington, D. C.; Gen. A. C. McClurg, Chicago, Ill.; Senator William E. Mason, Chicago, Ill.; Gen. John Beatty, Columbus, O.; Senator R. F. Pettigrew, Sioux Falls, S. D.; Gov. John Lund, St. Paul, Minn.; Gov. Charles S. Thomas, Denver, Col.; Ex-Gov. Horace Boies, Waterloo, Iowa; Edward Atkinson, Brookline, Mass.; Andrew Carnegie, New York, N. Y.; Dr. Emil Pretorius, St. Louis, Mo.; Senator Caffrey, Franklin, La.; Samuel Compers, New York, N. Y.; Congressman J. J. Lentz, Columbus, N. Y.; Thomas A. Moran, Chicago, Ill.; George W. Ochs, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Prof. Hermann von Holst, Chicago, Ill.; Edward M. Shepard, New York, N. Y.; Rev. W. R. Huntington, New York, N. Y.; Patrick O'Farrell, Washington, D. C.; Ex-Senator George F. Edmunds, Burlington, Vt.; Rev. W. D. McHugh, Omaha, Neb.; Rev. S. W. Sample, Minnesota; Louis R. Ehrlich, Denver, Col.; Horace White, New York, N. Y.; Carl Schurz, New York, N. Y.; Herbert Welsh, Philadelphia, Pa.; Charles N. Sturges, Chicago, Ill.; Austin G. Fox, New York, N. Y.; Rt. Rev. H. C. Potter, New York, N. Y.; Rt. Rev. John Lancaster Spalding, Peoria, Ill.; Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, New York, N. Y.; Dana Estes, Boston, Mass.; Rev. Herbert S. Bigelow, Cincinnati, O.; J. L. Slayden, San Antonio, Tex.; George Foster Peabody, New York, N. Y.; Rev. W. H. Fish, Jr., Denver, Col.; Edgar A. Bancroft, Chicago, Ill.

At the second day's session the following platform was adopted:

"We hold that the policy known as imperialism is hostile to liberty and tends toward militarism, an evil from which it has been our glory to be free. We regret that it has become necessary in the land of Washington and Lincoln to reaffirm that all men, of whatever race or color, are entitled to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. We maintain that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed. We insist that the subjugation of any people is 'criminal aggression' and open disloyalty to the distinctive principles of our government.

"We earnestly condemn the policy of the present national administration in the Philippines. It seeks to extinguish the spirit of 1776 in those islands. We deplore the sacrifice of our soldiers and sailors, whose bravery deserves admiration even in an unjust war. We denounce the slaughter of the Filipinos as a needless horror. We protest against the extension of American sovereignty by Spanish methods.

"We demand the immediate cessation of the war against liberty begun by Spain and continued by us. We urge that congress be promptly convened to announce to the Filipinos our purpose to concede to them the independence for which they have so long fought and which of right is theirs.

"The United States have always protested against the doctrine of international law which permits the subjugation of the weak by the strong. A self-governing state cannot accept sovereignty over an

unwilling people. The United States cannot act upon the ancient heresy that might makes right.

"Imperialists assume that with the destruction by American hands of self-government in the Philippines all opposition here will cease. This is a grievous error. Much as we abhor the war of 'criminal aggression' in the Philippines, greatly as we regret that the blood of the Filipino is on American hands, we more deeply resent the betrayal of American institutions at home. The real firing line is not in the suburbs of Manila. The foe is of our own household. The attempt of 1861 was to divide the country. That of 1899 is to destroy its fundamental principles and noblest ideals.

"Whether the ruthless slaughter of the Filipino shall end next month or next year is but an incident in a contest that must go on until the declaration of independence and the constitution of the United States are rescued from the hands of their betrayers. Those who dispute about standards of value while the foundation of the republic is undermined will be listened to as little as those who would wrangle about the small economies of the household while the house is on fire. The training of a great people for a century, the aspiration for liberty of a vast immigration who have made their homes here, are forces that will hurl aside those who in the delirium of conquest seek to destroy the character of our institutions.

"We deny that the obligation of all citizens to support their government in times of grave national peril applies to the present situation. If an administration may with impunity ignore the issues upon which it was chosen, deliberately create a condition of war anywhere on the face of the globe, debauch the civil service for spoils to promote the adventure, organize a truth-suppressing censorship and demand of all citizens a suspension of judgment and their unanimous support while it chooses to continue the fighting, representative government itself is imperiled.

"We propose to contribute to the defeat

of any person or party that stands for the forcible subjugation of any people. We shall oppose for re-election all who in the white house or in congress betray American liberty in pursuit of un-American ends. We still hope that both of our great political parties will support and defend the declaration of independence in the closing campaign of the century.

"We hold with Abraham Lincoln that no man is good enough to govern another man without that other's consent. When the white man governs himself, that is self-government, but when he governs himself and also governs another man, that is more than self-government—that is despotism. Our reliance is in love of liberty, which God has planted in us. Our defense is in the spirit which prizes liberty as the heritage of all men in all lands. Those who deny freedom to others deserve it not for themselves, and under a just God cannot long retain it.

"We cordially invite the co-operation of all men and women who remain loyal to the declaration of independence and the constitution of the United States."

The following form of petition to be circulated among the people was adopted for presentation to congress:

"We, the undersigned citizens of the United States of America, respectfully petition your honorable body to bring about an immediate cessation of hostilities in the Philippine islands, and to announce to the people thereof with all convenient promptitude that it is the purpose of the United States not to interfere with their aspirations for independence or to subject them to our authority, but only to aid them in setting up an independent government of their own choice, and to protect them against hostile foreign interference and to assist them with the military and naval forces of the United States so far as may be required in the maintenance of order and security until such a government shall be established."

The convention adjourned on the 18th of October.

MEN OF THE YEAR 1899.

ELIHU ROOT.

Elihu Root, secretary of war, was born at Clinton, Oneida county, N. Y., Feb. 15, 1845. His father was Oren Root, for many years professor of mathematics in Hamilton college. In his youth he taught school and paid his way through Hamilton, subsequently studying law there, and he completed his course at the University Law school in New York. He then entered the law office of Mann & Parsons. His first partnership was formed with John H. Strahn and the next with Willard Bartlett, who became a judge of the Supreme court. Mr. Root was connected with the municipal-reform movement in New York city in 1871. In 1879 he was the republican candidate for judge of the Court of Common Pleas, but was defeated, though polling a large vote. He was chairman of the republican county committee in 1886 and 1887, and for many years executive member of the 21st assembly district. He was appointed by President Arthur United States at-

torney for the south district of New York and served two years. During his long career as a lawyer Mr. Root has been leading counsel in many noted cases, notably for Tweed and Ingersoll on the exposure of the frauds perpetrated upon the county of New York by the Tweed ring, for Judge Hilton in the Stewart will case, for the executors in the Hoyt and Havemeyer will cases, and for the contestants in the Hammersley will case. He is now counsel for and director in several banks, is attorney for several steam railroads and the chief adviser of the syndicate controlling the Broadway (New York city) railroad. He is also counsel for many large private corporations. Mr. Root was chairman of Gov. Roosevelt's campaign committee in 1898. He was appointed by the president to be secretary of war upon the resignation of Gen. Alger, and assumed the duties of that office Aug. 1, 1899.

JOSEPH H. CHOATE.

Joseph Hodges Choate of New York, am-

bassador to Great Britain, was born in Salem, Mass., Jan. 24, 1832. He graduated from Harvard university in 1852 and entered Dana Law school, from which he was graduated in 1854. He was admitted to the bar, and removed to New York city, where he entered upon the practice of his profession—which he continued to the time of his present appointment—and became one of the most prominent lawyers in the country. While always an active republican, he had never held political office until selected by the president to represent this country at the court of St. James. Mr. Choate has, however, been active in New York politics, and was a member of the committee of seventy whose work broke up the Tweed ring in that city. In 1894 he was president of the state constitutional convention. In 1897 he was a candidate for United States senator, but was defeated by Thomas C. Platt. Mr. Choate has been president of a number of New York city clubs, and in 1898 he was elected president of the American Bar association. When John Hay was selected secretary of state to succeed Mr. Day Mr. Choate was appointed in his place to the embassy to London.

HORACE A. TAYLOR.

H. A. Taylor, assistant secretary of the treasury, is the editor and proprietor of the Madison (Wis.) Journal, and has been for many years one of the most prominent figures in the political field in the state. He has been at times a candidate for governor and has wielded no little influence in Wisconsin politics. Mr. Taylor was born in 1837 in St. Lawrence county, New York. He went to Wisconsin in 1855, and after working on a farm, driving a stage and dealing in real estate he drifted into the newspaper business and, with his brother, the late Lute A. Taylor, started the River Falls Journal. Three years later he gave his interest in this paper to his brother and went to Hudson, where he purchased the Hudson Chronicle and changed its name to the Hudson Times. A short time afterward he purchased the Hudson Star and combined the names of the two papers, and published the Hudson Times and Star for over thirty years. Besides publishing a weekly paper, Mr. Taylor branched out into lumbering and banking, in both of which enterprises he did well and laid the foundation for a fortune. He was always a republican, and his papers were always staunchly faithful to that party. He went into politics and in 1876 was appointed state timber agent by Gov. Ludington and held the place through successive administrations until 1881, when he resigned to take the position of United States consul to Marseilles. He returned to Wisconsin in 1883, and five years later he was elected to the state senate. While serving as senator he was appointed United States railroad commissioner by President Harrison. During the World's Fair Mr. Taylor represented the department of the interior on the commission. When he retired from the railroad commission in 1893 Mr. Taylor returned to Madison and took charge of the Journal, in which he had purchased a controlling interest. Since that time he has confined himself to editorial work. He was appointed assistant secretary of the treasury to succeed Mr. Howells of New Jersey in February, 1899.

JOHN N. IRWIN.

John N. Irwin, minister to Portugal, was born in Ohio in 1847, attended school in Keokuk, Iowa, and graduated at Miami university (O.). Upon the breaking out of the civil war he enlisted as a private in the 46th Iowa infantry and served until 1864. Entered Dartmouth college (N. H.) and graduated from that institution in 1867, and engaged in merchandising at Keokuk. In 1883 he was appointed governor of Idaho, but resigned after a service of six months. In 1890 he was appointed governor of Arizona, but resigned before the close of his term. Appointed minister to Portugal in 1899.

WILLIAM P. LORD.

William Paine Lord of Oregon, minister to Persia, was born in Dover, Del., in 1839, and was graduated from Fairfield college in 1860. He began the study of law, but on the outbreak of the civil war aided in raising a battalion of Delaware cavalry, of which he was first captain, later major, finally becoming judge-advocate on the staff of Gen. Lew Wallace. At the close of the war he resumed his legal studies, and on graduation from the Albany Law school was admitted to the bar in Oregon in 1866. At this time he was appointed a lieutenant in the 2d United States cavalry, and saw service in Alaska. He then resigned his commission, and in 1868 went to Salem, Ore., where he built up a successful law practice. In 1873 he was chosen state senator for four years, but resigned in 1880 to accept the republican nomination for justice of the Supreme court. He was elected by a good majority, and re-elected in 1882 and 1888. While yet on the bench he was nominated in 1894 for governor. His term in that office expired on Jan. 1, 1899.

ADDISON C. HARRIS.

Addison C. Harris of Indiana, minister to Austria-Hungary, was born in Wayne county, Indiana, in 1840, and graduated at Butler college in that state about 1864. He studied law, and was admitted to the bar. In 1876 he was elected to the state senate, of which body he was a member for four years, in which he devoted his energies to securing reform in the state statutes. Since 1886 he has been prominent in state politics, and in 1896 was candidate for the United States senate, but was unsuccessful.

ARTHUR S. HARDY.

Arthur S. Hardy, minister to Greece, was born in Boston Aug. 13, 1847, and graduated at the West Point Military academy. He served as second lieutenant in the 3d artillery, but soon resigned and spent some time in foreign travel and study. Upon his return to this country he was appointed professor of civil engineering in Iowa college. Later he became one of the editors of the Cosmopolitan Magazine in New York, and in 1888 became professor of mathematics in Dartmouth college, where he remained until 1893. In 1897 he was appointed minister and consul-general to Teheran, Persia, which position he held until April, 1899, when he was transferred to Athens. Mr. Hardy is the author of several books, among which are "But Yet

a Woman," "The Wind of Destiny," "Elements of Quarternions," "New Methods in Surveying" and some others.

WILLIAM E. MERRIAM.

William Rush Merriam, director of the twelfth census, was born at Wadham's Mills, Essex county, New York, in July, 1849. In 1861 his parents removed to St. Paul, Minn., and that city has been his home ever since. At 12 years of age he began his school life at Racine, Wis., and was graduated from Racine college in 1871. He then entered the First national bank of St. Paul as a clerk, and thoroughly mastered the business of banking. In 1873 he was elected the first cashier of the Merchant's national bank of St. Paul, which was organized at that time. In 1880 he was elected vice-president, and in 1882 president of that institution and occupied the latter place at the date of his appointment. In 1882 he was elected to represent his ward in the lower house of the state legislature, was re-elected in 1886, and was speaker of that body during the following session. Two years later he received the republican nomination for governor of the state, and was elected by a large majority. In 1890 he was elected for a second term. The record of his life is that of a successful business man. He has occupied places of honor in almost every capacity in regard to schools and charitable institutions, giving liberally to local charities. He is a member of the University club of New York and the Metropolitan club of Washington.

FREDERICK H. WINES.

Dr. Wines, assistant superintendent of the census, was born in Philadelphia in 1838, and is the son of the Rev. Dr. E. C. Wines, the well-known clergyman, teacher, author and philanthropist. Mr. Wines was graduated in 1857 from Washington (now Washington and Jefferson) college, in western Pennsylvania, in which his father was a professor. He was educated for the ministry at Princeton, N. J. During the war he served as chaplain in the regular army, and was stationed on the frontier in southwest Missouri, where he had the opportunity to participate in only one engagement, but was mentioned by name in the official dispatches for distinguished courage and gallantry on the field.

At the close of the war he was called to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian church of Springfield, Ill. He sustained this relation for four years, at the expiration of which he was appointed secretary of the newly created board of state commissioners of public charities, a position which he has occupied except for a single brief interval, during thirty years. During the period he has filled the positions of secretary of the National Prison association, president of the national conference of charities and correction and expert special agent of the tenth census in 1880 for the collection and establishment of statistics relating to defective, dependent and delinquent classes, and of the eleventh census in 1890 for the collection of statistics relating to crime, pauperism and benevolency. The statistical atlas of the United States, first published in 1870, was his conception, and he fur-

nished some of the statistical diagrams published in that work.

HERBERT PUTNAM.

Mr. Putnam, the new librarian of congress, was born in New York in 1861. He is the youngest son of the late George F. Putnam, the well-known publisher and founder of the house of G. F. Putnam's Sons. He was educated in the public and private schools of New York, was graduated from Harvard in 1883, and studied at the Columbia Law school. In 1884 Mr. Putnam went to Minneapolis and was admitted to the Minnesota bar. Early in his residence in that city he became librarian of the Minneapolis Athenæum, a proprietary library. Later through his efforts the Minneapolis public library was founded and the Athenæum was merged with it. From its organization the Minneapolis public library has been one of the most progressive in the country. Its building is also one of the best equipped in the United States. Mr. Putnam resigned as librarian at Minneapolis in December, 1891, and went to Boston to practice law. He was about to transfer his activities in that profession to Minneapolis, when he was chosen librarian of the Boston public library. Four years' experience in administration of the largest city library and the foremost library in the country in the point of efficiency made him the most available man for librarian of congress. In point of breadth and completeness of its collections, no less than in its strength as an educational institution, the Boston public library at present much excels the national library. Mr. Putnam was president of the American Library association in 1898, and was the candidate of that body for the post of librarian of congress.

JAMES P. TALIAFERRO.

Mr. Taliaferro, United States senator from Florida, was born at Orange, Va., Sept. 30, 1847, and went to Florida in 1868. He has always been a democrat, and was once chairman of the state committee. He is president of the First national bank of Tampa, vice-president of the C. B. Rogers company of Jacksonville, and is a member of the state board of health. He was elected to the senate to succeed Samuel Pasco, and his term will expire March 4, 1905.

ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE.

Albert J. Beveridge, United States senator from Indiana, was born in 1863 on a farm on the borders of Highland county, Ohio. His father and all his brothers were away at the war, and at the close of that struggle Beveridge's father lost all his property, and the family moved to Illinois. From the age of 12 Albert's life was one of hardship. When 12 he was a plowboy, at 14 he was working as a day laborer on railroad work; at 15 he became a logger and teamster, and by reason of a natural command of men was placed in charge of the logging camp. He went through the high school by working at nights and in the morning and borrowed \$50 to go to college on. He got through his first year by working as steward of a club, and by

the end of the year he had taken prizes in philosophy, science and oratory sufficient to pay two years' expenses. He was compelled to begin college late each year and quit early in order to go to work. The strain proved too much for him, and to recover his health Mr. Beveridge went west and for some time lived with the cowboys. He then went to Indianapolis, where he read law in the office of Senator McDonald. After his admission to the bar the cases which came to him were of great importance, and his first pleading before a court was in the Supreme court. His career as a political speaker commenced in the Blaine campaign, and he has since stumped Indiana in every campaign. In 1895 he was invited by the Union League club of Chicago to respond to the toast of honor at its Washington's birthday banquet, and this address was so well received that he was requested to close the republican national campaign at the Auditorium in Chicago. Since then Mr. Beveridge has delivered addresses in many of the large cities of the country. He has never sought political office and, with the exception of the time spent in giving these addresses, has devoted himself to his law practice. He was elected to succeed David Turple, and his term of office will expire March 4, 1905.

WILLIAM A. CLARK.

W. A. Clark, United States senator from Montana, was born Jan. 8, 1839, near Connellyville, Fayette county, Pennsylvania. He is the son of John and Mary (Andrews) Clark, both natives of that county. The father of John Clark, whose name was also John, was a native of County Tyrone, Ireland, who emigrated to this country and settled in Pennsylvania soon after the revolutionary war. Mr. Clark's father was a farmer, and his boyhood days were spent on the homestead, where he enjoyed the advantages of three months' winter school and nine months of such farm work as the boy could turn his hand to. At the age of 14 he entered Laurel Hill academy, and acquired a good English education. In 1856 his father moved to Iowa, and there William assisted the first year in improving and tilling the new prairie farm, teaching a term of school the succeeding winter. He then attended an academy at Mount Pleasant, becoming a disciple of Blackstone. Here he prosecuted his legal studies for two years, but did not afterward engage in the profession. In 1859-60 he taught school in Missouri and in 1862 he crossed the great plains, driving a team to the South park, Colorado, and that winter worked in the quartz mines in Central City, gaining knowledge and experience that afterward served him to good purpose. In 1863 the news of the gold discoveries at Bannack, Mont., reached Colorado, and Mr. Clark was among the first to start for this new El Dorado. After sixty-five days' travel with an ox team, he arrived at Bannack just in time to join a stampede to Horse Prairie. Here he secured a claim, which he worked during this and the following season, cleaning up a net \$1,500 the first summer, which formed the basis of his future operations in Montana and the beginning of the immense fortune he has since accumulated. To the time of his election to the senate he was engaged in mining, banking

and merchandising, in which he carried on the most extensive and important operations in the state, and has accumulated a princely fortune. He was chosen senator to succeed Lee Mantle, and his term of office will expire March 4, 1905.

MONROE L. HAYWARD.

Mr. Hayward, United States senator from Nebraska, was born in Essex county, New York, Dec. 22, 1840. He enlisted in company I, 2nd New York infantry, at the outbreak of the war, and was transferred to the 5th cavalry later and mustered out of the service in 1862. He graduated at Fort Edward Collegiate institute, New York, and removed to Whitewater, Wis., with his father in 1865, where he studied law and was admitted to the bar. He came to Nebraska in 1866, and located at Nebraska City, where he has since resided. He is a wealthy man and has many fine farms well stocked with finely bred cattle. He has devoted his attention mostly to law and speculations, and has given comparatively little attention to politics. In 1886 he was appointed district judge to fill an unexpired term, and that is the only state office he has ever held. In 1898 Judge Hayward was the republican party's candidate for governor. He was defeated by less than 3,000 majority. It was the sympathy he claimed as the defeated standard-bearer of the party that gained him the strength he early demonstrated in the contest. This is the first office to which Judge M. L. Hayward was ever elected in the state or elsewhere, with the exception of being a delegate to the state constitutional convention in 1875. He was elected to succeed William V. Allen, and his term will expire March 4, 1905.

JOHN KEAN.

John Kean, United States senator from New Jersey, was born at Ursino, Union county, N. J., Dec. 4, 1852. He studied at Yale college, and afterward was graduated from the Columbia College Law school, and read law in the office of Chetwood & Magie. Mr. Kean was admitted to the bar, but law practice was distasteful to him and he embarked in the banking and manufacturing business, in which he has displayed marked ability. He is president of the National state bank of Elizabeth and is its largest stockholder. He is one of the directors of the Elizabethport Banking company, president and controlling spirit of the Elizabethtown Water company and the Elizabethtown Gaslight company, and holds the principal interest in the Elizabeth Street Railway company. He is also interested in a number of other enterprises in Elizabeth, and is vice-president of the Manhattan Trust company of New York city. He has been actively identified with politics for many years. In 1882 he ran for congress against Miles Ross, whom he defeated by 2,295 plurality. In 1884 he ran again, against Robert S. Green, who afterward became governor of New Jersey, and was beaten by 1,848 plurality. He ran a third time in 1886 against William McMahon and won by 637 plurality. In 1892 Mr. Kean was the republican candidate for governor against George T. Werts, who defeated him by 7,625 votes. In January,

1899, he was elected to the United States senate to succeed James Smith, Jr. His term of office will expire March 4, 1906.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

Mr. Depew, United States senator from New York, was born in Peekskill, N. Y., April 23, 1834, and at the age of 33 was graduated at Yale. Returning to his native village, he studied law in the office of William Nelson, and was admitted to the bar in 1858. During that year he served as delegate to the republican state convention, beginning the practice of law in 1859. In 1861 he was elected to the assembly from the 3d Westchester county district. Re-elected in 1862, he was made speaker pro tem.; two years later he was elected secretary of state by a majority of 39,000. The post of United States minister to Japan was tendered to him by President Johnson, but the superior attractions of an important business connection led him to the decision to retire from political life. In 1868 he was appointed attorney for the New York & Harlem Railroad company; in 1869 he came to hold the same relation to the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad company. In 1875 he became general counsel for the entire Vanderbilt system of railroads and a director in each of the lines comprised in that system. In 1874 he was chosen regent of the state university and a member of the building commission connected with the state capitol. In 1882, when William H. Vanderbilt retired from the presidency of the New York Central, Mr. Depew became second vice-president, and three years later the presidency was conferred upon him. This position he retained until, at the time of Cornelius Vanderbilt's withdrawal from the chairmanship of the entire Vanderbilt system of railroads, he succeeded to this post. At the national republican convention of 1888 Mr. Depew was a candidate for the presidential nomination, but withdrew his name when the Blaine vote went to Benjamin Harrison. For seven years he was president of the Union League club of New York city, and on retiring was elected an honorary life member. The Yale Alumni association chose him as its president for ten successive years. At the time of his election to the senate he was president of the Republican club, regent of the university of the state of New York and member of the St. Nicholas, Holland and Huguenot societies and the New York chamber of commerce. His term of office will expire March 4, 1906.

PORTER J. McCUMBER.

P. J. McCumber, United States senator from North Dakota, was born in Chicago, Ill., in 1866. His parents moved in that year to Rochester, Minn., where he resided until he went to North Dakota, when a young man of 23 years. He is a lawyer, and was educated in the public schools of Minnesota and the law department of Ann Arbor, from which he was graduated in 1890. He commenced practicing his profession in 1881 at Wahpeton, where he is still located. He has been a member of the legislature, either in the house or senate, for two terms, and has always been a leader on the

floor, standing generally with the reform element and for better laws.

CHARLES A. CULBERSON.

Charles A. Culberson, United States senator from Texas, was born at Dadeville, Ala., June 10, 1855. He is a son of the Hon. David B. Culberson, former member of congress from the 4th Texas district. He has been remarkably successful in political life, having served the state for four years as attorney-general and four as governor, just prior to his election as senator. His parents moved from Alabama to Gilmore, Tex., in 1856, where young Culberson attended the public schools and a high school conducted by Prof. Looney. After studying a few years in his father's law office, he graduated at the law school of the University of Virginia. In his professional career he was distinguished on account of his defense of the prisoner in the LeGrand murder case, in which he convinced Judge Woods of the federal court that the kuklux law was unconstitutional and the court without jurisdiction. He was elected county attorney of Marion county, declined a nomination for the legislature, and, moving to Dallas, formed a law partnership with Judge Bookbott, which connection was continued till 1890, when he was nominated without opposition for attorney-general by the democratic state convention. His duties as attorney-general were discharged with marked success, and as governor he gained national distinction on account of his vigorous action in promptly assembling the legislature and preventing the Corbett-Fitzsimmons prize fight taking place in Texas. His term of office as governor of Texas expired in January, 1899, and he was elected to the United States senate to succeed Roger Q. Mills. His term of service will expire March 4, 1906.

JONATHAN ROSS.

Jonathan Ross, appointed to succeed Mr. Morrill as senator from Vermont, was born in Waterford April 30, 1826. He read law in the office of William Hebard, and located in St. Johnsbury in 1856, where he still resides; is a graduate of Dartmouth college; was a member of the Vermont house in 1865, 1866 and 1867 and a senator from the county of Caledonia in 1870; was a member of the state board of education from 1866 to 1870; was one of the council of censors in 1869; was elected an assistant judge of the Supreme court in 1870, receiving successive elections since; was appointed second assistant judge by Gov. Farnham in 1882, vice Timothy P. Redfield, promoted, and was elected chief judge in 1890.

ADDISON G. FOSTER.

Addison G. Foster, United States senator from Washington, was born Jan. 28, 1837, at Belchertown, Mass., and is a descendant of Reginald Foster, who landed at Ipswich, Mass., in 1638. His father, Samuel Foster, was a thrifty village merchant. When 13 years of age Mr. Foster accompanied his parents to Sheboygan Falls, Wis., where his father in 1850 secured land and began to clear it for a farm. That was where Mr. Foster got his first experience in log-

ging. Afterward he and his brother started for Pike's peak, but they turned back and he taught school in Missouri and afterward returned home and went to Wabasha, Minn. He held the offices of county surveyor and county auditor. Afterward he was engaged in forwarding and commission business in Lake City and Red Wing, Minn. In 1877 he formed a partnership with Col. C. W. Griggs in the fuel and contracting business, which partnership has continued to this day. In 1879 they formed the Beaver Dam Lumber company and in 1884 incorporated the Lehigh Coal and Iron company. He is still a leading officer in those companies and vice-president of the St. Paul and Tacoma Lumber company, organized in 1888, since which time he has made his home in Tacoma, Wash. He was elected to succeed John L. Wilson, and his term will expire March 4, 1905.

NATHAN B. SCOTT.

Nathan Bay Scott, United States senator from West Virginia, was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, in 1842. He enlisted in the union army and was mustered out in 1865, and settled in Wheeling shortly afterward and went to work as an employe of the Central Glass company. In a short time he was employed as manager and soon afterward was selected president of the company, which position he filled for years. He served two years as president of the second branch of the city council of Wheeling. He was elected in 1882 as a member of the state senate, and again in 1886, serving eight years. In the last race he defeated John O. Pendleton in a strongly democratic district, Mr. Pendleton being afterward elected to congress. While a member of the senate he had passed the mutual savings bank law of the state. For five years he was West Virginia's member of the republican national committee, and during the entire time was a member of the executive committee. During the campaign of 1896 he was selected by President McKinley to serve with Gen. Powell Clayton and Vice-President Hobart in the headquarters at New York city. In recognition of his services President McKinley appointed him commissioner of internal revenue. He organized the first savings bank in the state of West Virginia and is still president of that institution. He was elected to the senate to succeed Charles J. Faulkner and his term of office will expire March 4, 1905.

JOSEPH V. QUARLES.

Joseph V. Quarles, United States senator from Wisconsin, was born at Kenosha on Dec. 16, 1843. His father's family came originally from New Hampshire, and his father, Joseph V. Quarles, Sr., was a native of that state. Both his parents were among the earliest settlers of Kenosha, and were married there when it was but a mere hamlet. Young Quarles pursued his studies in the public schools and the high schools of Kenosha, graduating from the latter when he was 17 years of age. The following two years were spent in teaching and earning money in other ways for the expenses of a college course, which he had set his heart upon pursuing. In 1862 he entered the University of Michigan as a freshman. He was conspicuous among his classmates, and upon the organization of the class was

chosen its president and class orator for that year. The struggle of the government with the rebellion enlisted his sympathies and aroused all his patriotic impulses. He left his studies and enlisted in the 39th regiment of Wisconsin infantry and was mustered into service as first lieutenant of company C. At the expiration of his service he returned to the university and graduated with the class of '66 with the degree of A. B. He then entered the law department of that institution, spending a year therein. Having exhausted his financial resources he returned to Kenosha and continued his law studies in the office of O. S. Head, a distinguished lawyer of those days, with whom, upon his admission to the bar in 1868, he formed a law partnership, the firm being Head & Quarles. His ability and activity soon led to his being called outside to duties other than his profession. In 1870 he was elected mayor of Kenosha, and the two following years he was president of the Kenosha board of education. In 1879 he was a member of the legislative assembly, and in 1880 and 1881 he was the representative of Kenosha and Walworth counties in the state senate.

DAVID B. HENDERSON.

David Brenner Henderson of Dubuque, speaker of the house of representatives, was born at Old Deer, Scotland, March 14, 1840; was brought to Illinois in 1846 and to Iowa in 1849; was educated in common schools and at the Upper Iowa university; studied law with Bisel & Shiras of Dubuque, and was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1865; was reared on a farm until 21 years of age; enlisted in the union army in September, 1861, as private in company C, 15th regiment Iowa infantry volunteers, and was elected and commissioned first lieutenant of that company, serving with it until discharged, owing to the loss of his leg, Feb. 26, 1863; in May, 1863, was appointed commissioner of the board of enrollment of the 3d district of Iowa, serving as such until June, 1864, when he reentered the army as colonel of the 46th regiment Iowa infantry volunteers, and served therein until the close of his term of service; was collector of internal revenue for the 3d district of Iowa from November, 1865, until June, 1869, when he resigned and became member of the law firm of Shiras, Van Duzee & Henderson; was assistant United States district attorney for the northern division of the district of Iowa about two years, resigning in 1871; is now a member of the law firm of Henderson, Hurd, Lenahan & Kiesel; was elected to the XLVIIIth, XLIXth, Lth, LIth, LIIth, LIVth, LVth and LVIIth congresses as a republican.

FRED FUNSTON.

Gen. Funston, United States volunteers was born in New Carlisle, O., Nov. 9, 1865. His family moved to Kansas in 1867, where he attended school at Iola and at the state university at Lawrence. In 1890 he became a newspaper reporter in Kansas City, and the next year was attached to the United States Death Valley expedition as botanist. In 1893 he was sent to Alaska by the government to explore and report upon the flora of the territory, and camped in th

Klondike in the winter of 1893-4. Later he became a lecturer and railroad employe. In 1896 he joined the insurgent army in Cuba; was twice wounded, and after eighteen months' service he returned to the United States and was made colonel of the 20th regiment of Kansas volunteers. The command was sent to the Philippines and he took part in several battles. He was promoted to be brigadier-general for swimming across the Rio Grande river at Camputit under a heavy fire from the enemy and establishing a rope ferry by means of which the troops were enabled to cross the river and win an engagement.

COL. ALBERT D. SHAW.

Col. Albert D. Shaw of Watertown, N. Y., commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, was United States consul at Manchester from 1878 to 1886. He was rated during that time as one of the most efficient members of the government's consular staff, and his reports on com-

mercial and industrial conditions in England became authorities. He distinguished himself at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war by tendering President McKinley the services of 10,000 veterans of the civil war. Col. Shaw is a New Yorker by birth and was born in 1841. He was 20 years old when he enlisted in the 35th New York volunteers for the war against the confederacy. He fought at Rappahannock, the second Bull Run, Chantilly, South Mountain, Antietam and in many of the lesser engagements of the war. Gov. Fenton appointed him colonel of the 35th New York national guard. He resigned this office to become consul at Toronto, where he remained until his promotion to the Manchester post. In 1897 he was elected commander of the New York department, Grand Army of the Republic, and it was that department's support of him that elevated him to his present office. Col. Shaw is the author of the text-book used in the public schools of New York entitled "The Teaching of Patriotism and Civics."

LEGAL HOLIDAYS.

Jan. 1—New Year's day. In all the states except Arkansas, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New Hampshire and Rhode Island.

Jan. 8—Anniversary of the battle of New Orleans: In Louisiana.

Jan. 19—Lee's birthday: In Florida, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia.

Feb. 6—Mardi-Gras, Shrove Tuesday (the day before Ash Wednesday, the first day of Lent): In Alabama and city of New Orleans, Louisiana.

Feb. 12—Lincoln's birthday: In Illinois, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, Washington.

Feb. 22—Washington's birthday: In all the states except Arkansas, Iowa and Mississippi. March 2—Anniversary of Texan independence: In Texas.

March 4—Firemen's anniversary: In New Orleans, La.

March—Good Friday (the Friday before Easter): In Alabama, Louisiana, Maryland, Pennsylvania and Tennessee.

April (first Wednesday)—State election day: In Rhode Island.

April 6—Confederate Memorial day: In Louisiana.

April 19—Patriots' day: In Massachusetts.

April 21—Anniversary of the battle of San Jacinto: In Texas.

April 26—Memorial day: In Alabama, Florida and Georgia.

May 10—Memorial day: In North Carolina and South Carolina.

May 20—Anniversary of the signing of the Mecklenburg declaration of independence: In North Carolina.

May 30—Decoration day: In Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Wisconsin, Washington and Wyoming.

June 3—Jefferson Davis' birthday: In Florida.

July 4—Independence day: In all the states.

July 24—Pioneers' day: In Utah.

Aug. 16—Bennington Battle day: In Vermont.

*September (first Monday)—Labor day: In Alabama, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

Sept. 9—Admission day: In California.

Oct. 4—Labor day: In California.

Oct. 15—Columbus day: In Connecticut.

Oct. 31—Admission in the Union day: Nevada.

Nov. 1—All Saints' day: In Louisiana.

November (generally the Tuesday after the first Monday)—General election day: In Arizona, California, Florida, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Maryland, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, West Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

November, the last Thursday in—Thanksgiving day: It is observed in all the states, although in some it is not a statutory holiday.

Nov. 25—Labor day: In Louisiana.

Dec. 25—Christmas day: In all states, and in South Carolina the two succeeding days in addition.

Sundays and fast days (whenever appointed) are legal holidays in nearly all the states.

Arbor day is a legal holiday in Kansas, Minnesota, North Dakota, Wisconsin and Wyoming, the day being set by the governor. In Nebraska, April 22; California, Sept. 9; Colorado, on the third Friday in April; Florida, Feb. 7; Rhode Island, first Friday in April; Texas, Feb. 22; Georgia, first Friday in December; Montana, third Tuesday in April; Utah, first Saturday in April; and Idaho, on Friday after May 1.

Every Saturday after 12 o'clock noon is a legal holiday in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia, and the city of New Orleans.

*Labor day was made a national holiday by congress. It is the only strictly national holiday we have, not excepting the Fourth of July.

Utterances of State Conventions.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AT VARIOUS STATE CONVENTIONS IN 1899 ON NATIONAL QUESTIONS.

THE FINANCES.

[Where parties are omitted no declaration was made.]

IOWA.

REPUBLICAN.

Wereadopt the following declaration from the Iowa republican platform of 1898:

The monetary standard of this country and the commercial world is gold. The permanence of this standard must be assured by congressional legislation, giving to it the validity and vitality of public law. All other money must be kept at a parity with gold. And we urgently call upon our senators and representatives in congress to lend their best endeavors to enact these propositions into law.

We denounce the Chicago platform and its declaration in favor of free trade and free silver coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1, and its attack upon the courts, as threatening the American people with a departure from the policies of good government that would prove fraught with evil to the American people. The enormities of that platform call for the resistance of all good citizens.

As republicans, we make recognition of the loyalty and exalted patriotism of the sound money democrats and men of all parties who put aside partisanship in order to maintain the good faith of the nation and in resistance to the Chicago platform and its candidate.

DEMOCRATIC.

We, the democrats of Iowa, in convention assembled, unqualifiedly and unreservedly indorse the Chicago platform of 1896 in whole and in detail and declare our unwavering fidelity and adherence to the same, and we proclaim our admiration for and loyalty to that peerless exponent of democratic principles, William J. Bryan, and favor his nomination in 1900.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

The people's party of the state of Iowa hereby reaffirm the national platform of the party as adopted at Omaha, A. D. 1892, and reaffirmed at St. Louis in 1896.

For the purpose of meeting the obligations of our contracts the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 meets our approval, but for internal commerce the truly scientific money of the United States is a money not dependent upon intrinsic value or coin redemption, but a money issued solely by the government, without the intervention of corporations, thus nationalizing the money trust. Such a money should be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, without any exception or limitation in payment of all dues. It should be issued in volume commensurate with the business demands of the country and increase of population.

KENTUCKY.

REPUBLICAN.

We regard it as settled beyond dispute that the maintenance of a sound currency

through republican administration and legislation is the foundation upon which rests the most remarkable period of industrial progress, commercial activity and general prosperity within the experience of the people of the United States.

DEMOCRATIC (REGULAR).

The democrats of Kentucky, in convention assembled, reaffirm, without the slightest qualification, the principles and policies declared in the democratic national platform adopted at Chicago in 1896. Their faith in bimetallicism is vindicated by events. The necessity for the restoration of the double standard was acknowledged by the president and the congress in 1897 when a commission was sent to Europe to entreat other nations to aid us in establishing bimetallicism. The failure of this commission to secure European co-operation confirms the friends of free coinage in their belief that relief can come only by the independent action of the United States. The present legal ratio of 16 to 1 is the only ratio at which bimetallicism can be restored, and opposition to it is confined to those who oppose bimetallicism at any ratio and to those who ignore the reasons which led three national conventions to adopt it.

DEMOCRATIC (ANTI-GOEBEL).

We indorse and reaffirm the principles of the democratic platform and policy as enunciated by it at its convention in Chicago in 1896. We recognize William Jennings Bryan as the most thoroughly equipped leader of the people of the United States in their contest against wrong and oppression; we regard him as a fearless advocate of principles which, if enacted as laws, will secure honest government, civil liberty and promote the welfare and happiness of the people of the United States. We declare that he is our choice for the democratic nomination for president in 1900. We apprehend disastrous consequences from the unnatural alliance between the nominees of the Louisville convention and the Louisville Courier-Journal and Times. These papers are avowed enemies of bimetallicism and Bryan, and we regard such alliance as a serious menace to every principle embodied in the democratic platform of 1896 and the outcropping of a deliberate conspiracy to fasten the shackles of the gold standard upon the people of the United States forever.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

(See declaration on trusts.)

MARYLAND.

REPUBLICAN.

We indorse in the gold standard and that our currency should be made by law redeemable in gold coin at the option of the holder. To this faith we confidently pledge the influence and votes of the Maryland members in each house of congress.

MASSACHUSETTS.
REPUBLICAN.

Defects exist in our currency system which must be remedied. Bonds and notes payable in coin must be established by law to be payable in gold and provisions made for supply of gold when required. The republican party stands unreservedly pledged to maintain the existing gold standard, and we look with confidence to the LVIII congress for the enactment of measures to so perfect our monetary system that there shall be ample money for the expanding business of the country and to so arm and guard the treasury that it can at all times protect the national credit.

DEMOCRATIC.

To-day, as on every proper occasion since the democratic national convention of 1896, the democrats of Massachusetts reaffirm and indorse in general and in particular the principles of the platform adopted by that convention. We pronounce that political code one written not for a year or for a single campaign, but for all time, being made up as it is of the fundamental principles of democracy, upon the acceptance and enforcement of which alone a free government of, by and for the people can be maintained. New conditions may and do compel additions to that platform, for conditions change, but the Chicago platform, like the declaration of independence, stands as a part of the fundamental code of democratic government.

Particularly do we reiterate our belief in the financial plank of the Chicago platform and renew our demand for the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. Heavy and unexpected discoveries of gold and of new processes for extracting that metal, together with the other supplies, have resulted since 1896 in an increase in the volume of money estimated at \$441,000,000 for the United States alone. The immediate revival of prices and trade accompanying this increase demonstrated the democratic contention that the evils from which the nation suffered so gravely in the five years prior to 1897 proceeded from a contracted currency for which republican financial legislation had provided no form of relief.

But the benefits of a rise in the price level under the gold standard are of necessity unequally and unjustly distributed. The farmers of the west and south, before compelled to sell their products in the world's markets in competition with silver-using countries, are condemned to low prices for what they sell, while the rising scale of prices at home, due partly to the increased volume of money and more to the intervention of the trusts, results in the exaction from them of higher prices for all they have to buy. The prosperity of New England rests upon the prosperity of her customers, and Massachusetts in pleading the cause of the farmers of the west and south advances her own industrial interests, and no system which decreases the income and increases the outgo of the farming community can afford a safe foundation for a sound commercial fabric.

The agricultural interests of the nation cannot be left to the chance of falling crops and famine in other lands, nor can

national prosperity be founded upon expectation of disaster to foreign peoples.

If there should now be a sudden check in the production of gold such as is indeed threatened by the prospect of war in the Transvaal, or if there should be a new and heavy demand for that metal such as any European crisis would at once create, all the evils of a currency famine would at once reappear and again the nation would be left without a remedy. Only by the establishment of bimetalism can a stable and just equilibrium of prices be effected.

We denounce unqualifiedly the purpose of the republican party to surrender to the banks the governmental function of issuing paper money and controlling its volume. Such action would create a trust in comparison with which all other monopolies would be trivial. Already there exists among the banking corporations a complete unity of interests and a practical unity of action, and by a perversion or an evasion of the law many national banks in the money centers are consolidating, creating branches under other names and manifesting a purpose to adopt that system of centralization and monopoly which has seized upon the commercial interests of the country.

The power over mercantile credits which the great banking trust, already in sight, possesses is in itself a menace to commercial interests, and to add the power arbitrarily to expand or contract the volume of money would be to deliver over to the banking interests the fortunes of all the people.

To-day our trust magnates are our bankers. They hold the bank stock, they sit on the boards of directors, they select the officials and they will apply to their command over the supply of the nation's money the same merciless and extortionate methods which they use in turning to their own profit their present monopolies.

MISSISSIPPI.

DEMOCRATIC.

We heartily and earnestly indorse and reaffirm the declaration of principles promulgated by the party in convention assembled at Chicago in 1896 and recognize in the Hon. W. J. Bryan of Nebraska the ablest exponent of those principles, the statesman and the patriot, the great tribune of the people.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

(See plank on trusts.)

NEBRASKA.

REPUBLICAN.

We adhere unequivocally to the gold standard and are unalterably opposed to the free coinage of silver. Gold has been our standard since 1834 and is now the standard of every civilized and important country in the world. After more than twenty years of harmful agitation and a campaign of extraordinary earnestness and full discussion, the people of the United States by a majority of more than half a million decided in favor of that standard. Our experience and present prosperity in the amplest and fullest measure demonstrate the wisdom of that decision.

DEMOCRATIC.

We, the democrats of the state of Ne-

braska, in convention assembled, indorse and emphasize each and every plank of the national platform adopted at Chicago in 1896.

Our confidence in the principles set forth in that platform has been increased as those principles have been vindicated by events. The gold standard is less defensible now than it was in 1896, since the president has confessed its failure by sending a commission to Europe to secure international bimetalism, while the inability of the commission to secure foreign aid is added proof that the people of the United States must act alone if they expect relief. The present legal ratio of 16 to 1 is the natural and necessary ratio and the opponents of that ratio have nothing to offer in its place but the evasive and ambiguous phraseology which for years furnished to the gold-standard advocates a mask behind which to hide while they secretly labored to make gold monometallic permanent. Any improvement in business conditions due to the increased production of gold or to a favorable balance of trade instead of supporting the gold-standard doctrine shows that more money makes better times and points the way to bimetalism as the means of securing a permanent increase in the volume of standard money throughout the world.

The republican scheme to lessen the volume of standard money by making gold the only legal-tender money has at last become apparent to all and must be resisted by the debt-paying and wealth-producing classes of the country. The plan to retire the greenbacks in the interest of national bank notes, denounced by the democrats in 1896, but then defended by the republicans, has boldly stalked forth from its hiding place and threatens the formation of a gigantic paper-money trust.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

We affirm our devotion to the national platform of 1896 and to every plank therein contained. (This platform advocated the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.)

OHIO.

REPUBLICAN.

The republican party of Ohio reaffirms the principles declared by the St. Louis platform.

We earnestly indorse the great administration of William McKinley. It is distinguished to a remarkable degree in the history of national administrations. Under the last democratic administration and as a result of the democratic principles and policy our industries were destroyed, capital and labor were unemployed, the poor suffered as never before in our history, agricultural products could not be sold because consumers could not earn money with which to buy, and every branch of trade felt the blighting influence of the democratic tariff-reform hard times; the treasury of the United States was depleted and the gold reserve disappeared. The government borrowed money to pay current expenses, increasing the public debt in time of peace by hundreds of millions of dollars. The democratic party proposed to the people as a remedy for all these democratic ills a

depreciated and dishonest currency which intensified every evil.

During all that period of depression and distress the republican party stood fast for the principles and policies under which American industries had been built up and had flourished beyond example—the principles and policies under which the people had prospered and the nation had grown great for a generation—stood fast for a sound and honest currency, and in 1896 elected to the presidency William McKinley, the best exponent of republicanism and true American ideas and policies, the friend of every American industry and the wise and patriotic defender and advocate of honest money. Under his splendid republican administration public credit has been restored, the prosperity of the people has developed, our commerce has grown great, our trade, domestic and foreign, has increased to a degree never before known and the people are looking with confidence for greater things to come.

DEMOCRATIC.

We heartily reaffirm the entire Chicago platform of 1896 and we especially emphasize the financial plank therein, and we continue to demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold as equal in primary money at the ratio of 16 to 1, independent of all other nations in the world.

PENNSYLVANIA.

REPUBLICAN.

We reaffirm the principles of our party declared in the national platform by the St. Louis convention. The republican party of Pennsylvania stands unequivocally and unreservedly for sound money, and favors a currency with which to pay the wages of labor and the earnings of capital, the soldier and pensioner, as good as gold the world over. To further these ends we believe in maintaining the existing gold standard, and are unalterably opposed to the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

DEMOCRATIC.

The democracy of Pennsylvania in convention assembled, again renewing our pledges of fidelity and devotion to the sacred rights of the people; true to the faith and principles of our party as declared in the platforms of our several national conventions, and proud of our matchless leader, William Jennings Bryan, realize that the issues involved in the coming campaign in Pennsylvania are honest government, clean politics and the redemption of our state from republican misrule and corruption.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

We, populists of Pennsylvania, assembled in state convention this 7th day of September, 1899, affirming our unshaken belief in the basic tenets of the people's party as expounded in the Omaha, St. Louis and Cincinnati platforms, and pledging ourselves anew to continued advocacy of those grand principles of human liberty until right shall triumph over might, love over greed, do proclaim:

That there are two great domestic questions before the American people, first, the

money question, and, second, the railroad question, which involves the trust question. And these questions we would solve by the issue of paper money irredeemable in coin and by the nationalization of the railroads. * * * We know that the democratic and republican parties do not advocate these measures. We know that they stand in the way of solving these questions and we cannot prostitute our principles by supporting the candidates of either of such parties. The populist does not want a gold dollar nor a silver dollar, but a paper dollar that will be an honest dollar, something that gold and silver dollars, the volume of which cannot be regulated at will by the government and in response to the demands of trade, cannot be; and he does not want the railroads to continue to be operated by corporations as preferential carriers but by the government as common carriers; and seeking to secure these things, and unable to secure them by voting for democrats or republicans who are opposed to these things, who are obedient to those who profit unfairly from things as they are, he must support his own candidates.

RHODE ISLAND.

REPUBLICAN.

The unexampled abundance of money in all parts of the country is a complete refutation of the contention that an easy financial condition can be secured only by

IOWA.

REPUBLICAN.

To maintain the welfare of the people is the object and end of all government. Industry and commerce should be left free to pursue their method according to the natural laws of the world, but when the business aggregations known as trusts prove hurtful to the people they must be restrained by adequate law and if need be abolished.

DEMOCRATIC.

We view with alarm the multiplication of those combinations of capital commonly known as trusts that are concentrating and monopolizing industry, crushing out independent producers of limited means, destroying competition, restricting opportunities for labor, artificially limiting production and raising prices and creating an industrial condition different from a state of socialism only in the respect that under socialism benefits of production would be for all, while under the trust system they go to increase the fortune of these trusts and combinations that are the direct outgrowth of the policy of the republican party, which has not only favored these institutions, but has accepted their support and solicited their contributions to aid that party in retaining power, which has placed the burden of taxation upon those who labor and produce in time of peace and who fight our battles in time of war, while the wealth of the country is exempted from these burdens. We condemn this policy and it is our solemn conviction that the trusts must be destroyed or they will destroy free government, and we demand that they be suppressed by the repeal of the protective

debasement of the monetary standard, and demonstrates that the wealth of a nation is not increased by diminishing the value of the unit of its expression. The righteousness and the wisdom of the maintenance of the gold standard have been again conclusively shown in the result of the last congressional election and to that standard we reaffirm our adherence.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

REPUBLICAN.

We, the republicans of South Dakota, in convention assembled, unhesitatingly reaffirm our allegiance to and accept the principles of the republican party as declared by the republican platform adopted at St. Louis.

FUSION.

The union reform forces of South Dakota in convention assembled reaffirm in detail the platform of the allied reform forces adopted at Chicago and St. Louis in 1896 and we view with pride the steadfast adherence to principle which has constantly marked the career of our matchless leader, William J. Bryan, whose nomination we favor as the presidential candidate of the people in 1900.

We demand of our national lawmakers the enactment of a law compelling the redemption and destruction of all national bank notes, and that their place be supplied by government legal tender notes.

TRUSTS.

tariff and other privileges conferred by legislation responsible for them by the enactment of such legislation, state and national, as will aid in their destruction.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

The rapid concentration of private industries into consolidated organizations, commonly called trusts, which is now awakening and alarming the American people, is the result of economic law and the development of the age and cannot be remedied by restriction or penal anti-trust legislation or outlawed in the courts, but such evils can be remedied only by the ownership of natural and economic monopolies by the whole people in their collective capacity as nation, state and municipality, in order that there may be equality of all men in the gifts of God to the common life, equality of economic opportunity and political power, equality in access to all the national and social resources needful for the living of free, righteous, happy and complete lives. We charge the republican and democratic parties that while recognizing the disease they have utterly failed to discover or prescribe the true remedy.

KENTUCKY.

REPUBLICAN.

We pledge the republican party of Kentucky to the enactment of all such laws as may be necessary to prevent trusts, pools, combinations or other organizations from combining to deprecate below its real value any article, or to enhance the cost of any article, or to reduce the proper emoluments of labor.

We congratulate the republican party that existing federal legislation for the

suppression of harmful trusts, pools and combinations is the work of a republican congress, performed during the administration of a republican president, and we congratulate the country that in the suppression of injurious combinations republican legislation has had in the past, as it will have in the future, due regard for the interests of legitimate business, the purposes of such legislation being the remedy for wrong, and not embarrassment to industry, enterprise or thrift.

DEMOCRATIC (REGULAR).

We believe the trust is the result of the policies pursued by the republican party, chief among which are the demonetization of silver and the passage and enforcement of protective tariff laws, such as the McKinley and Dingley bills, by all which there is made a distinct discrimination in favor of corporate wealth. The re-establishment of independent bimetalism at the ratio of 16 to 1 and the repeal of all protective tariff laws would, in the opinion of the democracy of Kentucky, seriously cripple if not wholly destroy the organization and operation of all trusts.

DEMOCRATIC (ANTI-GORBEL).

We condemn the president of the United States for using the power of his great office to advance the interest of trusts—the recognized enemies and oppressors of the American people—and we demand the enactment of a law that will protect the rights of all from their aggressions.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

We are opposed to trusts and combinations of capital whereby the fruits of labor are boldly stolen to build up colossal fortunes for the few; but we do not consider it possible to regulate or abolish them by state restrictive legislation. Trusts are founded upon the monopolies of public utilities and the only solution of the trust problem is through the public ownership and operation of such public utilities. As long as private corporations own and operate the means of transportation and control the money of the country, trusts will continue to multiply and thrive until they destroy liberty and fasten upon the people an industrial despotism. Therefore we urge as a means of destroying trusts and preventing monopoly:

1. The issuance and the control of all the money of the country, gold, silver and paper, by the government, and that the volume of money shall at all times be kept sufficient to maintain the stability of prices, the restoration of silver coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1 with gold, and the issuance of a full legal tender paper money.

2. The public ownership and operation of railroads, street railways, telephones, electric lights, water works and other public utilities.

MARYLAND.

REPUBLICAN.

Legitimate business interests, fairly capitalized and honestly managed, have built up our industries at home, giving employment to labor as never before, and have enabled us to successfully compete with foreign countries in the markets of the world. Such industries must not be struck

down by legislation aimed at the dishonestly organized trust, which stifles competition and oppresses labor. We are opposed to legislation merely for popular effect and in reckless disregard of business revival after prolonged depression. We strongly favor laws to successfully suppress trusts and all combinations which create monopoly.

DEMOCRATIC.

We view with alarm the multiplication over the land of such gigantic industrial and commercial trusts, the outgrowth of republican legislation, as stifles competition, threaten popular government, increase the cost of living and curtail the individual rights of the people, and we favor vigorous measures by the states and by congress to repress this great and growing evil.

MASSACHUSETTS.

REPUBLICAN.

The republican party of Massachusetts is unqualifiedly opposed to trusts and monopoly and the capitalization of fictitious and speculative valuations, and reiterates its declaration in the platform of 1894 against stock-watering in all forms, and points to the existing legislation and especially to the anti-stock watering laws of that year, passed by a republican legislature and signed by a republican governor, as proof of its progress, sincerity, wisdom and courage upon this issue.

It believes that similar laws enacted by all the states in connection with the federal trust law already passed by a republican congress would put an end to the danger from the growth of great combinations and trusts.

DEMOCRATIC.

The monopolistic corporations or consolidations of corporations known commonly as trusts are wholly evil, pernicious and contrary to public policy. They despoil with one hand the producer and with the other the consumer. They have closed the avenues of employment to hundreds of thousands of men, including all classes, from the day laborer to the successful salesman. By their methods of coercion and intimidation, re-enforced as they are by the corrupt favor of railroad corporations, they drive out of business and into penury or a position of dependence individuals engaged in productive or distributing business. The plea of these defenders of trusts that by the volume of their business and by their very control of their field they are able to introduce economies which cheapen the price of the product to the consumer is disingenuous, deceptive and unworthy of consideration.

The purpose of monopoly is extortion, and neither an individual nor a corporation can be trusted with the power which monopoly confers. We hold that the mere success of the democratic party in state and nation, coupled with its known and vigorously expressed hostility to trusts in all their forms, will begin the disintegration of these oppressive corporations.

But we pledge ourselves, furthermore, to give due trial to such remedies as may hasten this process—for example, the compulsory system of publicity for all trust records and accounts; a federal law pro-

hibiting a monopoly from making more divergent prices for its products in different parts of the country than are warranted by differing freight rates, thus preventing underselling in one state to drive out competition at the expense of the consumer in other states where the monopoly is complete; and a more rigid enforcement of the law against railroad discriminations pending the actual government ownership and operation of all railroads, which this convention demands and which will, when accomplished, be the most effective barrier to the formation of any new trusts.

And, finally, we demand that all special privileges conferred by law, whether of taxation, incorporation or operation, that shall be determined to contribute to monopoly, be abrogated and annulled.

MISSISSIPPI.

DEMOCRATIC.

We enter our solemn protest against the encroachment upon governmental affairs by aggregated capital in the form of trusts and combines as being inimical to the best interests of the people and the cause of free and untrammelled government; and express ourselves as unalterably determined to aid by all possible and proper means in the control or destruction if necessary of those enemies of good government.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

We are opposed to trusts and combinations of capital whereby the fruits of labor are boldly stolen to build up colossal fortunes for the few; but we do not consider it possible to regulate or abolish them by state restrictive legislation. Trusts are founded upon the monopoly of public utilities and the only solution of the trust problem is through the public ownership and operation of such public utilities. As long as private corporations own and operate the means of transportation and control the money of the country, trusts will continue to multiply and thrive until they destroy liberty and fasten upon the people an industrial despotism; therefore we urge as the means of destroying trusts and preventing monopoly the issuance and control of all the money of the country, gold, silver and paper, by the government, and that the volume of money shall at all times be kept sufficient to maintain the stability of prices; the restoration of silver coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1 with gold and the issuance of a full legal tender paper money; the public ownership and operation of railroads, street railways, telegraph, telephones, electric lights, water works and other public utilities.

NEBRASKA.

REPUBLICAN.

The republican party now, as always, opposes trusts and combinations having for their purpose the stifling of competition and arbitrarily controlling production or fixing prices; but we also recognize that legitimate business interests, fairly capitalized and honestly managed, have built up our industries at home, given the largest employment to labor, at the highest wages, and have enabled us to successfully compete with foreign countries in the markets of the world. Such industries must not be

struck down by legislation aimed at dishonestly organized institutions which destroy legitimate enterprise and the opportunities of labor and plunder the public.

We favor the creation by act of congress of a bureau of supervision and control of corporations engaged in interstate business with power similar to those exercised over national banks by the comptroller of the currency, enforcing such publicity and regulation as shall effectually prevent dishonest methods and practices; and generally such legislation, state and national, as from time to time may be required for the correction of abuses.

DEMOCRATIC.

The industrial trusts springing up on every hand testify to the administration's indifference to monopoly or to its inability to cope with it.

We denounce the failure of the administration to enforce the present law against trusts or to recommend new laws if the present law is deemed insufficient.

We are opposed to the principle of monopoly wherever it manifests itself. We demand the enforcement of the present federal law, the enactment of such new legislation as may be necessary and a constitutional amendment, if the present constitution is construed to protect trusts, to the end that the monopolization of industry by private corporations may be absolutely prevented. Every trust rests upon a corporation and every corporation is a creature of laws, and the laws, state and national, must place upon the corporations such limitations and restrictions as will protect the public from injury.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

We condemn the republican national administration for its complicity with unlawful combinations, which have increased nearly 100 per cent within the last three years as a result of its failure to enact and enforce laws in the interests of the people.

In dealing with trusts and corporations having a monopoly of public necessities we claim that the law of the land requires that they shall serve the public for reasonable compensation and in the absence of any legislation upon the question of what is reasonable the judiciary may determine the question. The trust danger of this country is so appalling that the evils thereof must be combated by every branch of the government. We demand judges who will obey the law that vests the judiciary with jurisdiction to protect the people from unreasonable and oppressive prices for the necessities of life.

OHIO.

REPUBLICAN.

We commend the action of the LXXIIIrd general assembly of Ohio in passing the stringent law now on our statute books prohibiting the organization of "trusts," and we denounce such unlawful combinations as inimical to the interests of the people. We congratulate the people of the state upon the fact that a republican legislature enacted this law and we demand its rigid enforcement. We pledge our party to such further legislation as experience may determine necessary to prevent

the formation and operation of such iniquitous and dangerous combinations.

DEMOCRATIC.

We declare that all unlawful combinations of capital are the legitimate fruits of a gold standard and other corrupt republican legislation on questions of the tariff, and we demand that all articles the prices of which are controlled by the trusts be placed on the free list. We denounce the attorney-general of the United States, appointed from the state of New Jersey, the hotbed of trusts, for his refusal to enforce the statutes of the United States against them, and we commend the present attorney-general of Ohio for his earnest efforts to enforce the statutes of Ohio against such illegal combinations, and pledge the nominee of this convention for attorney-general to the enforcement of the statutes of the state against them.

PENNSYLVANIA.

DEMOCRATIC.

We are opposed to all combinations of capital calculated to produce monopoly or restrain trade as being inconsistent with the spirit of free institutions; and if their establishment cannot be constitutionally prevented we hold that they should be so regulated and limited by proper legislation that individual effort and opportunity shall not be impaired.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

We declare that where trusts and monopolies are not the artificial creation of transportation and other discriminations, and can, therefore, be destroyed by the removal of such discriminations—but are the growth of natural conditions—they must continue to be monopolies because of the very nature of their being, as railroads, steam and street; telegraph and telephone

lines, water and gas and electric lighting plants, necessarily enjoying special rights; that the government, the state, the municipality, must be the monopolist in order that the people may be protected in their rights. Where monopoly cannot be destroyed, or where, being of natural growth, it is not to the interest of the people to destroy it, the government must be the monopolist. Private monopoly must be a bane; government monopolization of natural monopolies must be a blessing.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

REPUBLICAN.

We favor the enactment of such laws as will carry out the provisions of the state constitution relating to trusts and unlawful combinations, and we pledge our party to such legislation as will fully control trusts, monopolies and combinations organized and created in restraint of trade, for the purpose of limiting the output of products or increasing the price thereof, and such legislation as may be necessary to prevent the formation and operation of such dangerous combinations.

FUSION.

We denounce as a menace to the well-being of our country the formation of the vast aggregation of industrial trusts for the control of the price and the limit of the production of almost every article of necessity; that these trusts are being consummated under the present national administration and under the very shelter and protection of our laws and aided by the secret encouragement of high republican officials, and are an evidence of the domination of aggregated wealth over the republican party and of the utter indifference of the present administration to this great menace, and testify to that party's sympathy or inability to cope with monopoly.

FOREIGN POLICY.

IOWA.

REPUBLICAN.

We approve the administration of William McKinley. He came to the presidency with every American industry prostrated in city and on farm throughout the land and with the American people pervaded with discontent; while the evil shadow of the despotism of Spain rested upon neighboring lands. To-day the borders of the republic have enlarged the area of freedom in two oceans and the prosperity of the American people is beyond that of any time in our history. William McKinley takes rank with the greatest of presidents.

DEMOCRATIC.

We rejoice in the exalted sentiment and motive that prompted the government of the United States to take up arms in defense of the bitterly oppressed people of Cuba, in the successful termination of the war with Spain and in the patriotism and unsurpassed bravery displayed by our soldiers and sailors on land and sea. The war for the liberation of the tyranny-cursed island was worthy the greatest republic and the best civilization that has flourished in the tides of time, but for the same reason that we glory in the successful war against Spain we deprecate and

condemn the war against the Filipinos. One war was for the emancipation of the people, the other for the subjugation of the people; and if the war against Spain was right—and it was—that against the natives of the Philippines, who have committed no offense save to love liberty and to be willing to fight and to die for it, is wrong. The attempt, unauthorized by congress, to conquer the natives of the oriental islands is a repudiation of the American doctrine of consent affirmed in the declaration of independence and in conflict with the principles which George Washington and his fellow patriots of the revolution made sacrifices to establish. We also condemn the war against the Filipinos, believing it to have been inspired by Great Britain for the purpose of producing conditions that will force an Anglo-American alliance; and we not only protest against the war and demand its termination, by extension to the Filipinos of the same assurance given to the Cubans, but we record our deep-seated antagonism to an alliance with Great Britain or any other European power, and express our detestation of the attempts made in British interests to disrupt the friendly relations which have uniformly obtained between the United States and Germany.

We oppose the conquest of the Philippines because imperialism means militarism, because militarism means government by force and because government by force means the death of government by consent, the destruction of political and industrial freedom and the obliteration of equality of rights and assassination of democratic institutions.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

We charge the republican and democratic parties that while recognizing the disease, they have utterly failed to discover or prescribe the true remedy. The declaration of congress, "that the people of Cuba are and of right ought to be free and independent," should apply with equal force and effect to the Filipino and his native land, and the same rights and liberties so guaranteed to one by the United States should also immediately be guaranteed the other and tendered to both.

KENTUCKY.

REPUBLICAN.

We declare our confidence in the policies adopted and the measures taken by the president to restore order and to establish progressive governments in Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippines, and we pledge him our continuous support until these objects are fully attained.

DEMOCRATIC (REGULAR).

We indorse the war carried to success for the freedom of the enslaved Cubans. We honor and applaud the courage and heroism of our soldiers and sailors therein engaged. But we declare the conduct of the present administration regarding the Philippines to be repugnant to the bill of rights, the constitution and declaration of independence.

MARYLAND.

REPUBLICAN.

While we deplore the insurrection in the Philippine islands, wherein by cession from Spain we acquired the right of sovereignty, duty demands that we retain and pacify them and safeguard the interests of commerce until the problem of their final disposition be solved in such manner that the glory of our flag be not sullied nor the liberty it stands for restrained. We repose our trust for such a solution of the problem in our wise and patriotic president and the republican majority in congress.

DEMOCRATIC.

We declare our unalterable opposition to the creation and maintenance of a large standing army in time of peace and we insist upon the supremacy of the civil over the military authority and we demand the strictest economy in the collection and disbursement of the public revenues.

We believe in the time-honored doctrine so earnestly impressed upon us by the "fathers of the republic" of peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations, entangling alliances with none.

MASSACHUSETTS.

REPUBLICAN.

The recent war with Spain, which was necessitated by humanity, has been overwhelmingly vindicated by the results so speedily and splendidly attained. We commend the tact, the patience, the skill and the statesmanlike spirit with which the president has approached the perplexing problems arising from the war.

Under the treaty with Spain the law of nations put upon the United States the responsibility for the peace and security of life and property, the well-being and the future government of the Philippine islands. Accepting this responsibility it is our profound trust that the present hostilities can be brought to an early termination, and that congress, guided by a wise and patriotic administration, will establish and maintain in those islands, hitherto the home of tyrants, a government as free, as liberal and as progressive as our own, in accordance with the sacred principles of liberty and self-government upon which the American republic so securely rests.

DEMOCRATIC.

To the war with Spain—a war rightly waged in the cause of humanity and which was forced upon an unwilling republican administration by the insistence of democrats in house and senate—there has succeeded a war of criminal aggression in the Philippines.

We hold that this war is wanton and needless, for had the same promise of freedom been made to the people of those islands that the democrats secured for the people of Cuba no revolt against the American authorities would have occurred. It is in violation of the principles of American constitutional liberty, not only because it is prosecuted by the administration without the congressional action which the constitution prescribes, but because it is a denial of that right of self which, from the day our forefathers faced the British at Concord bridge, has been a cardinal precept of American political philosophy, until now William McKinley, with the applause and overt sympathy of the British government, has discarded it; it is a wasteful war in all its material aspects, since by the incompetence and confusion which have attended its prosecution it has cost the nation heavily in blood and treasure, the very flower of our youth being sent to death under an incompetent general, while the notorious and scandalous misappropriation of moneys has resulted in an enormous deficit in the federal treasury, despite the collection of burdensome and ill-adjusted war taxes.

We demand that to the Filipinos, as to the Cubans, shall be said to-day that they are and of right ought to be free and independent, and we hold that such a declaration, coupled with the expression of the purpose of the United States to protect the islands from the assaults of any foreign power, would speedily restore order, purge our national honor of the stain put upon it by injustice and bad faith and advance American trade in the far east by giving our merchants a market among people grateful for the gift of independence.

The extension of American trade in all directions is an end to be sought by all patriotic Americans, and we demand that the settlement of the Filipino problem shall be attended by every possible expedient for fostering and extending the commerce of the United States with the islands and for preventing their acquisition by any foreign nation.

The evils which result from the prosecution of this Philippine war are not confined to nor are they greatest in the island of Luzon. They react upon our own people

and particularly upon the working classes. Back of the gaudy trappings of imperialism lurks the less spectacular but more terrifying form of militarism. Against a great standing army the democracy, both of state and nation, has resolutely set its face, but in the reiterated demands for more and more troops to subdue the Tagalos may be detected the purpose to have ultimately more soldiers to employ at home. Already all free peoples of the world gaze in amazement at the facility with which monopolistic corporations in the United States are able to secure the aid of armed forces, both state and federal, to overawe their workmen in time of labor dissensions.

NEBRASKA.

REPUBLICAN.

While we deplore the insurrection in the Philippine islands yet we recognize the duties and obligations imposed upon our nation by the victory of our navy and the matchless valor of our arms, resulting in the treaty of Paris, which imposed upon the president the duty of maintaining the authority of the United States over the territory acquired thereby; and so long as there is one gun pointed at an American soldier, so long as there is an armed enemy assaulting our flag, so long must patriotic and loyal Americans uphold our president in affording protection, tranquillity and peace to all who recognize our lawful occupation.

DEMOCRATIC.

We believe that the Filipinos should have received the same treatment as the Cubans and that as the Cubans were assured of ultimate independence and protection so the Filipinos should have been assured in the beginning of our nation's intention to give them independence as soon as stable government could be established and protection from outside interference. Such assurance should be given now. If the Cubans, as stated in the resolution of intervention, are and of right ought to be free, the same can be said of the Filipinos and this nation would suffer no humiliation in acknowledging adherence to the doctrine that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed.

We are opposed to militarism and congratulate the democrats, populists and silver republicans in the United States senate upon their successful resistance of the attempt of the administration to raise the standing army to 100,000.

We are opposed to entangling alliance with England or any other European nation, and contend for an American civilization which will recognize the rights of man and by a noble example teach the world the blessings of self-government.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

We condemn the administrative policy which has converted a war for humanity into a war of conquest. We believe that the Filipinos should have received the same treatment as the Cubans and that as the Cubans were assured of ultimate independence and protection so the Filipinos should have been assured in the beginning of our nation's intention to give them independence as soon as a stable government could be established and protection from outside interference. Such assurance should be given now.

PENNSYLVANIA.
REPUBLICAN.

The magnificent achievements of our army and navy in the war with Spain for the liberation of the downtrodden and oppressed people of Cuba from the domination of Castilian despotism, accomplished under the master guidance of a republican administration, are necessarily subjects for highest encomium by a convention of republicans. To the same master guidance, controlled by the great principles that have shaped the high destiny of the republican party, from Lincoln to McKinley, the people can safely commit the solution of the momentous problems of the future of Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippine islands. Their wise solution will vastly increase our foreign trade, spread American civilization abroad and add to the honor and power and glory of this great nation. To give continued employment to the industry, ingenuity and skill of the American mechanic and laborer, we must find new markets abroad for our surplus products. The commercial control of additional territory will afford new markets, which will necessarily increase our commerce and develop our manufacturing interests. We have ceased to be content with supplying products for home consumption alone. We must keep pace with other nations in seeking new fields for our commerce, and to this end we support the policy of industrial, commercial and national expansion.

DEMOCRATIC.

We are radically and unalterably opposed to imperialism in the United States of America. When we have solved some of the race problems that confront us at home then by example we can proclaim the blessings that flow from free institutions and thus procure "benevolent assimilation without criminal aggression."

We are opposed to entangling alliances with foreign kingdoms and empires.

We commend the action of congress in declaring that our war with Spain was for humanity and not for conquest.

We proudly recognize the valor and glorious achievements of our gallant soldiers and sailors from Bunker Hill to this very hour as being among the most thrilling and glorious in the history of the world, but we profoundly regret that American soldiers are being unlawfully used in the name of liberty to crush and destroy dawning republicanism in the orient, and we denounce the secret and vicious alliance now in evidence between England and the republican administration, whereby this nation may become involved in war with foreign nations.

We demand that the Cubans and Filipinos not only be permitted but encouraged to establish independent republics, deriving all of their governmental powers from the consent of the governed.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

As American citizens honoring the memories of our forefathers who dared fight for liberty, and cherishing the rules of eternal rectitude they handed down to us, we are shamed and humiliated by the war of "criminal aggression" being carried on in the Philippines, where we are doing under the folds of our flag, that stands for so much, much the same thing that we righteously chastised Spain for doing in

Cuba—putting forth our efforts to crush a people whose only crime is proclaiming the truth that governments are constituted for the benefit of the governed, that all just government must rest on the consent of the governed, and who have the courage to defend these truths, against overwhelming odds, with their lives. We protest against this staining of our flag, consecrated to the cause of liberty, not of oppression; the cause of self-government, not of subjugation; emblem that we would have stand for right, not might; love, not greed; and to the president we say: Cease to make war upon the Filipinos, accord to them the right of all men born in the image of their Creator, the right to be free and govern themselves, extend to them henceforth the hand of protection, withdraw the hand of chastisement, bring home the troops that are engaged in the un-American work of crushing a people struggling to be free.

To an alliance with Great Britain, whose ideals, though unfortunately shared by our president, are not ours, we are strenuously opposed, as we are to entangling alliances with any foreign nation. The Monroe doctrine we would emphasize and extend so as to embrace the Philippines, saying to monarchical Europe: Hands off the republics of America and the Philippines; they are under our protection. We cannot look unconcernedly upon any attack on their institutions, any interference with their working out their destiny as republics, and we in our turn will in the future as in the past scrupulously avoid interference in European affairs.

RHODE ISLAND.

REPUBLICAN.

Never in history were more splendid achievements won and grander opportunities opened at so little cost of life and treasure as in the war with Spain. America has suddenly become one of the dominant powers of the earth. Henceforth her voice must be heard in the council of the nations. The new situation imposes upon us new and greater responsibilities. Although these have come unsought, they will be met squarely by the republican party, which has never evaded responsibility. We have confidence in the loyalty of the people, confidence in the great party that has so long shaped the destinies of the republic, confidence that this same party will solve successfully the new problems presented, confidence that the principles of American liberty and humanity will ever follow the flag.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

REPUBLICAN.

We indorse the present republican admin-

istration and earnestly commend the wise, able and patriotic statesmanship of President McKinley, displayed in the conduct of the war with Spain and the insurrection in the Philippines, and pledge our hearty support of the administration in all measures looking to the honorable and speedy termination of hostilities by the complete subjugation of the enemies of our country and the vindication of our flag.

We heartily commend our soldiers in the Philippines for their bravery, and point with pride to their patriotic valor in defense of our country and flag, and deprecate the attempts of certain disloyal, un-American enemies of our country to cast odium upon our brave boys by attempting to stir up dissension in their ranks and to embarrass the administration in its efforts to suppress the insurrection now existing in the Philippines.

FUSION.

We denounce the war being waged against the Filipinos as a repudiation of the declaration of independence, an abandonment of the Monroe doctrine, an assault upon liberty everywhere, which ties the hands of the great republic and estops us from justly protesting against monarchical aggression in South Africa or elsewhere. It is a revolution backward from the history and traditions of our government and will establish in this country an imperial despotism, masquerading under the forms of democracy. The censorship of the press in Manila and its suppression in Havana are but forerunners of an abuse which will be attempted here by the same power. Such a policy, subordinating the civil to the military, may inflict upon us the horrors of Russian militarism, a perpetual debt and increasing taxes, while it can compensate no one but syndicates of capital which will exploit the islands under the protection of American arms. We uphold the flag of our country in its purity, a flag consecrated to the cause of human freedom and baptized in the blood of freedom's martyrs, and we exhort the people to rescue the emblem of our liberties from those who have erected it over political despotism, militarism, chattel slavery and polygamy. We oppose an alliance with England or any other foreign power, and we demand of the national administration that it give political independence to Cuba and that the Filipinos be assured that they will be assisted to erect a republic of their own to be governed by themselves.

We extend an earnest invitation to organized labor to join with us in an organized effort to defeat this republican policy of expansion or imperialism that means simply a large standing army to intimidate organized labor and higher taxes that labor always pays.

RIVERS AND CANALS.

Lengths of the navigable rivers and canals of the most important countries of the world.

Countries.	Rivers.		Total.	Countries.	Rivers.		Total.
	Miles.	Miles.			Miles.	Miles.	
United States	15,502	3,064	18,566	Belgium	653	492	1,145
Germany	14,499	1,214	15,713	Portugal	432	....	432
France	4,968	2,897	7,866	Sweden and Norway	423	92	515
Great Britain and Ireland	1,642	2,375	4,517	The Netherlands	313	855	1,168
Russia	19,274	805	20,079	Canada	2,595	492	3,087
Austria-Hungary	2,691	382	3,073	Brazil	20,433	....	20,433
Italy	1,752	294	2,046	China	3,404	4,832	8,236
Spain	750	248	998	India	2,392	2,061	4,453

American Colonies and Protectorates.

HAWAII.

The commission appointed by the president to recommend to congress such legislation as might be regarded necessary for the government of Hawaii (see Daily News Almanac for 1899, page 148) presented their report to congress Dec. 6, 1898. This report was accompanied by three bills for the government of the islands, which embodied the conclusions reached by the commission. The result was that several bills were presented to both houses, all of which followed mainly the suggestions given by the commission in its report. Both the senate and house bills provided for a delegate to represent Hawaii in the congress of the United States, a provision which raised strenuous opposition to the measures which was confined to neither party. The opposition to the bills demanded that any enactment for the government of Hawaii should contain a clause declaring that nothing in the measure should imply the future admission of Hawaii as a state of the union. The granting to the colony of representation like that accorded to the territories was held to be the initial step in the direction of statehood. The bills were further opposed because they placed Hawaii in the same relation to the states of the union as the states themselves held to each other, which would provide for the admission of the products of Hawaii into ports of the United States free of duty. While this in itself was not regarded as of great importance, it was held that such a provision in the law would establish a precedent Puerto Rico, the Philippines and other dependencies might demand should be accorded them.

Still another bill was introduced in February providing that the contract-labor laws in force in the United States should apply to Hawaii and that the Chinese exclusion act should be enforced. It was objected to this bill that its provisions were already in force in Hawaii, because the Supreme court of the country had decided Jan. 7, 1899, that "there shall be no further immigration of Chinese into the Hawaiian islands except upon such conditions as are now or may hereafter be allowed by the

laws of the United States." Congress adjourned on the 4th of March, 1899, without having passed any of the bills providing a government for Hawaii, and administration affairs have been continued there as they existed at the date of the annexation of the islands. That the union has proved advantageous to Hawaii is shown by an article from Gov. Dole, which appeared in Harper's Weekly. In it he says:

"The immediate effect of annexation is a rise in the values of real estate and sugar stock, and a general upward tendency in all kinds of business. There is excitement among speculators. Although these circumstances tend to support the theory of the existence of a boom, it is probable that, with the limited amount of land in the group, the new land values will rather increase than fall as time goes on, while values of sugar stocks will be affected favorably or otherwise mainly by the price of sugar and the state of the labor market, although it is evident that there is now a slight inflation of values. Local politicians are considerably excited over the consummation of annexation, even to the extent of taking measures to influence the selection of local officials by the government at Washington. There is some discontent among this class with the civil-service status of the government of the republic of Hawaii, as it is and has been, on account of the absence of the political spoils system. Although annexation has inspired these with hopes in this direction, there is impatience at the slow and uncertain progress of events toward a permanent form of government on American lines.

"Speculators are discontented with the Hawaiian land system, which intentionally excludes them from all participation in its benefits, and are looking hopefully to Washington for legislation that shall open the public lands to their manipulation, and are discussing means to promote such legislation."

On the 1st of October, 1899, the military force stationed in Hawaii consisted of 466 men.

CUBA.

The authority of the United States was gradually extended over the island of Cuba. Santiago and the province of which it was the capital were occupied by the Americans from the date of the capitulation of the city (July 17); Manzanillo was occupied Oct. 11; the evacuation of Puerto Principe was concluded on the 5th of December, and Pinar del Rio was given up at about the same time. During the month of October the American commissioners (Maj.-Gen. James F. Wade, Rear-Admiral W. T. Sampson and Maj.-Gen. M. C. Butler) notified the Spanish commissioners that Spanish authority in Cuba must cease on the 1st of December, 1898. The time was afterward extended to Jan. 1, 1899. At the hour of 12 on that day the formal transfer of authority was made, the Spanish flag was lowered on the forts and public build-

ings of Havana and the United States ensign was raised. It was saluted from both the Spanish and American batteries, a brief speech was made by Gen. Castellanos, surrendering Spanish authority, which was responded to by Gen. Brooke on behalf of the United States government. Gen. Brooke was appointed military governor.

PURPOSES OF THE UNITED STATES.

In assuming the office of governor-general Gen. Brooke issued a proclamation in which he outlined the purposes of the government in these words: "The object of the present government is to give protection to the people and security to person and property, to restore confidence, to encourage the people to resume the pursuits of peace, to build up waste plantations, to

resume commercial traffic and to afford full protection in the exercise of all civil and religious rights."

PAYMENT OF CUBAN TROOPS.

A very perplexing question confronted the government even before the transfer of Cuba to our sovereignty, and that was, What disposition should be made of the insurgent army? To complicate this question the Cubans themselves were not agreed as to the proper course to be followed. Early in November, 1898, a convention, composed of delegates from each division of the Cuban army, had been held at Santa Cruz, of which Campato was the president. It soon developed that there were two factions—the extremists, under the lead of Gen. Gomez, who were opposed to the island being governed by the United States troops, and the conservatives, of whom Gen. Garcia was the leader, who favored disbandment of Cuban troops upon some terms that would be acceptable to both the United States government and the Cubans. As a result of this convention Gen. Garcia was appointed chairman of a commission which should visit Washington and arrange some basis with the president upon which the army could be disbanded. The commission reached Washington, but the death of Gen. Garcia, Dec. 11, 1898, was a serious impediment to the negotiations which had already been begun. A portion only of the Cuban army had been disbanded, owing to the impossibility of obtaining money for paying the soldiers the arrears due them, and they had remained as garrisons in towns evacuated by the Spanish troops. Both the government and the Cuban officers recognized the wisdom of paying these soldiers, whose homes had been destroyed, and in this way furnishing them the means that would enable them to return to the peaceful pursuits of life.

THE \$3,000,000 AGREEMENT.

An agreement was concluded in Washington between the president and the Cuban commission under which the government advanced the sum of \$3,000,000 to be distributed among the Cuban troops upon the surrender by them of their arms. This sum was regarded by the Cuban radicals as far too small, they demanding something like \$57,000,000, upon the claim that the insurgent army consisted of 40,000 men, most of whom were entitled to three years' pay. The date set for beginning the service pay of the Cuban troops was Feb. 24, 1899. Gen. Gomez' demand was for compensation at the rate of \$11,000 a year for himself; for the major-generals, some twenty in number, \$7,500 a year each; for the brigadier-generals, about 200 in number, \$5,500 a year each, and so on down to the privates, who were to receive pay at the rate of \$648 annually each. Gen. Gomez was finally induced to sign an acceptance of the sum of \$3,000,000 in lieu of his demands. This agreement was substantially as follows:

"1. The Cuban officers in each province shall assist the American officers in distributing the funds.

"2. That these officers shall at once meet at some convenient point and decide how, when and where the payments are to be made, and arrange any other details.

"3. That the sum paid to each man shall not be regarded as part payment of salary

or wages due for service rendered, but to facilitate the disbandment of the army, as a relief of suffering and as an aid in getting the people to work.

"4. The Cubans shall surrender their arms to the Cuban assembly or to its representatives.

"5. The committee on distribution shall use its best endeavors to distribute it among the population so that all may secure work.

"6. That the \$3,000,000 shall be placed subject to the order of Gen. Brooke, and that action in the matter shall be immediate."

CRITICISM OF GEN. GOMEZ.

This act of Gen. Gomez did not please the radicals of the Cuban army, and at a meeting held early in March he was deposed from the chief command by a vote of 26 to 4. Gen. Gomez at once issued an address to the Cuban people in which he said, among other things:

"Foreigner as I am, I did not come to serve this country by helping it to defend its just cause as a mercenary soldier; and, consequently, since the oppressive power of Spain had withdrawn from this land and left Cuba in freedom, I had sheathed my sword, thinking I had finished the mission which I had voluntarily imposed upon myself. I am owed nothing. I retired contented and satisfied at having done all I could for the benefit of my brothers. Wherever destiny rules that I make my home, there can the Cubans depend upon a friend."

This address produced a profound impression upon the Cuban people. On the 4th of April the Cuban assembly again met, and upon the question, Shall this assembly dissolve? the vote stood 21 to 1 in favor of dissolution. A few days later, on the 7th, the generals of the Cuban army voted to reinstate Gomez as commander-in-chief of the army, and chose a board of three of their number to assist him in distributing the \$3,000,000 and in disbanding the insurgent forces.

PAYING THE SOLDIERS.

Defective and fraudulent pay rolls, added to the temper of some of the Cuban officers, made the disbursement of the funds a difficult matter, and Gen. Brooke appointed a commission, consisting of one American and one Cuban for each corps of the army, to distribute the money, and designated the places in the provinces at which the payments should be made. The payments in Cuba began about May 27 and were completed Sept. 21, 1899, the total number of soldiers paid being 33,930. Each received \$75.

REFORMS INSTITUTED.

The efforts of the government in Cuba have been exerted chiefly in three directions. The first was toward the reformation of the courts, which were so corrupt, venal and disgraceful under Spanish rule as to have utterly destroyed their usefulness or value as mediums for the dispensing of justice among the people. During the year they have been remodeled and have gained the respect and confidence of the citizens of the island.

The second reform included a change in the educational system of the island. The absence of competent teachers who understood Spanish, the paucity of text-books and the inability of the people to compre-

hend the advantages to be derived from a system of common schools like that of the United States have made progress comparatively slow notwithstanding the fact that a good deal has been done. A large number of native Cubans have been placed in schools and colleges of this country who will, upon their return, take up the educational work as it has been begun. The fact that the people are poor, as the result of their long rebellion, has been a serious obstacle in the path of public education.

The third reform has been the improvement of the sanitary conditions of the cities. This work was inaugurated by Gen. Wood immediately upon the surrender of Santiago, which had the reputation of being the filthiest and most unhealthful city in

the West Indies. He at once inaugurated a system of street cleaning, enforced the most rigid rules for the maintenance of public cleanliness and entirely changed the conditions of the municipality. Under him the city became both clean and healthful, and in these respects it will compare favorably with average American towns. What was done in Santiago was, in a greater or less degree, accomplished in Havana and other towns in which American troops were placed as a garrison. The revenues of the island have more than paid for all that has been accomplished and Cuba has learned already many lessons from these reformatory measures which will be of inestimable value when the people assume self-government.

PUERTO RICO.

The American commissioners to adjust the evacuation of Puerto Rico (Maj.-Gen. J. R. Brooke, Rear-Admiral W. S. Schley and Brig.-Gen. W. W. Gordon) gave notice to the commission appointed by Spain for a similar purpose that the island must be evacuated by the Spanish forces on or before Oct. 18, 1898. The work was completed at the appointed time, and at the noon hour of that date the United States flag was raised over all the public buildings and forts at San Juan, the bands playing American airs and the people cheering the proceedings with the greatest enthusiasm. Maj.-Gen. Brooke was made military-governor of the island, Gen. Grant was placed in command of the district of San Juan, and Gen. Henry in that of Ponce. By the 23d of October the last of the Spanish troops had embarked for Spain.

An insular government was at once completed, Munoz, Blanco, Lapez and Carbonnel of the Spanish insular cabinet taking the oath of allegiance to the United States. They were retained in their respective official positions by Gen. Brooke.

The people of the island did not take kindly to a military rule, and demanded the establishment of a territorial form of government similar to that of Arizona and New Mexico. Until, however, congress should provide for such a change in the administration of affairs in the island it was not possible to comply with the wishes of the people as expressed in a public meeting held at San Juan Oct. 30, 1898. Dr. H. K. Carroll was sent by the president as a special commissioner to the island to examine its condition, the needs of the people and the form of government best suited to all the existing conditions. In January, 1899, Maj.-Gen. Brooke was transferred to Cuba and Brig.-Gen. Guy V. Henry was appointed governor-general of Puerto Rico. On the 5th of February, 1899, the heads of the several departments resigned because Gen. Henry removed from office Senor Carbonnel and placed two Americans at the head of divisions of public works, which act was declared to be in violation of the policy already announced by the governor-general. On the day following the entire cabinet was discharged and the administration was carried on by four departments—state, finance, interior and justice. In instituting this change in the administration of the government Gen. Henry gave the people an outline of his policy. He said: "The heads

of the new departments will confine their duties to their departments and the governor-general will preside and give instructions directly to the heads of these departments. Heads of the new departments who object to the introduction of American methods and to the investigation of their departments will be relieved and the vacancies will be filled by the appointment of the most competent persons, irrespective of party affiliations."

One of the first objects of the government was the improvement of the public-school system of the island. Fortunately one of the heads of the departments was Gen. John Eaton, who had been for several years at the head of the bureau of education at Washington, and Gen. Henry delegated him to organize a general system of public schools. Gen. Eaton says of the schools of Puerto Rico as he found them that, "Under Spanish rule there existed a system of public schools in the island—elementary schools supported by the municipalities, and a higher grade of schools by the insular government. Only three schoolhouses in the whole island belong to the public. In one school of seventy pupils there were only six books. There is a strong demand at present for instruction in the English language. Gen. Henry offers to pay out of the public funds \$50 a month to teachers of English. As there are very few such teachers in the island the plan was adopted of supplying for all pupils English readers and requiring regular daily lessons. The teacher has to see that the task is duly performed, and a special teacher of English, assigned to a group of schools, visits each school twice a week, and sees that the English is correctly pronounced and written. For adults evening schools, served by volunteer teachers gratis, have been established for the special teaching of English."

Early in the year the "Republican Party of Puerto Rico" was formed, its founders being the radicals under the lead of Rossy and a colored man named Barbosa, who is a graduate of Michigan university. The platform says the party looks to the time when the island "shall have a place among the states of the union," but expresses willingness to await congressional action. It favors free, public, nonsectarian schools, free trade with the United States, reduction of oppressive taxation, and closes with this declaration:

"We congratulate ourselves and our

country on being under the protection of the American flag, the recognized emblem of liberty, and will lend every effort to advance civilization, to teach loyalty, to love American institutions and honor Washington, Lincoln and McKinley, whose names are household words in the land."

Besides the changes made in the public-school system of Puerto Rico, Gen. Henry instituted several legal reforms, the laws relating to marriages being radically changed to prevent concubinage and to legitimize children born of such cohabitation.

Gen. Henry was recalled from Puerto Rico in April, 1899, and Brig.-Gen. G. W. Davis succeeded him as governor-general. A fraction of the inhabitants strenuously object to military rule in the island, and in June, 1899, two representatives of popular government—J. J. Henna and M. Z. Gaudia—came to Washington to present their reasons for demanding an immediate change. The document is a long one, but the following extracts embody its essential features:

"Puerto Rico finds itself at this moment in an extraordinary situation. The island is de facto by virtue of actual occupation and de jure by virtue of the treaty of peace between the United States and Spain, concluded at Paris on Dec. 10, 1898, an integral part of the territory of the United States of America. And, nevertheless, neither its soil nor its ports, its commerce, its inhabitants, are for any practical purpose considered American. The flag of the United States of America floats over the soil of Puerto Rico, but it does not make American even the children who are born under its shield. * * *

"Puerto Ricans are treated as an inferior people, needing to be educated, and Christianized, and civilized; and in the procession of the peace jubilee, celebrated with great pomp at Washington, which the president reviewed, surrounded by his cabinet and the diplomatic body and the elite of Washington society, no other

symbol was made to appear to represent Puerto Rico and Puerto Rican civilization than a dilapidated little negro boy riding on the back of a not less dilapidated little pony, with the announcement, which excited the joyous shouts of the multitude, of 'Puerto Rican Express.' This is the recognition which Puerto Rico has secured for having opened its arms and offered no resistance to the American invaders! * * *

"Puerto Rico was not by any means a proper subject for American intervention. The voice of Puerto Rico was not heard. The idea that the Puerto Rican people might have something to say on the subject, or that a bargain of this kind, no matter how generous on the part of one belligerent, might need at least pro forma the consent of the Puerto Rican people, was not even thought of.

"This pamphlet is intended not to make opposition to the government, but to aid it in doing justice to Puerto Rico. It has been prepared to show to the people of the United States of America and of the whole world that the Puerto Rican people do not submit in silence to treatment as slaves or as dependent beings little less than savages, needing protection from the outside and entitled to nothing else than guardianship by the sword.

"The Puerto Rican people, in asking from the people to whom they have been added that the principles of the first enactment to be found in their statute books be applied to them, are not asking for favors. They are demanding justice."

Nothing of importance has occurred since the arrival of these representatives. The people of the island understand that the only power in this country to change or modify the present administration of affairs is held by the congress of the United States and they are awaiting its action with patience and confidence.

On the 1st of October, 1899, the military force stationed in Puerto Rico amounted to 3,362 men.

GUAM.

An account of the capture of the island of Guam in June, 1898, may be found in The Daily News Almanac for 1899, page 140. In February, 1899, the Bennington, Commander Taussig, visited the harbor of San Luis d'Apra, the chief port on the island, and took possession by raising the United States flag over Fort Santa Cruz and the government buildings at the capital, Agana, about five miles from the harbor. Commander Taussig acted as governor-general until relieved by Capt. R. P. Leary in August, 1899, who is still in office.

The last of October, 1899, Capt. Leary reported that he had been obliged to expel from the island seven of the eight friars who resided there. In explaining his position Capt. Leary says that he exhausted all efforts to overcome their influence, but was forced to adopt heroic measures to establish American authority. Capt. Leary states that every one of the reforms which he proposed was defeated through the

hostile influence of the friars. He declares they resisted every decree, no matter of what character, from a spirit of intense conservatism.

Capt. Leary also found many ex-convicts at Guam, who had been sent by the Spanish authorities from Manila. These he considered to have a contaminating influence, and he ordered them to board vessels bound for Spain.

Changes have been made in land tenure at Agana. Land which sold as low as \$10 or \$15 an acre when the island was under Spanish rule suddenly advanced to over \$100. Before Gov. Leary came foreigners were grabbing everything in sight, knowing that American rule would mean a boom for Agana. The governor issued a proclamation in which it was decreed that none but American citizens should hold land in the islands. Many of the natives have sworn allegiance to the government and are respectful to the flag.

TRADE WITH COLONIES AND PROTECTORATES.

Commerce between the United States and Cuba, Puerto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippine Islands continues to grow with amazing rapidity. The September Summary of Commerce and Finance shows that the imports from these islands are 61 per cent greater than in the corresponding months of 1898 or 1897, and the exports to them 161 per cent greater than in the same months of 1898 or 1897. The total of our imports from these four islands or groups of islands was, in the nine months of 1899, \$53,273,224, against \$34,471,276 in the corresponding months of 1898, and \$33,069,106 in the same months of 1897, while our exports to them in nine months of 1899 were \$23,921,783, against \$11,933,333 in the corresponding months of 1898, and \$11,480,153 in the same months of 1897.

An examination of the details shows that in the matter of exports our sales to each of these islands or groups of islands have been greater in the nine months just ended than in any corresponding period in the history of our commercial relations with them, except those to Cuba in the year in

which reciprocity brought our sales to that island to a much higher figure than they ever attained in any preceding or subsequent year. From Puerto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines the imports of the nine months just ended are larger than in any corresponding months in the history of our commerce with those islands, though from Cuba they are necessarily less than in the years prior to the destruction of her sugar plantations and works during her war with Spain, our chief sugar supply at that time being brought from Cuba.

The following tables show the exports to and imports from Cuba, Puerto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines in the nine months of each year since 1894. It will be seen that the total exports for the nine months of 1899 are greater than those of the corresponding months of any preceding year shown, while the imports are also greater than those of any preceding year, except in the case of Cuba, from which our chief sugar supplies were drawn prior to the destruction of her plantations during her war with Spain.

NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPT. 30.	EXPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES TO—				IMPORTS INTO THE UNITED STATES FROM—			
	Cuba.	Puerto Rico.	Hawaii.	Philippines.	Cuba.	Puerto Rico.	Hawaii.	Philippines.
1894.....	\$13,726,698	\$1,830,274	\$2,451,666	\$67,473	\$78,890,669	\$2,058,802	\$6,154,192	\$2,307,006
1895.....	7,124,901	1,564,276	5,129,636	121,949	48,503,215	1,620,948	6,990,149	3,254,445
1896.....	5,044,596	1,456,444	3,290,807	112,448	22,725,268	2,061,866	18,602,961	4,686,826
1897.....	6,154,351	1,404,374	3,765,268	84,690	14,395,753	1,767,028	18,044,321	3,863,060
1898.....	6,428,562	830,588	4,579,827	84,836	14,395,176	2,266,611	14,611,265	3,164,004
1899.....	18,351,849	2,562,569	8,230,016	777,329	25,922,306	3,360,785	10,466,361	4,498,802

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[Nonpartisan.]

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THE COLONIAL SYSTEMS OF THE WORLD.

[From United States Bureau of Statistics.]

The colonies, protectorates and dependencies of the world number 126. They occupy two-fifths of the land surface of the globe, and their population is one-third of the entire people of the earth. Of the 500,000,000 people thus governed, over three-fourths live between the tropics of cancer and capricorn, or within what is known as the torrid zone, and all of the governing countries lie in the north temperate zone. Throughout the globe-encircling area known as the torrid zone no important republic or independent form of government exists save upon the continent of America.

The total imports of the colonies and protectorates average more than \$1,500,000,000 worth of goods annually, and of this vast sum more than 40 per cent is purchased from the mother countries. Of their exports, which considerably exceed their imports, 40 per cent goes to the mother countries. Large sums are annually expended in the construction of roads, canals, railways, telegraphs, postal service, schools, etc., but in most cases the present annual expenditures are derived from local revenues or are represented by local obligations. The revenues of the British colonies in 1897 were \$151,000,000 and their expenditures \$149,000,000. While the public debt in the more important and active of these communities aggregates a large sum, it is represented by canals, railways, public highways, harbors, irrigation and other public improvements intended to stimulate commerce and production, the railroads in operation in the British colonies alone aggregating 55,000 miles.

The most acceptable and therefore most successful of the colonial systems are those in which the largest liberty of self-government is given to the people. The British colonial system, which has by far outgrown that of any other nation, gives, wherever practicable, a large degree of self-government to the colonies; the governors are in all cases appointed by the crown, but the law making and enforcing power is left to the legislative bodies, which are elected by the people wherever practicable, in minor cases a portion being elected and a portion appointed, and in still others the appointments divided between the British government and local municipal or trade organizations, the veto power being in all cases, however, retained by the home gov-

ernment. The enforcement of the laws is intrusted to courts and subordinate organizations, whose members are in many cases residents or natives of the communities under their jurisdiction. In the French colonies less attention is given to law making and administration by local legislative bodies, the more important of the colonies being given members in the legislative bodies of the home government. In the Netherlands colonies and in the less advanced communities under British control the laws and regulations are administered in conjunction with native functionaries.

Of the 125 colonies, protectorates, dependencies and "spheres of influence" which make up the total list, two-fifths belong to Great Britain, their area being one-half of the grand total and their population considerably more than one-half of the grand total. France is next in order in number, area and population of colonies, etc., though the area controlled by France is but about one-third that belonging to Great Britain and the population of her colonies less than one-sixth of those of Great Britain.

Commerce between the successful colonies and their mother countries is in nearly all cases placed upon practically the same basis as that with other countries, goods from the home countries receiving in the vast majority of cases no advantages over those from other countries in import duties or other exactions of this character affecting commerce. In the more prosperous and progressive colonies, the percentage of importations from the mother countries grows somewhat less as the business and prosperity increase. The chief British colonies in North America (Canada and Newfoundland), which in 1871 took 50 per cent of their importations from the home country, took in 1896 less than 30 per cent from the United Kingdom; those of South Africa (Cape Colony and Natal), which in 1871 took 83 per cent from the home country, took but 71 per cent in 1896; those of Australia and the adjacent islands, which in 1876 took 48 per cent from the home country, in 1896 took but 40 per cent. The French colonies now take from the home country about 42 per cent of their total imports, while the British colonies obtain about 40 per cent of their total imports from the home country.

COLONIES, DEPENDENCIES AND PROTECTORATES OF NATIONS OF THE WORLD.
[Compiled from Statesman's Year-Book, 1896.]

COUNTRIES.	Number of colonies.	AREA (SQUARE MILES).		POPULATION.	
		Mother country.	Colonies.	Mother country.	Colonies.
United Kingdom*	48	120,979	11,250,412	89,524,568	844,050,122
France.....	32	204,092	8,617,827	58,517,975	52,642,980
Germany.....	9	208,880	1,021,676	52,279,915	10,647,000
Netherlands.....	3	12,648	802,263	4,228,658	33,911,744
Portugal.....	9	36,088	801,020	5,049,729	9,216,707
Spain.....	2	197,670	243,271	17,565,653	209,000
Italy.....	2	110,646	104,000	31,230,490	650,000
Austria-Hungary.....	2	240,925	38,262	41,231,542	1,598,022
Denmark.....	3	15,289	95,614	2,183,295	114,322
Russia.....	3	8,516,189	26,350	124,932,312	5,984,000
Turkey.....	4	1,115,087	654,500	24,128,660	17,433,000
China.....	5	1,336,841	2,881,580	386,000,000	16,690,000
United States.....	4	8,557,000	168,287	75,194,000	10,177,000
Total.....	126	15,672,161	21,821,452	844,879,541	508,045,594

* Includes feudatory native states of India, 781,944 square miles; population in 1891, 65,000,000.

COLONIES, PROTECTORATES, DEPENDENCIES, ETC., GROUPED BY GRAND DIVISIONS OF THE WORLD.

C. C. indicates crown colonies, in which the crown has the entire control of legislation, the administration being carried on by public officers under the control of the home government.

B. I. indicates colonies possessing representative institutions, in which the crown has no more than a veto on legislation, but the home government retains the control of public officers.

B. G. indicates colonies possessing responsible governments, in which the crown has only a veto on legislation and the home government no control over any public officer except its own representatives.

Colonies.	Possession and form of government.	Area. Sq. miles.	Population.
NORTH AMERICA.			
Bahamas, W. I.	British R. I.	5,794	50,599
Barbados	British R. I.	166	188,000
Bermudas	British R. I.	19	15,794
Canada	British R. G.	3,315,647	5,250,000
Cuba	U. S., temporarily	43,220	1,631,687
Curacao, W. I.	Dutch colony	436	44,153
Greenland	Danish possession	24,000	10,516
Guadaloupe, etc., W. I.	French colony	723	190,704
Honduras, British	British C. C.	7,562	31,471
Jamaica, etc., W. I.	British C. C.	4,416	644,270
Leeward Islands, W. I.	British R. I.	701	127,723
Martinique, etc., W. I.	French colony	381	175,863
Newfoundland	British R. G.	42,200	202,059
Puerto Rico, W. I.	United States	3,550	806,708
St. Croix, W. I.	Danish colony	74	19,783
St. John, W. I.	Danish colony	21	944
St. Pierre and Miquelon	French colony	90	5,927
St. Thomas, W. I.	Danish colony	23	14,390
Trinidad, W. I.	British C. C.	1,868	224,445
Windward Islands, W. I.	British R. I.	648	231,899
Total North America		3,461,538	9,886,935
SOUTH AMERICA.			
Falkland Islands	British C. C.	6,500	1,890
Guianas: British	British R. I.	96,550	280,000
French	French colony	46,880	26,950
Dutch	Dutch	46,060	71,200
Total South America		195,990	380,040
EUROPE.			
Bosnia	Austria-Hung. protect.	14,205	1,348,581
Bulgaria	Turkish tributary	38,562	2,317,430
Faeroe Islands	Danish colony	510	12,955
Gibraltar	British C. C.	2	26,080
Herzegovina	Austria-Hung. protect.	3,528	219,511
Iceland	Danish province	39,756	70,937
Malta and Gozzo	British R. I.	125	174,621
Roumelia	Turkish tributary	13,862	992,386
Total Europe		112,550	5,162,491
ASIA.			
Aden and Perim	British C. C.	85	41,910
Annam	French protectorate	105,000	6,000,000
Bahrain Islands	British protectorate	273	68,000
Baluchistan	British protectorate	106,000	500,000
Bokhara	Russian dependency	92,300	2,130,000
Cambodia	French protectorate	38,600	815,000
Ceylon	British R. I.	25,365	3,008,466
China dependencies	Dependencies	2,923,800	14,500,000
Cochin China	French possession	22,958	1,917,000
Cyprus	British administration	3,584	209,291
Hongkong	British C. C.	31	248,498
India: British	British C. C.	988,993	221,292,952
French	French possession	196	282,223
Portuguese	Portuguese possession	1,295	561,384
Khiva	Russian dependency	22,320	700,000
Macao	Portuguese possession	5	68,100
Malay federated native states	British protectorate	28,220	460,000
Samos	Turkish tributary	180	44,661
Sikkim	British protectorate	3,090	50,000
Straits Settlements	British C. C.	1,472	513,242
Tonquin	French possession	121,246	14,000,000
Total Asia		4,485,013	267,410,527
AFRICA.			
Algeria	French colony	307,940	4,174,700
Angola	Portuguese possession	516,670	19,400,000

AFRICA.—CONTINUED.

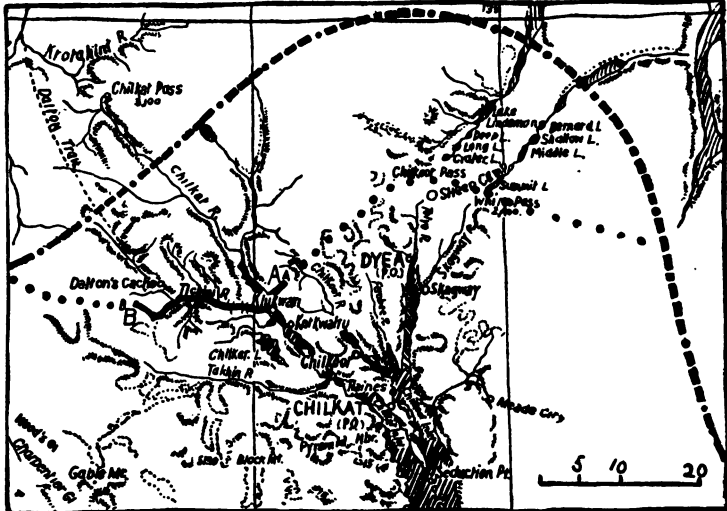
Colonies.	Possession and form of government.	Area. Sq. miles.	Popula- tion.
Ascension	British C. C.	35	240
Azores, and Madeira Islands.....	Portuguese province.....	1,510	401,624
Basutoland	British C. C.	10,298	250,000
Bechuanaland	British protectorate.....	400,000	4,000,000
British East Africa.....	British protectorate.....	667,680	6,353,000
British Central Africa.....	British protectorate.....	60,000	845,000
British South Africa.....	British protectorate.....	750,000	6,000,000
Canary Islands.....	Spanish province.....	2,808	291,700
Cape Colony	British E. G.	276,900	1,800,000
Cape Verde Islands.....	Portuguese possession.....	1,650	111,000
Ceuta	Spanish province.....	13	5,090
Comoro Islands.....	French protectorate.....	620	64,000
Congo Free State.....	Belgian protectorate.....	869,570	14,000,000
Dahomey	French possession.....	15,000	600,000
Egypt	Turkish tributary.....	383,800	7,739,000
Eritrea	Italian colony.....	50,000	200,000
Fernando Po	Spanish possession.....	1,500	50,000
French Sudan	French possession.....	50,800	325,000
Gaboon-Congo	French possession.....	220,000	5,000,000
Gambia	British C. C.	2,700	15,000
German East Africa.....	German protectorate.....	363,265	3,000,000
German S. W. Africa.....	German protectorate.....	320,750	200,000
Gold coast: British	British C. C.	90,000	1,500,000
French	French protectorate.....	50,000	650,000
Kamerun	German protectorate.....	190,530	3,500,000
Lagos	British C. C.	15,000	2,000,000
Madagascar	French possession.....	228,500	3,500,000
Mauritius and dependencies.....	British C. C.	877	395,700
Mayotte and Nossi Be.....	French possession.....	257	18,800
Mozambique	Portuguese possession.....	310,000	1,500,000
Natal	British E. I.	20,850	550,000
Niger Territories.....	British protectorate.....	500,000	25,000,000
Obock and Tajura.....	French possession.....	3,860	25,000
Providence Island	German possession.....	20	100
Reunion	French possession.....	764	176,000
St. Helena	British C. C.	47	4,115
St. Marie	French possession.....	64	7,687
Senegambia	French possession.....	234,000	6,000,000
Sierra Leone	British C. C.	4,000	136,000
Somali	British protection.....	142,000	700,000
Togoland	German protectorate.....	19,000	800,000
Tripoli	Turkish tributary.....	398,673	1,015,000
Tristan d'Acunha	British C. C.	45	102
Tunis	French protectorate.....	44,920	1,600,000
Uganda	British protectorate.....	70,000	5,000,000
Zanzibar	British protectorate.....	985	260,000
Zululand	British C. C.	14,220	180,000
Total Africa.....		7,611,916	129,306,839
OCEANICA.			
Bismarck Archipelago.....	German protectorate.....	18,180	190,000
Borneo, British North	British protectorate.....	79,100	495,000
Borneo, Dutch.....	Dutch possession.....	343,060	1,290,000
Caroline Islands and Palaoe	German possession.....	1,608	47,000
Emperor Williamsland.....	German protectorate.....	81,000	190,000
Fiji and Rotuma Isles.....	British C. C.	7,740	125,000
Guam	United States.....	200	2,000
Hawaii	United States.....	6,532	107,000
Java and Madura.....	Dutch possession.....	50,560	35,070,000
Marquesas Island.....	French possession.....	492	5,100
Marshall Islands.....	German possession.....	135	10,000
New Guinea: British	British C. C.	88,480	350,000
Dutch	Dutch possession.....	243,000	240,000
New South Wales.....	British R. G.	310,700	1,277,870
New Zealand.....	British R. G.	104,471	743,312
Philippine Islands.....	U. S., temporarily.....	114,320	6,990,000
Queensland	British R. G.	668,497	460,550
South Australia.....	British R. G.	903,690	357,405
Society Islands and dependencies.....	French possession.....	922	37,000
Spanish colonies.....	Spanish possession.....	1,170	81,000
Sumatra	Dutch possession.....	76,640	1,590,000
Tasmania	British R. G.	26,315	160,324
Timor and Archipelago.....	Dutch possession.....	23,554	2,110,000
Victoria	British B. G.	87,384	1,181,700
West Australia.....	British B. I.	976,920	101,000
Total Oceanica.....		4,319,114	48,261,975

THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

The controversy regarding the boundary line between Alaska and British Columbia was discussed in full in *The Daily News Almanac* for 1896, page 79. The subject of this dispute was referred with eleven other questions to the Anglo-American Commission (see *Daily News Almanac* for 1899, page 169), which met in Quebec, Canada, Aug. 23, 1898, and adjourned Feb. 20, 1899, to meet again Aug. 2, 1899, unless some other date should be agreed upon. The Alaska boundary question proved to be the rock upon which the commission split, and

different that some modification of the Venezuela boundary reference should be introduced. They thought the reference should be made to six eminent jurists, three chosen by each of the high contracting parties, without providing for an umpire, they believing that finality would be secured by a majority vote of the jurists so chosen.

"They did not see any present prospect of agreeing to a European umpire, to be selected in the manner proposed by the British commissioners, while the British



THE PROVISIONAL ALASKA BOUNDARY.

[The boundary commonly claimed by the United States is indicated by the broken line sweeping across the upper part of the map in a bold curve. The line claimed by Canada is not shown, but would be near the bottom of the map. The boundary established temporarily by the *modus vivendi* is shown by the solid line A, B, and this will probably be continued to the American boundary, as shown by the dotted line. This provisional line retains for the United States full possession and control of the coast, of all harbors, towns and villages and of the Porcupine river region, lying south of Klukwan and west of Pyramid harbor, which is supposed to be rich in gold.]

It has not been called together since its adjournment in February. At the time of adjournment the commissioners made a public statement as to the reasons for their failure to come to a settlement, from which the following is an extract:

"The difficulties, apart from the immediate delimitation of this boundary by the commission itself, arose from the conditions under which it might be referred to arbitration. The British commissioners desired that the whole question should be referred on terms similar to those provided in the reference of the Venezuelan boundary line, and which, by providing an umpire, would insure certainty and finality. The United States commissioners, on the other hand, thought the local conditions in Alaska so

commissioners were unwilling to agree to the selection of an American umpire in the manner suggested by the United States commissioners. The United States commissioners further contended that special stipulations should be made in any reference to arbitration, that the existing settlements on the tidewaters of the coast should in any event continue to belong to the United States. To this contention the British commissioners refused to agree."

The settlements referred to are Dyea and Skagway, which are situated at the head of Lynn canal, and these two ports practically control the most frequented routes to the gold fields in the Klondike region. Canada, therefore, contended most strenuously for a seaport on the canal, together with an unobstructed waterway to the

Pacific. The Americans' refusal to yield either of the ports named was based upon the fact that they were clearly some miles within American territory, and they had been so long held and occupied by the United States that any adjustment of the boundary line must concede these ports to this country.

After the adjournment of the commission the foreign offices of the United States and Great Britain undertook to settle the controversy between themselves.

After a good deal of negotiation a modus vivendi was agreed upon in October, 1899, which effects a temporary settlement of the main point in the dispute, namely, the demand of Canada for a port on Lynn canal. The provisional line established temporarily retains for the United States full possession of the coast, of all harbors, towns and villages and of the Porcupine river region, lying south of Klukwan and west of Pyramid harbor, which is supposed to be rich in gold.

The following is the text of the agreement: "It is hereby agreed between the governments of the United States and 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 map No. 10 of the United States commission, Dec. 31, 1895, and on sheet No. 18 of the British commission, Dec. 31, 1895, with the number 6500; thence running to the Klehini (or Klahela) river in the direction of the peak north of that river, marked 5020 on the aforesaid United States map, and 5025 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 Cana-

dian 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 5410, and on the map No. 17 of the aforesaid British commission with the number 5490.

"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 an 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."

While the establishment of the provisional boundary cannot be regarded as a victory for either side, it is unquestionably true that the United States government secured everything it demanded in the way of concessions.

Great Britain has not secured a port on tidewater, and the nearest point in British territory to a stream leading to tidewater that is navigable by canoes is a mile and a half distant. The head of navigation proper is twenty-two and one-fourth statute miles on the American side of the provisional boundary. A slight concession of territory to Great Britain was necessary in order to more clearly define the line, but this does not benefit British interests in any way, as the line is so drawn as to give to the United States control of all the passes leading to the Klondike and the Porcupine country from tidewater.

It is understood that the modus vivendi will continue in force at the pleasure of both parties to it, no date being fixed for its expiration.

VALUE IN GOLD OF \$100 CURRENCY IN THE NEW YORK MARKET--1863-78.

PERIODS.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.
January.....	97.6	66.9	64.8	46.3	71.4	74.3	72.2	73.7	82.4	90.3	91.7	88.7	89.7	88.9	88.6	94.0	97.9
February.....	96.6	62.3	63.1	48.7	72.3	72.8	70.7	74.4	83.7	89.7	90.7	87.6	89.1	87.3	88.2	94.8	98.0
March.....	98.2	64.7	61.4	57.5	75.6	74.1	71.7	76.2	88.8	90.1	90.6	86.6	89.2	86.6	87.5	94.2	98.8
April.....	95.5	66.0	57.9	67.3	73.6	73.7	72.1	75.2	88.4	90.4	90.0	84.9	88.2	87.1	88.5	94.2	99.4
May.....	96.8	67.2	56.7	73.7	75.9	73.0	71.6	71.8	87.2	89.7	86.0	85.0	88.9	86.3	86.8	93.5	99.3
June.....	93.9	69.2	47.5	71.4	67.2	72.7	71.4	72.4	88.6	89.0	87.8	85.8	90.0	85.5	88.9	94.9	99.2
July.....	98.6	76.6	138.7	70.4	68.0	71.7	70.1	73.5	85.6	89.7	86.4	91.0	87.1	89.2	88.3	94.9	99.5
August.....	87.3	79.5	39.4	69.7	67.2	71.0	68.7	74.5	84.8	89.0	87.4	88.7	91.2	88.1	89.9	95.3	99.5
September.....	84.4	74.5	44.9	69.5	68.7	69.7	69.6	73.1	87.1	87.3	88.1	88.7	91.2	86.4	89.9	95.8	99.5
October.....	77.8	67.7	48.3	68.7	67.4	69.7	72.9	76.8	88.7	88.3	86.3	91.8	91.0	85.9	87.2	97.3	99.5
November.....	76.3	67.6	42.8	68.0	69.5	71.6	74.4	79.2	89.8	89.9	86.6	92.1	90.2	87.2	87.7	97.3	99.8
December.....	75.6	66.2	44.0	68.4	73.2	74.2	74.0	82.3	90.3	91.5	89.1	90.9	89.6	87.8	82.6	97.3	99.9

†On July 11, 1861, \$100 in greenbacks was worth only \$35 in gold.

SUBMARINE CABLE LINES OF THE WORLD.

Showing length, points between which operated, company operating, etc.—also the lines owned and controlled by various governments.

[From Report of International Bureau of Telegraph Administration.]

	No. of cables.	Length of cables.		No. of cables.	Length of cables.
Anglo-American Telegraph Co.:			cent (Cape Verde Island), to Pernambuco (Brazil).....	6	7,375
Transatlantic system—Valentia (Ireland) to Hearts Content (Newfoundland).....	4	7,510	Central and South American Telegraph Co.....	15	7,500
Minon, near Brest (France) to St. Pierre-Miquelon.....	1	2,718	Compagnie Allemande des Cables Telegraphiques.....	1	1,114
Communication on American coasts.....	9	1,984	Compania Telegrafico-Telefonica del Plata.....	1	28
European communication.....	1	101	Compania Telegrafico del Rio de la Plata.....	1	28
Total.....	15	12,298	Cuba Submarine Telegraph Co.....	4	1,048
Commercial Cable Co.:			Direct Spanish Telegraph Co.....	4	710
Transatlantic system—Waterville (Ireland) to Canso (Nova Scotia).....	3	6,893	Direct West India Cable Co.:		
Canso (Nova Scotia) to New York	1	826	Bermuda-Turks Islands, and Turks Islands-Tamarique.....	2	(†)
Canso (Nova Scotia) to Rockport, Mass.....	1	511	Eastern and South African Telegraph Co.....	13	8,832
Communication in Europe.....	2	839	Eastern Extension Australasia and China Telegraph Co.....	27	17,359
Total.....	7	9,069	Eastern Telegraph Co.:		
Direct United States Cable Co.:			Anglo-Spanish-Portuguese system.....	12	4,185
Ballinskelligs Bay (Ireland) to Halifax (Nova Scotia).....	1	2,564	System west of Malta.....	17	4,608
Halifax (Nova Scotia) to Nye Beach, N. H.....	1	635	Italo-Greek system.....	2	253
Total.....	2	3,099	Austro-Greek system.....	1	508
Western Union Telegraph Co.:			Greek system.....	12	699
Transatlantic system—Sennen Cove, near Penzance (England), to Dover Bay, near Canso (Nova Scotia).....	2	5,107	Turko-Greek system.....	4	578
Dover Bay (Nova Scotia) to New York.....	2	1,776	Turkish system.....	15	842
Gulf of Mexico system.....	8	459	Egypto-European system.....	4	2,590
Total.....	12	7,342	Egyptian system.....	1	155
Compagnie Francaise du Telegraphe de Paris a New York:			Egypto-Indian system.....	13	11,805
Brest (France) to St. Pierre-Miquelon.....	1	2,282	Total.....	81	26,153
St. Pierre to Cape Cod, Mass.....	1	828	Europe and Azores Telegraph Co.		
Other branch lines.....	2	422	Great Northern Telegraph Co.:		
Total.....	4	3,532	Cables in Europe and Asia.....	24	6,982
Compagnie Francaise des Cables Telegraphiques:			Halifax and Bermuda Cable Co.....	1	850
Brest (France) to Cape Cod, Mass.....	1	3,250	Indo-European Telegraph Co.....	2	14
African Direct Telegraph Co.....	8	2,838	India Rubber, Gutta Percha and Telegraph Works Co.....	3	145
Black Sea Telegraph Co.....	1	887	Mexican Telegraph Co.....	3	1,527
Brazilian Submarine Tel. Co.:			River Plate Telegraph Co.....	1	82
Carcavellos, near Lisbon (Portugal), to Madeira, to St. Vin-			Societe Francaise des Telegraphes sous-Marins.....	19	4,720

CABLES OWNED BY NATIONS.

Austria.....	41	214	Argentina Republic and Brazil....	49	119
Belgium.....	2	55	Australia and New Zealand.....	81	345
Denmark.....	78	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.....	47	55	Cochin China and Tonquin.....	2	774
Holland.....	24	62	Japan.....	1	2
Italy.....	59	1,051	Macao.....	1	1
Norway.....	325	324	Nouvelle Calédonie.....	1	1
Portugal.....	4	115	Netherlands Indies.....	7	891
Russia.....	9	231	Senegal, Africa-Dakar to Goree Island.....	1	3
Spain.....	15	1,744	Total.....	1,142	19,890
Sweden.....	14	96			
Switzerland.....	2	10			
Turkey.....	23	344			

*Nautical miles. †Official figures not announced when this list was revised.

INFORMATION PERTAINING TO SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH LINES.

Length of first successful cable.....	miles.....	25
Length of first successful Atlantic cable.....	miles.....	2,134
Length of direct United States cable (Ballinskelligs Bay to Halifax, Nova Scotia).....	miles.....	2,564
Length of French cable (Brest, France, to Cape Cod, Massachusetts).....	miles.....	2,250
Distance from San Francisco to Hawaii (proposed line).....	miles.....	2,089
Distance from Hawaii to Wake Island (proposed line).....	miles.....	2,040
Distance from Wake Island to Guam (proposed line).....	miles.....	1,230
Distance from Guam to Manila (proposed line).....	miles.....	1,520
Distance from Manila to Asiatic coast.....	miles.....	630
Depth of water in which first successful cable was laid.....	feet.....	120
Depth of Atlantic cable lines.....	feet.....	14,000
Greatest depth at which cable has been laid, Haiti to Windward Islands.....	feet.....	18,000
Greatest depth between San Francisco and Hawaii.....	feet.....	18,300
Greatest depth between Hawaii and Manila (estimated).....	feet.....	19,600
Capital of first Atlantic cable company.....		\$1,750,000
Contract price of cable for first Atlantic line.....		\$1,125,000
Contract price of cable for first successful Atlantic cable line.....		\$5,000,000
Present cost per mile of cable (estimate by Bright).....		\$750
Cost of laying per mile, average.....		\$375
Number of words per minute sent on first line.....		8
Number of words per minute on first successful Atlantic cable line at beginning.....		8
Number of words per minute on first successful Atlantic cable line, after experimental stage.....		15
Present rate of speed (without duplex).....		25
Present rate by automatic system (without duplex).....		50
Increased use of wire by duplexing.....	per cent.....	90
Number of cables laid across the North Atlantic.....		16
Number now working.....		15
Average life of cable.....	years.....	25
Original rates for messages, first Atlantic lines (minimum, 20 words or less).....		\$100
On first reduction (minimum, 20 words or less).....		\$50
Original word rate, without minimum.....		\$1
Present word rate, without minimum.....		\$0.25
Length of telegraph cables of the world (1898).....	miles.....	170,000
Length of land lines of the world (1898—estimate by Bright).....	miles.....	682,000
Cost of cable lines of the world (estimate by Bright).....		\$250,000,000
Cost of land lines of the world (estimate by Bright).....		\$310,000,000
Total length of telegraph wires, land and cable (estimate by Bright).....	miles.....	2,300,000
Number of cable messages sent annually (estimate by Bright).....		6,000,000
Per cent of world's lines built by governments.....		10
Per cent built by private enterprise.....		90
Time of message and answer, Washington to Santiago battlefield and return.....	min.....	12
Time of message, Washington to London and reply, in chess match of 1898.....	sec.....	134
Number of cables owned by nations.....		1,142
Length of cables owned by nations.....	miles.....	20,000
Number of cables owned by private companies.....		820
Length of cables owned by private companies.....	miles.....	150,000
Longest single line without intermediate landing.....		8,250
Present route of telegrams from Washington to Manila: To New York by land; to Valencia, Ireland, by cable; to Brighton, England, cable and land; to Havre, France, cable; to Marseilles, land; to Alexandria, Egypt, cable; to Suez, Egypt, land; to Aden, Arabia, cable; to Bombay, India, cable; to Madras, land; to Singapore, Malayan Peninsula, cable; to Saigon, Cochinchina, cable; to Hongkong, cable; to Bolinao, Philippine Islands (Luzon), cable; to Manila, land.		
Distance.....	miles.....	14,000

Every body of water lying between the inhabited portions of the earth, with the single exception of the Pacific ocean, has been crossed and recrossed by submarine telegraph lines. Even that vast expanse of water has been invaded along its margin, submarine wires stretching along its western border from Siberia to Australia, while its eastern borders are skirted with lines which stretch along the western coast of the two Americas. Several adventurous pioneers in Pacific telegraphy have ventured to considerable distances and depths in that great ocean, one cable line running from Australia to New Zealand, a distance of over 1,000 miles, and another extending from Australia to the French colony of New Caledonia, 800 miles seaward.

The chief obstacle in the past to the construction of a grand trans-Pacific cable was found in the fact that midocean resting places could not be satisfactorily obtained or arranged for, no single government controlling a sufficient number of suitable landing places to make this seem practicable, in view of the belief that the dis-

tances from which messages could be sent and cables controlled were limited. With landing places at Hawaii, Wake Island, Guam and the Philippines, however, no section of a cable stretching from the United States to Asia and touching at these points would have a length equal to that now in daily operation between France and the United States. The length of the French cable from Brest, France, to Cape Cod, Massachusetts, is 2,250 miles, while the greatest distance from land to land on the proposed Pacific route would be that from San Francisco to Hawaii, 2,089 miles, that from Hawaii to Wake Island being 2,040 miles, from Wake Island to Guam 1,230 miles, from Guam to Manila 1,520 miles and from Manila to the Asiatic coast 630 miles. While the depth of the Pacific is somewhat greater than that at which any cable has been laid, the difference between its depth and the greatest reached by cables in the Atlantic would be very slight, the cable recently laid from Haiti to the Windward Islands being in 18,000 feet of water, while

the greatest depth between San Francisco and Hawaii is 18,300 feet and the greatest depth between Hawaii and Manila is estimated at 19,600 feet, though this estimate is yet to be verified by detailed soundings. Otto Krummel, who was the first to discuss the bathymetric data and calculate the area and volume of the various oceanic basins, puts the mean depth of the Pacific at 2,160 fathoms, against 2,040 for the Atlantic, in which cables have already been so successfully laid, and later researches and actual soundings, while they have developed extreme depths at certain points in the Pacific, have not, in the opinion of experts, been such as to warrant the belief that the depths along the proposed line would be considerably greater than those in which cables have been already successfully laid and operated.

The developments in construction, laying and operating of submarine cables and in their availability for general public use have kept pace with their extension throughout the civilized world. From a mere gutta-percha-coated wire the submarine conductor of electricity has developed in half a century into a great cable having a central copper core surrounded by numerous layers of nonconducting material and protected by steel wire wound spirally about it, and in turn further protected by waterproof and insect-proof wrappings. From a steamer-towed open barge, the facilities for laying have developed to a fleet of nearly fifty steam vessels, with every facility for laying, picking up, splicing and repairing the cable lines. From a speed rate of three words per minute, which was made on the first transatlantic cables, the speed of transmission has been accelerated to fifty words per minute, and even more than that with the automatic transmitters now coming into use with cable lines, while by the duplexing of the cables their carrying capacity is doubled. From a cost to the sender of \$100 per message, which was originally charged on the first transatlantic cables, the rate from New York to London and the great cities on the continent of Europe has fallen to 25 cents per word. From several hours required for the transmission of a message and receipt of a response, the time has been so reduced that messages from the executive mansion to the battlefield at Santiago were sent and a response received within twelve

minutes, while a message sent from the house of representatives in Washington to the house of parliament in London in the chess match of 1898 was transmitted and the reply received in thirteen and one-half seconds.

The effect of this ready and inexpensive method of transmitting thoughts and words from continent to continent throughout the civilized world is shown in the rapid development of international commerce since it began. The first successful cable lines between the United States and Europe were put into operation in 1866. In that year our commerce with Europe amounted to \$652,232,289; in 1876, to \$728,959,053; in 1886, to \$896,911,504; in 1896, to \$1,091,682,874, and in 1898, to \$1,379,739,936, while our commerce with the whole world, which in 1866 amounted to \$783,671,588, had by 1898 reached the enormous sum of \$1,847,531,984.

With this evidence of the advantage of prompt communication between commercial centers desiring an interchange of their products, it may not be improper to call attention to the fact that the United States now obtains but a small proportion of the commerce of Asia, which it is at present able to reach only through the long and devious submarine and land telegraph lines across the Atlantic, the continent of Europe, the Mediterranean, the Red sea or the Persian gulf, the Indian ocean, land lines across India, cable lines again by way of the Straits Settlements and thence along the Asiatic coast and among the islands of Oceania. The commerce of the countries of Asia and Oceania lying commercially adjacent to the Philippine islands amounts to more than \$2,000,000,000 annually, their imports alone averaging \$100,000,000 a month, or \$1,200,000,000 per annum. Of this enormous market the United States at present obtains less than 8 per cent, despite the fact that the imports into the countries in question are largely composed of the classes of articles produced in the United States and offered for sale by her manufacturers and merchants. With a direct cable communication across the Pacific, direct water communication through a Nicaraguan canal, and an increase in the number and capacity of American steamships, it seems not improper to suppose that a material addition might be made to the share obtained by the United States in the trade of that part of the world.

NATIONAL DEBTS.

[From United States Consular Reports.]

COUNTRY.	Debt.		COUNTRY.	Debt.	
England.....	\$688,000,000	\$3,323,819,500	Austria-Hungary:		
France.....	1,234,000,000	6,243,536,000	Austria.....	\$119,000,000	\$579,113,500
			Hungary.....	181,000,000	880,886,500
Germany.....	*107,717,015	524,204,858	Common debt.....	229,000,000	1,114,428,500
Prussia.....	321,261,102	1,578,016,686	Total.....	529,000,000	2,574,378,500
Bavaria.....	70,919,205	845,128,511	Italy.....	510,184,900	2,432,814,512
Total.....	502,807,323	2,447,349,850	Spain.....	1369,646,700	1,798,880,799
Russia.....	1978,000,000	4,752,437,000	Grand total.....	4,856,727,928	23,655,266,441

*Interest, 3 per cent. †Interest, £29,000,000 (\$141,128,500). ‡Interest, £19,627,946 (\$96,519,408).

LAND TELEGRAPH SYSTEMS OF THE WORLD.

COUNTRIES.	Number of offices.	Length of lines, miles	Miles of wire.	Messages delivered.	Population.	Messages per capita.	Area.
United Kingdom	10,183	41,383	279,965	78,423,556	38,104,975	2.09	120,379
United States	24,811	214,384	1,017,710	77,580,767	75,194,000	1.03	3,557,002
France	11,553	58,267	197,307	44,738,890	38,517,975	1.16	204,062
Germany	21,455	84,370	379,825	58,392,224	62,279,132	.73	268,850
Austria-Hungary	7,320	46,010	131,259	20,790,132	41,251,342	.50	240,322
Russia	4,623	78,396	157,387	14,545,733	126,839,332	.11	8,516,159
Japan	1,114	11,720	37,661	10,768,153	42,270,320	.26	147,655
Australia	3,064	48,784	104,273	8,002,367	3,352,913	2.46	2,946,931
Italy	*3,500	24,716	95,675	7,322,703	31,290,490	.23	110,646
Belgium	1,002	3,955	39,000	8,698,117	6,063,521	1.43	11,373
Spain	1,421	25,636	59,247	5,962,839	17,665,632	.34	197,670
Argentina	1,237	25,345	59,060	4,953,887	3,954,911	1.25	1,778,195
India	1,461	46,375	142,946	4,736,734	122,000,000	.02	1,068,314
Netherlands	533	23,539	12,571	4,583,798	4,028,656	.93	12,648
Mexico	*800	40,900	78,000	*4,300,000	12,578,861	.34	767,005
Canada	2,556	31,755	68,923	3,945,794	5,250,000	.76	3,316,000
Switzerland	1,896	6,493	19,978	3,182,564	2,986,848	1.05	15,976
Turkey	108	3,164	6,500	2,677,702	24,128,690	.11	1,115,067
Egypt	148	2,293	8,450	2,390,934	9,734,406	.25	\$400,000
Romania	543	4,250	10,150	2,373,391	5,800,000	.41	48,307
Cape Colony	385	6,405	*11,000	2,228,093	1,527,224	1.46	221,811
Sweden	1,385	8,282	25,150	2,228,093	4,019,260	.44	172,876
Denmark	172	3,349	9,375	1,011,754	2,185,385	.88	15,289
Norway	454	6,313	14,966	1,902,281	2,000,917	.95	134,445
Portugal	306	3,985	8,839	1,354,827	5,049,729	.27	96,088
Brazil	289	10,143	21,996	1,283,685	14,332,580	.09	3,209,578
Chile	206	6,965	8,330	1,159,555	2,712,145	.48	293,970
Greece	230	5,005	6,000	941,738	2,433,806	.29	25,014
Servia	134	1,900	4,170	808,430	2,314,153	.35	19,050
Guatemala	155	2,380	*4,500	755,687	1,364,678	.55	63,400
Cuba	153	2,300	*4,000	387,914	1,631,687	.22	41,655
Uruguay	97	4,380	*6,000	322,477	818,843	.39	72,110
Colombia	319	6,835	*9,000	320,071	3,878,600	.08	513,398
Persia	95	4,490	6,670	142,646	9,000,000	.015	628,000
Peru	41	1,491	*2,500	88,326	2,621,844	.03	463,747
Paraguay	*55	990	*530	46,075	*600,000	.07	98,000

*Estimated. †Exclusive of feudatory states. ‡State lines only. §Populated area.

LIQUOR STATISTICS.

Fermented liquors produced in each state and territory from 1886 to 1898.
[From Reports of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.]

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.
Alabama	44,061	36,465	28,706	31,699	36,370	45,649
California and Nevada	787,825	727,397	759,772	769,080	763,741	802,267
Colorado and Wyoming	234,735	188,164	198,159	210,227	208,858	227,239
Connecticut and Rhode Island	408,939	433,659	492,231	558,930	571,306	631,163
Florida	69,267	78,407	84,405	104,744	109,300	129,378
Georgia	3,417,285	3,310,134	3,292,324	3,580,724	3,244,996	3,601,163
Illinois	658,204	616,067	592,282	627,176	634,208	755,441
Indiana	180,565	135,048	127,101	150,086	142,153	175,894
Iowa	2,680	5,867	6,013	6,089	6,255	7,189
Kansas and Indian Territory	361,653	353,858	367,997	401,380	378,230	436,747
Kentucky	292,285	270,150	252,082	248,393	251,943	247,617
Louisiana and Mississippi	852,621	820,588	837,368	892,042	916,190	981,978
Maryland, Dist. Columbia & Delaware	1,241,780	1,248,849	1,337,747	1,580,350	1,670,556	1,805,508
Massachusetts	725,215	655,580	659,470	722,244	675,184	792,547
Michigan	416,570	390,303	420,378	463,238	492,814	558,672
Minnesota	2,281,149	2,188,449	2,139,224	2,292,048	2,254,932	2,436,700
Missouri	85,847	73,137	87,044	110,462	132,610	159,295
Montana, Idaho and Utah	170,772	178,272	179,617	176,132	173,498	213,162
Nebraska and Dakotas	403,155	364,292	368,525	384,144	285,554	313,989
New Hampshire, Maine and Vermont	1,915,780	1,892,895	1,894,541	2,023,926	2,001,496	2,110,310
New Jersey	7,114	4,636	4,978	4,706	3,891	4,218
New Mexico and Arizona	9,978,449	9,772,235	9,758,801	10,051,047	9,498,620	10,093,450
New York	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	80
North Carolina	.....	.....	.....	2,879,698	2,631,660	2,886,830
Ohio	2,384,807	2,621,012	2,633,067	180,494	193,469	239,361
Oregon and Washington	220,725	174,192	175,945	.....	.....	4,245,973
Pennsylvania	3,584,833	3,447,340	3,591,338	4,047,081	5,932,331	7,130
South Carolina	5,265	9,541	9,305	11,101	8,400	.....
Tennessee	97,425	82,108	82,000	93,750	111,530	130,226
Texas	131,218	187,942	221,284	249,630	205,987	322,761
Virginia	79,480	76,060	76,617	87,525	102,254	138,144
West Virginia	152,343	111,300	109,222	116,177	123,125	142,222
Wisconsin	3,019,022	2,908,461	2,807,001	2,864,334	2,673,948	2,886,592
Total	34,501,179	33,362,373	33,589,784	35,859,250	34,492,827	37,529,330

Religious.

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES.

[From the New York Independent.]

Wherever practicable, official year books have been relied upon. Where they are lacking, the best possible estimates by authorities in the different denominations have been given. In some cases even those have failed through unwillingness to gather statistics, as with the Plymouth Brethren, or through lack of organization. In some cases the figures of the census of 1890 are continued. As the Roman Catholic church includes children, a deduction is made, the result being approximate rather than absolute.

Some of the losses are more apparent than real, being due to the substitution of official figures for estimates in the tables of last year.

MINISTERS, CHURCHES AND COMMUNICANTS IN 1897 AND 1898 IN UNITED STATES.

DENOMINATIONS.	MINISTERS.		CHURCHES.		COMMUNICANTS.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
ADVENTISTS—						
1. Evangelical.....	34	34	30	30	1,147	1,147
2. Advent Christians.....	912	912	610	610	26,500	26,500
3. Seventh Day.....	282	364	1,348	1,403	47,779	50,288
4. Church of God.....	19	19	29	29	647	647
5. Life and Advent Union.....	60	60	28	28	3,000	3,000
6. Churches of God in Jesus Christ.....	94	94	96	96	2,872	2,872
Total Adventists.....	1,401	1,463	2,140	2,195	81,945	84,454
ARMENIANS—						
1. Orthodox.....	7	5	6	4	335	5,624
2. Evangelical.....	.....	10	.....	17	.....	900
Total Armenians.....	7	15	6	21	335	5,924
BAPTISTS—						
1. Regular (north).....	14,700	17,165	26,250	28,935	2,125,000	2,324,170
2. Regular (south).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Regular (colored).....	12,672	10,190	14,471	14,462	1,728,334	1,731,636
4. Six Principle.....	14	14	15	15	597	597
5. Seventh Day.....	123	130	109	111	9,205	9,154
6. Freewill.....	1,879	1,350	1,624	1,571	91,911	91,981
7. Original Freewill.....	120	120	167	167	12,000	12,000
8. General.....	550	550	580	575	28,000	28,000
9. Separate.....	19	91	24	91	1,569	6,235
10. United.....	25	25	204	204	13,209	13,209
11. Baptist Church of Christ.....	80	80	152	152	8,254	8,254
12. Primitive.....	2,130	2,130	3,530	3,530	126,000	126,000
13. Old Two-Seed-in-the-Spirit Predestinarian.....	300	300	473	473	12,861	12,861
Total Baptists.....	32,112	32,145	47,602	50,289	4,157,300	4,364,427
BRETHREN (RIVER)—						
1. Brethren in Christ.....	152	153	78	78	4,000	4,000
2. Old Order, or Yorker.....	7	7	8	8	214	214
3. United Zion's Children.....	20	20	25	25	525	525
Total River Brethren.....	179	179	111	111	4,739	4,739
BRETHREN (PLYMOUTH)—						
1. Brethren (I.).....	.....	.....	109	114	2,289	2,350
2. Brethren (II.).....	.....	.....	88	88	2,419	2,419
3. Brethren (III.).....	.....	.....	86	86	1,235	1,235
4. Brethren (IV.).....	.....	.....	31	31	718	718
Total Plymouth Brethren.....	.....	.....	314	319	6,661	6,722
CATHOLICS—						
1. Roman Catholic.....	10,840	11,001	14,559	14,675	8,156,962	8,378,128
2. Independent Catholic.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Polish Branch.....	20	34	8	12	17,000	15,000
Old Catholic.....	8	12	5	8	425	1,050
3. Reformed Catholic.....	8	4	8	4	1,000	1,000
Total Catholics.....	10,871	11,051	14,580	14,699	8,333,179	8,395,178
CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC.....	96	96	10	10	1,491	1,491
CHINESE TEMPLES.....	.....	.....	47	47	.....	.....
CHRISTADELPHIANS.....	.....	.....	68	68	1,277	1,277
CHRISTIANS—						
1. Christians (Christian Connection).....	1,400	1,391	1,325	1,424	105,500	107,868
2. Christian Church South.....	100	102	170	174	16,000	16,500
Total Christians.....	1,500	1,493	1,495	1,598	121,500	124,368
CHRISTIAN CATHOLIC (Dowie).....	7	20	13	40	5,000	14,000
CHRISTIAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.....	10	10	13	13	754	754
CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS.....	8,500	10,000	343	415	40,000	70,000
CHRISTIAN UNION.....	183	183	294	294	18,214	18,214
CHURCH OF GOD (Winebrennerian).....	460	460	580	580	38,000	38,000
CHURCH TRIUMPHANT (Schweinfurth).....	.....	.....	12	12	384	384

STATISTICS OF CHURCHES.—CONTINUED.

DENOMINATIONS.	MINISTERS.		CHURCHES.		COMMUNICANTS.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM.....	189	117	150	100	7,674	6,702
COMMUNISTIC SOCIETIES—						
1. Shakers.....			15	16	1,650	1,650
2. Amana.....			7	7	1,600	1,600
3. Harmony.....			1	1	250	250
4. Separatists.....			1	1	200	200
5. Altruists.....			1	1	25	25
6. Church Triumphant (Koresban Ecclesia).....			5	5	205	205
Total Communistic Societies.....			30	31	3,900	3,900
CONGREGATIONALISTS.....	5,405	5,475	5,545	5,514	615,195	625,864
DISCIPLES OF CHRIST.....	5,790	5,922	10,029	10,088	1,051,079	1,085,615
DUNKARDS—						
1. German Baptists (Conservatives).....	2,315	2,405	775	850	85,000	90,000
2. German Baptists (Old Order).....	150	150	100	100	4,000	4,000
3. German Baptists (Progressive).....	260	291	145	160	12,000	15,000
4. Seventh-Day Baptists (German).....	5	5	6	6	194	194
Total Dunkards.....	2,720	2,791	1,026	1,116	101,194	109,194
EPISCOPALIANS—						
1. Protestant Episcopal.....	4,658	4,754	6,098	6,295	658,640	679,604
2. Reformed Episcopal.....	87	108	93	104	8,863	9,743
Total Episcopalians.....	4,745	4,862	6,191	6,399	667,503	689,347
EVANGELICAL BODIES—						
1. Evangelical Association.....	996	1,058	1,514	1,787	94,742	116,714
2. United Evangelical Church.....	425	426	605	684	57,028	59,190
Total Evangelical.....	1,421	1,479	2,219	2,471	151,770	175,904
FRIENDS—						
1. Friends (Orthodox).....	1,298	1,272	830	830	90,921	92,073
2. Friends (Hicksite).....	115	115	201	201	21,982	21,982
3. Friends (Wilburite).....	38	38	53	53	4,329	4,329
4. Friends (Primitive).....	11	11	9	9	232	232
Total Friends.....	1,462	1,436	1,093	1,093	117,474	118,626
FRIENDS OF THE TEMPLE.....	4	4	4	4	840	840
GERMAN EVANGELICAL PROTESTANT.....	45	45	55	55	26,500	26,500
GERMAN EVANGELICAL SYNOD.....	878	872	1,130	1,130	194,618	196,294
GREEK CHURCH—						
1. Greek Orthodox.....	3	4	3	3	200	5,080
2. Russian Orthodox.....	13	29	12	29	18,504	43,000
Total Greek Church.....	16	33	15	32	18,704	48,080
JEWS.....	301	301	570	570	143,000	1,200,000
LATTER-DAY SAINTS—						
1. Church of Jesus Christ Latter-Day Saints.....	600	1,700	600	793	259,000	300,000
2. Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints.....	2,000	2,200	600	610	38,370	40,639
Total Latter-Day Saints.....	2,600	3,900	1,200	1,403	297,370	340,639
LUTHERANS—						
GENERAL BODIES.						
1. General Synod.....	1,185	1,196	1,505	1,496	190,594	190,639
2. United Synod in the South.....	204	207	425	427	40,690	38,642
3. General Council.....	1,128	1,214	1,840	2,056	323,054	347,268
4. Synodical Conference.....	2,222	1,879	3,225	2,451	530,085	519,534
INDEPENDENT SYNODS.						
5. United Norwegian.....	359	358	1,026	1,059	125,110	128,575
6. Joint Synod of Ohio.....	434	449	590	608	85,273	88,097
7. Buffalo.....	25	25	40	39	4,400	4,300
8. Hauges's, Norwegian.....	91	89	215	217	16,158	17,453
9. Elisen's, Norwegian.....	7	50	50	50	2,100	2,100
10. Texas.....	10	11	18	11	1,519	1,259
11. German of Iowa.....	362	417	598	794	67,307	71,074
12. Norwegian Lutheran.....	215	251	651	676	64,164	63,000
13. Michigan.....	33	65	123	88	13,843	7,250
14. Danish in America.....	42	47	40	68	5,900	1,860
15. Icelandic.....	7	7	24	26	3,009	3,000
16. Immanuel.....	23	45	27	51	5,100	6,118
17. Suomal, Finnish.....	9	11	11	44	4,700	5,000
18. Norwegian Free.....	50	50	60	60	5,500	5,500
19. Slavkian.....	7	7	7	7	659	659
20. Danish United.....	70	77	140	145	7,000	7,963
Independent congregations.....	63	83	121	200	21,000	25,000
Total Lutherans.....	6,625	6,482	10,738	10,513	1,507,498	1,526,552
Waldenstromians.....	140	140	150	150	20,000	20,000

STATISTICS OF CHURCHES.—CONTINUED.

DENOMINATIONS.	MINISTERS.		CHURCHES.		COMMUNICANTS.	
	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.	1897.	1898.
MENNONITES—						
1. Mennonite.....	375	381	280	280	21,000	21,600
2. Bruderhoef.....	9	9	5	5	352	462
3. Amish.....	241	246	118	118	12,151	12,751
4. Old Amish.....	75	75	25	25	2,438	2,438
5. Apostolic.....	2	2	2	2	209	209
6. Reformed.....	43	43	34	34	1,655	1,655
7. General Conference.....	100	104	50	50	8,773	9,173
8. Church of God in Christ.....	18	18	18	18	471	471
9. Old (Wisler).....	17	17	15	15	610	610
10. Bundes Conference.....	41	41	16	16	2,950	2,950
11. Defenseless.....	20	20	11	11	1,156	1,156
12. Brethren in Christ.....	80	45	57	82	2,779	2,953
Total Mennonites.....	1,021	1,001	631	656	54,544	56,318
METHODISTS—						
1. Methodist Episcopal.....	10,411	16,603	25,252	25,371	2,689,419	2,705,601
2. Union American Methodist Episcopal.....	63	48	61	61	2,475	2,675
3. African Methodist Episcopal.....	4,825	5,725	4,950	5,850	630,550	750,354
4. African Union Methodist Episcopal.....	80	80	70	70	7,000	7,000
5. African Methodist Episcopal, Zion.....	641	2,786	1,063	1,749	503,675	519,681
6. Methodist Protestant.....	1,000	1,588	2,314	2,263	182,290	180,364
7. Wesleyan Methodist.....	600	600	565	470	18,600	16,500
8. Methodist Episcopal, South.....	5,900	5,901	13,800	13,965	1,482,965	1,458,345
9. Congregational Methodist.....	260	210	275	240	13,000	12,500
10. Congregational Methodist (colored).....	5	5	5	5	319	319
11. New Congregational Methodist.....	20	20	35	35	1,200	1,200
12. Zion Union Apostolic.....	30	30	32	32	2,346	2,346
13. Colored Methodist Episcopal.....	1,687	2,187	1,100	1,900	161,868	199,396
14. Primitive Methodist.....	77	180	90	90	5,527	8,100
15. Free Methodist.....	938	1,025	708	1,220	28,135	28,134
16. Independent Methodist.....	8	8	15	15	2,579	2,569
17. Evangelist Missionary.....	87	87	13	13	4,600	4,600
Total Methodists.....	45,232	57,188	50,948	52,779	5,735,898	5,938,094
MORAVIANS	120	125	112	120	14,220	14,553
PRESBYTERIANS—						
1. Presbyterian in the United States of America (north of).....	6,769	7,062	7,317	7,369	939,209	954,942
2. Cumberland Presbyterian.....	1,571	1,596	2,915	3,021	175,642	180,685
3. Cumberland Presbyterian (colored).....	400	359	250	234	13,250	35,000
4. Welsh Calvinistic.....	105	105	185	185	12,000	12,000
5. United Presbyterian.....	826	873	888	899	110,383	114,287
6. Presbyterian in the United States (south-ern).....	1,393	1,448	2,816	2,873	211,694	217,075
7. Associate Church of North America.....	12	12	81	31	1,053	1,053
8. Associate Reformed Synod of the South.....	96	95	130	125	10,824	10,868
9. Reformed Presbyterian in the United States (Synod).....	115	116	116	109	9,830	9,634
10. Reformed Presbyterian in North America (General Synod).....	35	41	48	50	5,000	6,288
11. Reformed Presbyterian (Covenantal).....	1	1	4	4	37	37
12. Reformed Presbyterian in the United States and Canada.....	1	1	1	1	600	582
Total Presbyterians.....	11,324	11,703	14,701	14,801	1,480,162	1,542,401
REFORMED—						
1. Reformed in America.....	634	633	610	633	105,689	110,713
2. Reformed in United States.....	1,039	1,029	1,653	1,660	234,612	242,229
3. Christian Reformed.....	81	91	123	138	16,740	17,265
Total Reformed.....	1,754	1,753	2,386	2,431	357,221	370,277
SALVATION ARMY	2,444	2,653	716	740	40,000	40,000
SCHWENK FELDIAHS	3	3	4	4	306	306
SOCIAL BRETHRENS	17	17	20	20	913	913
SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE			4	5	1,064	1,300
SPIRITUALISTS			334	334	45,030	45,030
THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY			122	122	3,000	3,000
UNITED BRETHREN—						
1. United Brethren in Christ.....	1,724	1,724	4,172	3,306	235,117	242,602
2. United Brethren (Old Constitution).....	700	700	855	1,150	45,000	43,338
Total United Brethren.....	2,424	2,424	5,027	4,356	280,117	285,940
UNITARIANS	535	551	455	454	70,000	75,000
UNIVERSALISTS	773	758	849	787	51,025	48,856
VOLUNTEERS	650	690	200	205	7,000	2,000
INDEPENDENT CONGREGATIONS	54	54	156	156	14,126	14,126
Grand total.....	138,965	149,868	184,189	189,488	25,706,430	27,714,523

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH OF THE UNITED STATES.
Apostolic Delegate—Most Rev. Mgr. Martinelli, Washington, D. C.
Cardinal—James Gibbons, Baltimore, Md.
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<i>Archdioceses.</i>	<i>Names.</i>
St. Louis, Mo.	John Joseph Kain.
Cincinnati, O.	William H. Elder.
Chicago, Ill.	Patrick A. Feehan.
Boston, Mass.	John Joseph Williams.
Philadelphia, Pa.	Patrick John Ryan.
Portland, Ore.	Alex. Christie.
New York, N. Y.	M. A. Corrigan.

<i>Archdioceses.</i>	<i>Names.</i>
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San Francisco, Cal.	Patrick W. Riordan.
St. Paul, Minn.	John Ireland.
Milwaukee, Wis.	Frederick X. Katzer.
Santa Fe, N. M.	P. Bourgade.
Dubuque, Iowa.	John Hennessy.

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Savannah, Ga.	Thomas A. Becker.
Lincoln, Neb.	Thomas Bonacum.
Manchester, N. H.	D. M. Bradley.
Boston, Mass.	John Brady.
Helena, Mont.	John E. Brondel.
St. Joseph, Mo.	M. F. Burke.
Albany, N. Y.	T. A. M. Burke.
Nashville, Tenn.	T. S. Byrne.
Indianapolis, Ind.	F. S. Chatard.
Davenport, Iowa.	Henry Cosgrove.
Winona, Minn.	Jos. B. Cutter.
Concordia, Kas.	J. F. Cunningham.
Baltimore, Md.	A. A. Curtis.
Wheeling, W. Va.	P. J. Donahue.
Dallas, Tex.	E. J. Dunne.
Natchitoches, La.	Anthony Durier.
Marquette, Mich.	E. Frederick.
New York, N. Y.	J. M. Farley.
Kansas City, Kas.	L. M. Fink.
Little Rock, Ark.	E. Fitzgerald.
Erie, Pa.	J. E. Fitzmaurice.
Detroit, Mich.	J. B. Foley.
San Antonio, Tex.	J. A. Forest.
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Galveston, Tex.	N. A. Gallagher.
Kansas City, Mo.	J. J. Glennon.
Boise City, Idaho.	A. J. Glorieux.
Sacramento, Cal.	Thos. Grace.
Belmont, N. C.	Leo Haid.
Providence, R. I.	M. J. Harkins.
Portland, Me.	J. A. Healy.
Wichita, Kas.	John J. Hennessy.
Natchez, Miss.	Thomas Heslin.
Ashley, Pa.	M. J. Hoban.
Kansas City, Mo.	John J. Hogan.
Cleveland, O.	J. F. Horstmann.
Bellefonte, Ill.	John Jansen.
Cheyenne, Wyo.	T. M. Lenihan.

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Syracuse, N. Y.	P. A. Ludden.
Louisville, Ky.	W. G. McCloskey.
Brooklyn, N. Y.	C. E. McDonnell.
Trenton, N. J.	J. A. McFaul.
Chicago, Ill.	S. J. McGavick.
Duluth, Minn.	James McGolrick.
Rochester, N. Y.	B. J. McQuaid.
Covington, Ky.	P. C. Maes.
Denver, Col.	N. C. Matz.
Guthrie, Oklahoma T.	T. Meerschaert.
Green Bay, Wis.	S. G. Messner.
Burlington, Vt.	J. S. Michaud.
Wilmington, Del.	John J. Monaghan.
St. Augustine, Fla.	John Moore.
Los Angeles, Cal.	George Montgomery.
Erie, Pa.	Tobias Mullen.
Charleston, S. C.	H. P. Northrop.
Vancouver, Wash.	Edward O'Dea.
Sioux Falls, S. D.	Thos. O'Gorman.
Scranton, Pa.	W. O'Hara.
Pittsburg, Pa.	R. Phelan.
Philadelphia, Pa.	E. F. Prendergast.
Buffalo, N. Y.	J. E. Quigley.
Fort Wayne, Ind.	J. Rademacher.
Grand Rapids, Mich.	H. J. Richter.
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Alton, Ill.	James Ryan.
Salt Lake City, Utah.	L. Scanlan.
Omaha, Neb.	R. Scannell.
La Crosse, Wis.	J. Schwabach.
Harrisburg, Pa.	J. W. Shanahan.
Fargo, N. D.	John Shanley.
Peoria, Ill.	J. L. Spalding.
Hartford, Conn.	M. Tierney.
St. Cloud, Minn.	James Trobec.
Richmond, Va.	A. Van de Vyver.
Laredo, Tex.	F. Verdaguer.
Columbus, O.	Vacant.
South Orange, N. J.	W. M. Wigger.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

<i>Dioceses.</i>	<i>Bishops.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>
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	H. M. Jackson, co-adjutor	Eufaula.
Ari. & N. M.	J. M. Kendrick.	Santa Fe.
Arkansas.	Wm. M. Brown.	Little Rock.
Boise.	James B. Funsten.	Boise City.
California.	W. F. Nichols.	San Francisco.
Sacram'to.	Wm. H. Moreland.	Sacramento.
Los Ang's.	J. H. Johnson.	Los Angeles.
Colorado.	J. F. Spalding.	Denver.
Connecticut.	Chauncey B. Brewster.	New Haven.
Delaware.	L. Coleman.	Wilmington.
Florida—		
Northern.	E. G. Weed.	Jacksonville.
Southern.	W. C. Gray.	Orlando.
Georgia.	C. K. Nelson.	Atlanta.
Illinois—		
Chicago.	W. E. McLaren.	Chicago.
Spr'gfield.	G. F. Seymour.	Springfield.
	C. E. Hale, coadjutor.	Cairo.
Quincy.	Alex. Burgess.	Peoria.
Indiana—		
Southern.	Joseph M. Francis.	Indianapolis.
Northern.	John H. White.	Michig'n City.
Iowa.	T. N. Morrison.	Davenport.

<i>Dioceses.</i>	<i>Bishops.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>
Kansas.	F. R. Millspaugh.	Topeka.
Kentucky.	T. U. Dudley.	Louisville.
Lexington.	W. Burton.	Lexington.
Louisiana.	David Sessums.	New Orleans.
Maine.	Vacant.	
Maryland.	W. Paret.	Baltimore.
Easton.	W. F. Adams.	Easton.
Wash'ton.	H. Y. Satterlee.	Washington.
Mass.	W. Lawrence.	Boston.
Michigan—		
Eastern.	T. F. Davies.	Detroit.
Western.	G. DeN. Gillespie.	Grand Rapids.
Marquette.	G. M. Williams.	Marquette.
Minnesota.	H. B. Whipple.	Faribault.
	M. N. Gilbert, co-adjutor	St. Paul.
Duluth.	J. D. Morrison.	Duluth.
Mississippi.	H. M. Thompson.	Jackson.
Missouri.	D. S. Tuttle.	St. Louis.
W. Missouri.	E. R. Atwill.	Kansas City.
Montana.	L. R. Brewer.	Helena.
Nebraska.	G. Worthington.	Omaha.
	A. L. Williams, co-adjutor	Omaha.
Laramie.	A. N. Graves.	Kearney.
N. Hamp.	W. W. Niles.	Concord.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—CONTINUED.

<i>Dioceses.</i>	<i>Bishops.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>
New Jersey	T. Scarborough	Trenton.
Newark	J. A. Starkey	Newark.
New York	H. C. Potter	New York city
Central	F. D. Huntington	Syracuse.
Albany	W. C. Doane	Albany.
Long Id.	A. N. Littlejohn	Brooklyn.
Western	W. D. Walker	Buffalo.
N. Carolina	J. B. Chessire	Rich.
E. Carolina	A. A. Wasson	Wilmington.
Asheville	Julius M. Horner	Asheville.
N. Dakota	Samuel C. Edsall	Fargo.
Ohio—		
Ohio	W. A. Leonard	Cleveland.
Southern	T. A. Jaggar	Cambridge.
	B. Vincent, coadj.	Cincinnati.
Oklahoma—		
Indian T.	F. K. Brooke	Guthrie.
Oregon	B. W. Morris	Portland.
Penn.	O. W. Whitaker	Philadelphia.
Pittsburg	C. Whitehead	Pittsburg.
Central	E. Talbot	S. Bethlehem.
Rhode Isl'd	T. M. Clark, presid-	
	ing bishop	Providence.
	Wm. N. McVickar, co-	
	adjutor	Providence.
S. Carolina	Ellison Capers	Columbia.
S. Dakota	W. H. Hare	Sioux Falls.
Tennessee	T. F. Gallor	Memphis.

<i>Dioceses.</i>	<i>Bishops.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>
Texas	G. H. Kinsolving	Austin.
Western	J. S. Johnson	San Antonio.
Dallas	A. C. Garrett	Dallas.
Salt Lake	A. Leonard	Salt Lake City
Vermont	Arthur C. A. Hall	Burlington.
Virginia	F. McN. Whittle	Richmond.
	E. A. Gibson, coad-	
	juator	Richmond.
Southern	A. M. Randolph	Norfolk.
W. Virginia	G. W. Peterkin	Parkersburg.
	W. L. Gravatt, co-	
	adjutor	Charlestown.
Wisconsin—		
Milw'kee	Isaac L. Nicholson	Milwaukee.
	F. du Lac, Charles C. Grafton	Fond du Lac.
Washington—		
Olympia	W. M. Barker	
Spokane	L. H. Wells	
Africa	S. D. Ferguson	Cape Palmas.
China—		
Shanghai	F. R. Graves	Shanghai.
Japan	John McKim	Tokyo.
Kyoto	Sidney C. Fairbridge	Kyoto.
Brazil	Lucien L. Kinsol-	
	ing	Rio Grande.
Haiti	J. T. H. Holly	P't-an-Prince.
Honolulu	A. Willis	Honolulu.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

<i>Bishops.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>
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Randolph S. Foster	Roxbury, Mass.
Stephen M. Merrill	Chicago, Ill.
Edward G. Andrews	New York, N. Y.
Henry W. Warren	Univ'y Park, Col.
Cyrus D. Foss	Philadelphia, Pa.
John F. Hurst	Washington, D. C.
William X. Ninde	Detroit, Mich.
John M. Walden	Cincinnati, O.
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James M. Theburn, Calcutta, India.	

<i>Bishops.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>
Willard F. Mallaleu	Buffalo, N. Y.
Charles H. Fowler	Minneapolis, Minn.
John H. Vincent	Topeka, Kas.
James W. Fitzgerald	New Orleans, La.
Isaac W. Joyce	Chattanooga, Tenn.
John P. Newman	Omaha, Neb.
Daniel A. Goodsell	San Francisco, Cal.
Charles C. McCabe	Fort Worth, Tex.
Earl Cranston	Portland, Ore.

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<i>Bishops.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>
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Home Mission Society—Stephen H. Greene, president, Boston, Mass.
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The National Government.

[Corrected to Nov. 15, 1899.]

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Sec. to the President, John Addison Porter (Conn.).....	5,000
Vice-President.....	8,000
U. S. Dist. Marshal, A. A. Wilson (D. C.)....	6,000

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Secretary, John Hay (D. C.).....	8,000
Asst. Sec., David J. Hill (N. Y.).....	4,500
Second Asst. Sec., Alvey A. Adee (D. C.)....	4,000
Third Asst. Sec., Thos. W. Cridler (W. Va.)....	4,000
Solicitor, Wm. L. Penfield (W. Va.).....	8,500
Chief Clerk, Wm. H. Michael (Neb.).....	2,500
Chief of Diplomatic Bureau, Sydney Smith (D. C.).....	2,100
Chief Consular Bureau, Robert S. Chilton, Jr. (D. C.).....	2,100
Chief of Bureau of Indexes and Archives, Pendleton King (N. C.).....	2,100
Chief of Bureau of Accounts, Frank A. Branagan (O.).....	2,100
Chief of Bureau of Foreign Commerce, Frederic Emory (Md.).....	2,100
Chief of Bureau of Rolls and Library, A. H. Allen (N. C.).....	2,100
Chief of Bureau of Appointments, Robert Brent Mosher (Ky.).....	2,100
Translator, Henry L. Thomas (N. Y.).....	2,100
Private Sec. to Sec. of State, E. J. Babcock (N. Y.).....	2,400
[Bureau of Accounts now has charge of passports.]	

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Secretary, Lyman J. Gage (Ill.).....	8,000
Prin. Sec., M. E. Alles (O.).....	2,400
Asst. Sec., Frank A. Vanderlip (Ill.).....	4,500
Asst. Sec., Horace A. Taylor (Wis.).....	4,500
Asst. Sec., O. L. Spaulding (Mich.).....	4,500
Chief Clerk, Theo. F. Swayze (N. J.).....	8,000
Chief of Appt. Div., Chas. Lyman (Conn.)....	2,750
Chief of Warrants Div., W. F. MacLennan....	8,500
Chief Pub. Moneys Div., Eugene B. Daskam....	2,500
Chief of Cos. Div., Andrew Johnson (W. Va.).....	2,750
Acting Chief of Rev., Marine Div., Charles F. Shoemaker (N. Y.).....	2,500
Chief of Stationery, Printing and Blanks Div., Geo. Simmons (D. C.).....	2,500
Chief of Loans and Currency Div., Andrew T. Huntington (Mass.).....	2,500
Chief of Misc. Div., Lewis Jordan (Ind.)....	2,500
Government Actuary, Jos. S. McCoy (N. J.)....	1,800

Supervising Architect's Office.

Supervising Architect, Jas. K. Taylor (Pa.)....	4,500
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Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Director, C. Johnson (Ky.).....	4,500
Asst. Director, Thomas J. Sullivan (D. C.)....	2,250
Supt. Engraving Div., John R. Hill (N. Y.)....	3,600

Office Steamboat Inspector.

Supervising Inspector, James A. Dumont.....	3,500
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Bureau of Statistics.

Chief, Oscar P. Austin (D. C.).....	3,000
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Life-Saving Service.

Gen'l Supt., S. I. Kimball (Me.).....	4,000
Asst., Horace L. Piper (Me.).....	2,500

Comptrollers.

First Comptroller, Robt. J. Tracewell (Ind.)....	5,000
Asst. Leander P. Mitchell (Ind.).....	5,000
Chief Clerk, C. M. Force (Ky.).....	2,750
Chief Law Clerk, J. D. Terrell (Mich.).....	2,750

Register of the Treasury.

Register, Judson W. Lyons (Ga.).....	4,000
Asst., Nolen L. Chew (Ind.).....	2,250

Auditors.

Auditor for the Treasury Dept., William E. Andrews (Neb.).....	35,000
Deputy, Edward McKetterick (Iowa).....	2,250
Auditor for the War Dept., F. H. Morris (O.)....	3,800
Deputy, D. A. Grosvenor (Md.).....	2,250
Auditor for the Interior Dept., William Youngblood (Ala.).....	8,000
Deputy, R. S. Person (S. D.).....	2,250
Auditor for the Navy Dept., W. W. Brown (Pa.).....	8,000
Deputy, John M. Ewing (Wis.).....	2,250
Auditor for the State and Other Depts., E. G. Timme (Wis.).....	8,000
Deputy, Geo. W. Esterly (Minn.).....	2,250
Auditor for the Postoffice Dept., Henry A. Castle (Minn.).....	8,000
Deputy, A. L. Lawshe (Ind.).....	2,250

Treasurer of the United States.

Treasurer, Ellis H. Roberts (N. Y.).....	6,000
Asst. Treas., J. F. Meline (D. C.).....	8,600
Supt. Nat. Bank Red. Div., Thos. E. Rogers....	3,500

Comptroller of the Currency.

Comptroller, Charles G. Dawes (Ill.).....	5,000
Deputy, Thomas P. Kane (D. C.).....	2,800

Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Commissioner, G. W. Wilson (O.).....	6,000
Deputy, Robt. Williams, Jr. (N. Y.).....	3,200

Director of the Mint.

Director, Geo. E. Roberts (Iowa).....	4,500
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Bureau of Navigation.

Commissioner, E. F. Chamberlain (N. Y.)....	3,600
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United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Superintendent, Henry S. Pritchett (Mo.)....	6,000
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Marine Hospital Service.

Supervising Surg.-Gen., Walter Wyman....	4,000
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NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Secretary, John D. Long (Mass.).....	8,000
Asst. Sec., Charles H. Allen (Mass.).....	4,500
Chief Clerk, Benj. F. Peters (Pa.).....	2,500
Prin. Sec., L. H. Finney, Jr.	2,250

Bureau Yards and Docks.

Chief, Rear Admiral Mordecai T. Endicott....	
Civil Engineers, Prof. H. M. Paul, F. T. Chambers, A. C. Cunningham and H. H. Rousseau.	

Bureau of Navigation.

Chief, Rear Admiral A. S. Crowninshield....	
Asst. to Bureau, Commander W. S. Cowles....	
Lieutenant-Commanders, Chas. E. Colahan and J. J. Hunker....	
Lieuts., H. H. Ward, W. W. Phelps and Chas. Webster....	

Nautical Almanac.

Superintendent, Prof. S. J. Brown....	
Professor, Prof. H. D. Todd....	
Assistants, E. J. Loomis, C. Keith, W. S. Harshman....	

Office Naval Intelligence.

Chief Intelligence Officer, Comdr. R. Clover....	
Lieut.-Comdrs., G. H. Peters and B. T. Mulligan....	
Lieuts., H. W. Harrison, C. C. Marsh, W. L. Howard, S. E. W. Kittelle....	

Hydrographic Office.

Hydrographer, Capt. J. E. Craig....	
Commander, J. D. Adams....	
Lieutenant-Commander, R. G. Davenport....	
Lieut., F. W. Kellogg....	

Library and Naval War Records.
Superintendent, Prof. E. K. Rawson.
Lieut.-Commander, George P. Colvocresses.

Naval Observatory.
Superintendent, Capt. C. H. Davis.
Assistant, Lieut. B. W. Hodges.
Astronomical Director, Prof. of Mathematics
 S. J. Brown.
Professors of Mathematics, A. N. Skinner, F. J.
 J. See and M. Updegraff.
Assistant Astronomers, Geo. A. Hill, Theo. I.
 King and F. B. Littell.
Professor of Mathematics, H. D. Todd.
Assistants, E. J. Loomis, W. S. Harshman and
 H. B. Hedrick.

Bureau of Ordnance.
Chief, Rear Admiral Chas. O'Neill.
Lieutenants, T. C. Fenton, W. McLean, Joseph
 Strauss, L. H. Chandler, F. B. Bassett.
Professor, P. R. Alger.

Bureau of Equipment.
Rear Admiral, R. B. Bradford.
Lieut.-Commanders, S. W. B. Diehl, T. E. D. W.
 Vedder, W. H. Allen.
Lieutenants, G. W. Denfeld, J. B. Blush, F. L.
 Chapin, H. E. Parmenter.

Bureau of Construction and Repairs.
Rear Admiral, Philip Hitchborn.
Naval Constructor, D. W. Taylor.
Asst. Constructors, L. Spear, F. B. Zahm.

Office of Judge-Advocate General.
Judge-Advocate General, Capt. S. C. Lemly.
Ensign, Geo. Mallison.
Captain, Wm. C. Dawson, U. S. M. C.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.
Rear Admiral, W. K. Van Rypen.
Asst. to Bureau, Medical Inspector J. C. Boyd.
Special Duty, F. A. Surgeon F. L. Pleadwell.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.
Rear Admiral, Albert S. Kenny.
Asst. to Chief Paymaster, Geo. W. Simpson, U.S.N.
Paymaster, T. H. Hicks, U. S. N.
 P. A. Paymaster, J. J. Cheatham.
Asst. Paymaster, David M. Addison.

Naval Examining Board.
President, Rear Admiral John A. Howell.
Members, Rear Admiral Benjamin F. Day and
 Capt. F. A. Cook.

Board of Medical Examiners.
President, Med. Director J. B. Parker.
Members, Med. Inspector J. C. Wise and D. N.
 Bertolotto.

Naval Retiring Board.
President, Rear Admiral B. J. Cromwell.
Members, Rear Admiral B. F. Day, Capt. F. A.
 Cook, Grove S. Beardsley and W. S. Dixon.

Bureau of Steam Engineering.
Rear Admiral, Engineer-in-Chief George W.
 Melville.
Chief Clerk, Wm. H. H. Smith.
Commander, H. Webster.
Lieut.-Commanders, J. H. Perry, A. B. Willits,
 F. H. Bailey, W. F. Worthington.
Lieuts., R. S. Griffin, B. C. Bryan, C. A. E. King,
 W. W. White, C. E. Rommel.
Asst. Engineer, John A. Henderson.

State, War and Navy Department Building.
Supt., Chief Engineer G. W. Baird.

Board of Inspection and Survey.
President, Rear Admiral Frederick Rodgers.
Members, Capt. Robley D. Evans, Comdrs. W.
 H. Emory, O. B. Roelker, Lieut.-Comdr. R.
 Henderson, Nav. Constr. W. Capps.

Naval Dispensary.
Surgeon, P. M. Rixey.

Museum of Hygiene.
Medical Director, Chas. H. White.
Surgeon, C. G. Herndon and J. D. Gatewood.

Navy Pay Office.
Pay Director, Stephen Band.

Headquarters of United States Marine Corps.
Col. Commandant, Charles Heywood.
Adj. and Inspector, Maj. George C. Reid.
Quartermaster, Maj. F. L. Denny.
Paymaster, Maj. Green Clay Goodloe.
Asst. Quartermaster, Capt. Chas. L. McCawley.
Surgeon, E. H. Green.

Marine Barracks, Washington, D. C.
Colonel, F. H. Harrington.
Major, R. Dickins.
Cpts., C. S. Radford, L. Karmany, J. S. Bates.
Surgeon, E. H. Green.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Secretary, Elihu Root (N. Y.).....\$8,000
Sec. to Sec. of War, V. L. Mason (D. C.).... 2,250
Confidential Clerk, Fred C. Squires (Mich.) 1,300
Asst. Sec., Geo. D. Melkilejohn (Neb.)..... 4,500
Chief Clerk, John C. Scofield..... 2,500

Headquarters of the Army.

Major-Gen., Nelson A. Miles.
Adj.-Gen., Lt.-Col. J. C. Gilmore.
Aid-de-Camp, Capt. F. Michler, 5th Cav.
Inspector-Gen., Aid-de-Camp 1st Lieut. H. H.
 Whitney.
Asst. Adjt.-Gen., Capt. J. B. Morton.

Adjutant-General's Department.

Adjt.-Gen., Brig.-Gen. H. C. Corbin.
Assistants, Col. Thos. Ward, Col. James M.
 Moore, Lieut.-Col. J. C. Gilmore, Lieut.-Col.
 W. H. Carter, Maj. J. A. Johnston, Maj.
 W. A. Simpson, Maj. Charles Bird, Maj. Wm.
 S. Patten, Maj. M. C. Martin, Maj. F. G.
 Hodgson, Maj. F. M. Schreiner, Capt. J. Z.
 Dare.
Chief Clerk, R. P. Thian.....\$2,000

Inspector-General's Department.

Inspector-Gen., Brig.-Gen. J. C. Breckinridge.
Assts., Maj. Thos. T. Knox, Maj. S. C. Mills.
Chief Clerk, W. H. Orcutt.

Quartermaster's Department.

Quarterm.-Gen., Brig.-Gen. M. I. Ludington.
Chief Clerk, Henry D. Saxton.
Depot Quartermaster, Maj. Theodore E. True.

Subsistence Department.

Actg. Commissary-Gen., Col. Jno. F. Weston.
Assistant, Lieut.-Col. Henry G. Sharpe.
Chief Clerk, Wm. A. DeCaindry.

Medical Department.

Surgeon-Gen., Brig.-Gen. Geo. M. Sternberg.
Assts., Col. C. H. Aiden, Col. Dallas Baché,
 Lieut.-Col. Chas. Smart, Maj. Walter Reed,
 Maj. J. C. Merrill, Maj. G. H. Bushnell.
Chief Clerk, George A. Jones.

Pay Department.

Paymaster-Gen., Brig.-Gen. A. E. Bates.
Assistant, Lieut.-Col. C. C. Sniffen.
Chief Clerk, G. D. Hanson.

Corps of Engineers.

Chief of Engineers, Brig.-Gen. John M. Wilson.
Assistants, Lieut.-Col. A. MacKenzie, Capt.
 Joseph E. Kuhn, Capt. James L. Lusk.
Chief Clerk, Wm. J. Warren.

Public Buildings and Grounds.

Officer in Charge, Col. T. A. Bingham.

Ordnance Department.

Chief of Ordnance, Brig.-Gen. A. R. Buffington.
Assistants, Maj. V. McNally, Capt. C. B. Wheeler, Maj. C. E. Dutton, Maj. Chas. S. Smith, Capt. Wm. Crozier.
Chief Clerk, John J. Cook.

Judge-Advocate General's Office.

Judge-Advocate Gen., Brig.-Gen. G. N. Lieber.
Chief Clerk, Lewis W. Call.

Signal Office.

Chief Signal Officer, Brig.-Gen. A. W. Greely.
Diaburs'g Officer, Capt. Eugene O. Fehet, U.S. V.
Acting Chief Clerk, Geo. A. Warren.

Record and Pension Office.

Chief of Office, Brig.-Gen. F. C. Ainsworth.
Assistant, Maj. John Truesdale.
Chiefs of Division, Jacob Frech, O. B. Brown.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Postmaster-Gen., Charles E. Smith (Pa.)... \$9,000
Chief Clerk, Blain W. Taylor (W. Va.)... 2,500
Asst. Atty.-Gen., James N. Tyner (Ind.)... 4,000
Law Clerk, Harrison J. Barrett (N. C.)... 2,500
Appointment Clerk, John H. Robinson (Miss.)... 1,800
Supt. and Disbursing Clerk, Rufus B. Merchant (Va.)... 2,100
Topographer, A. Von Haake (N. Y.)... 2,500

OFFICE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

First Asst. P. M. G., Perry S. Heath (Ind.)... 4,000
Chief Clerk, Geo. M. Allen (Ind.)... 2,000
Supt. Div. P. O. Sup., Michael W. Louis (O.)... 2,000
Supt. Div. Free Delivery, August W. Machen (O.)... 3,000
Chief Div. of Salaries and Allowances, Geo. W. Beavers (N. Y.)... 2,500
Supt. Money-Order System, James T. Metcalf (Iowa)... 3,500
Chief Clerk Money-Order System, Edward M. Gadsden (Ga.)... 2,000
Supt. Dead-Letter Office, David P. Leibhardt (Ind.)... 2,500
Chief Clerk Dead-Letter Office, Ward Burlingame (Kas.)... 1,800
Chief Div. of Correspondence, J. R. Ash (Pa.)... 1,800
Asst. Supts. Div. Free Delivery, E. C. Fowler (Md.), hdqrs. Wash.; Wm. G. Edens (Ill.), hdqrs. Chicago; and Charles Hedges (Tex.), hdqrs. New York... 2,000

OFFICE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Second Asst. P. M. G., W. S. Shallenberger (Pa.)... 4,000
Chief Clerk, George F. Stone (N. Y.)... 2,000
Supt. Railway Adjustments, J. H. Crew (O.)... 2,000
Chief Div. of Inspection, James B. Cook (Md.)... 2,000
Chief Div. Mail Equipment, Thomas P. Graham (N. Y.)... 1,800
Gen. Supt. Railway Mail Service, James E. White (Ill.)... 3,500
Chief Clerk Railway Mail Service, John W. Hollyday (O.)... 2,000
Supt. Foreign Mails, N. M. Brooks (Va.)... 3,000
Chief Clerk Foreign Mails, R. L. Maddox (Ky.)... 2,000
Asst. Gen. Supt. Railway Mail Service, Alexander Graff (Mich.)... 2,000

OFFICE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Third Asst. P. M. G., Edwin C. Madden (Mich.)... 4,000
Chief Clerk, Edward B. Kellogg (Conn.)... 2,000
Chief Div. Finance, A. W. Bingham (Mich.)... 2,000
Chief Div. Postage Stamps, James H. Reeve (N. Y.)... 2,250
Principal Clerk Classification Division, D. C. Fountain (N. Y.)... 1,600
Principal Clerk Registration Division, John B. Quay (Mo.)... 1,800

Principal Clerk Division of Files, Mail, etc., E. S. Hall (Vt.)... \$1,800
Postage Stamp Agent, John P. Green (O.)... 2,500
Postal Card Agent, Edgar H. Shook (W. Va.)... 2,500
Stamped Envelope Agent, Chas. H. Field (Conn.)... 2,500

OFFICE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Fourth Asst. P. M. G., J. L. Bristow (Kas.)... 4,000
Chief Clerk, M. O. Chance (Ill.)... 2,000
Chief Div. of Appointments, Carter B. Keene (Me.)... 2,000
Chief Div. of Bonds and Commissions, Christian B. Dickey (O.)... 2,000
Chief P. O. Inspector, W. E. Cochran (Col.)... 3,000
Chief Clerk Div. of P. O. Inspectors and Mail Depredations, John P. Clum (Cal.)... 2,000
Eastern Div. Rural Free Delivery, H. Conquest Clark (D. C.), hdqrs. Wash.
Western Div., Frank M. Dice (Ind.), hdqrs. Indianapolis...
Military Postal Service, Cuba-Director-Gen. of Posts, E. G. Rathbone (O.)... 4,500
Postmaster, Havana, E. P. Thompson (Ind.)... 4,200
Chief Finance Div., Chas. F. W. Neely (Ind.)... 2,500
Puerto Rico-Director-Gen. of Posts, W. H. Elliott (Ind.)... 3,600
Philippines-Director-Gen. of Posts, Frank W. Vaille (Col.)... 3,600

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR FOR THE POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Auditor, Henry A. Castle (Minn.)... 4,000
Deputy Auditor, Abraham L. Lawshe (Ind.)... 2,500
Chief Clerk, John M. Bishop (Tenn.)... 2,000
Law Clerk, D. H. Fenton (Ind.)... 2,000
Disbursing Clerk, B. W. Holman (Wis.)... 2,000
Chief Collecting Div., Arthur Clements (Md.)... 2,000
Chief Bookkeeping Div., David W. Duncan (Pa.)... 2,000
Chief Pay Div., John B. Slemann (Ill.)... 2,000
Chief Inspecting Div., M. M. Holland (D. C.)... 2,000
Chief Checking and Assorting Div., R. M. Johnson (Ind.)... 2,000
Chief Foreign Div., Emanuel Speich (Neb.)... 2,000
Chief Recording Div., B. A. Allen (Kd.)... 2,000

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Secretary, E. A. Hitchcock (Mo.)... 8,000
First Asst. Sec., Thomas Ryan (Kas.)... 4,500
Asst. Sec., Webster Davis (Mo.)... 4,000
Chief Clerk, Edward M. Dawson (Md.)... 2,750

General Land Office.

Commissioner, Binger Hermann (Ore.)... 5,000
Asst. Comr., W. A. Richards... 3,000

Office of Indian Affairs.

Commissioner, Wm. A. Jones (Wis.)... 4,000
Asst. Comr., A. Clarke Tonner (O.)... 3,000
Supt. Indian Schools, Miss Estelle Reel (Wyo.)... 3,000

Pension Office.

Commissioner, H. Clay Evans (Tenn.)... 5,000
First Deputy Comr., Jas. L. Davenport (N. H.)... 3,600
Second Deputy Comr., Leverett M. Kelly (Ill.)... 3,600
Chief Clerk, Wm. H. Bayly (O.)... 2,250
Medical Referee, Jacob F. Raub (Pa.)... 3,000

Office of Commissioner of Railroads.

Commissioner, James Longstreet (Ga.)... 4,500

Patent Office.

Commissioner, Charles H. Duell (N. Y.)... 5,000
Asst. Comr., Arthur P. Greeley (N. H.)... 3,000
Chief Clerk, Edward V. Shepard (N. Y.)... 2,250

Office of Education.
Commissioner, William T. Harris (Mass.) \$3,000
Chief Clerk, Lovick Pierce (Ga.) 1,800

Geological Survey.
Director, Chas. D. Walcott (N. Y.) 5,000
Chief Clerk, Henry C. Rizer (Kas.) 2,400

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Atty.-Gen., John W. Griggs (N. J.) 8,000
Solicitor-Gen., J. K. Richards (O.) 7,000
Ast. Atty.-Gen., Jas. E. Boyd (N. C.) 5,000
Ast. Atty.-Gen., Henry M. Hoyt (Pa.) 5,000
Ast. Atty.-Gen., Jno. G. Thompson (Ill.) 5,000
Ast. Atty.-Gen., Louis A. Pratt (Wis.) 5,000
Ast. Atty.-Gen. (Dept. of Int.), Willis Van Devanter (Wyo.) 5,000
Ast. Atty.-Gen. (P. O. Dept.), Jas. N. Tyner (Ind.) 4,000
Solicitor of Int. Rev. (Treas. Dept.), Geo. M. Thomas (Ky.) 4,500
Solicitor for Dept. of State, W. L. Penfield (Ind.) 3,500
Law Clerk and Examiner of Titles, A. J. Bentley (O.) 2,700
Chief Clerk and Supt. of Building, Cecil Clay (W. Va.) 2,750
Gen. Agent, Frank Strong (Ark.) 4,000
Disbursing Clerk, Henry Rechin (O.) 2,300
Appointment Clerk, Joseph P. Rudy (Pa.) 1,800
Atty. in Charge of Pardons, Jno. H. Campbell (Ill.) 2,400
Solicitor of Treas. (Treas. Dept.), Maurice D. O'Connell (Iowa) 4,500
Ast. Solicitor, Felix A. Reeve (Tenn.) 3,000
Chief Clerk Solicitor's Office (Treas. Dept.), Charles E. Vrooman (Iowa) 2,000

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Secretary, James Wilson (Iowa) 8,000
Asst. Sec., Joseph H. Brigham (O.) 4,500
Chief Clerk, Andrew Geddes (Iowa) 2,500
Appointment Clerk, J. B. Bennett (Wis.) 2,000
Private Secretary to Secretary of Agriculture, J. W. Wilson (Iowa) 2,250
Chief of Weather Bureau, Willis L. Moore (Ill.) 4,500
Chief of Bureau of Animal Industry, D. E. Salmon (N. J.) 4,000
Statistician, John Hyde (Neb.) 8,000
Chemist, H. W. Wiley (Ind.) 2,500

Entomologist, L. O. Howard (N. Y.) 82,500
Botanist, F. V. Coville (N. Y.) 2,500
Chief of Biological Survey, C. Hart Merriam (N. Y.) 2,500
Chief of Div. of Forestry, Gifford Pinchot (N. Y.) 2,500
Pomologist, G. B. Brackett (Iowa) 2,500
Chief of Div. of Agronomy, F. Lamson Scribner (Tenn.) 2,500
Chief of Div. of Soils, Milton Whitney (Md.) 2,500
Chief of Div. of Vegetable Physiology and Pathology, B. T. Galloway (Mo.) 2,500
Director Office of Experiment Stations, A. C. True (Conn.) 3,000
Chief Div. of Accounts and Disbursements, F. L. Evans (Pa.) 2,500
Editor, George Wm. Hill (Minn.) 2,500
Horticulturist, etc., Wm. Saunders (Pa.) 2,500
Director of the Office of Public Road Inquiry, Roy Stone (N. Y.) 2,500
Chief of Section of Foreign Markets, Frank B. Hitchcock (Mass.) 2,500
Chief of Seed Division, R. J. Whittleton (Ill.) 2,000

INDEPENDENT DEPARTMENTS.
Government Printing Office.

Public Printer, F. W. Palmer (Ill.) 4,500
Chief Clerk, W. H. Collins (D. C.) 2,400
Foreman of Printing, H. T. Brian (Md.) 2,100
Foreman of Binding, H. C. Espey (D. C.) 2,100

United States Civil Service Commission.
Commissioners, John R. Procter (Ky.), John B. Harlow (Mo.), Mark S. Brewer (Mich.) 3,500
Chief Examiner, A. L. Severn 3,000
Secretary, John T. Doyle (N. Y.) 2,000

Department of Labor.
Commissioner, Carroll D. Wright (Mass.) 5,000
Chief Clerk, Oren W. Weaver (Mass.) 2,500
Disbursing Clerk, Charles E. Morse (Pa.) 1,900

Interstate Commerce Commission.
Chairman, Martin A. Knapp (N. Y.) 7,500
Judson C. Clements (Ga.) 7,500
James D. Yeomans (Iowa) 7,500
Chas. R. Prouty (Vt.) 7,500
J. W. Fifer (Ill.) 7,500
Secretary, Edward A. Moseley (Mass.) 3,500

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

The Illinois Central Railroad company was incorporated by a special act of the legislature Feb. 10, 1851. In the act of incorporation it was stipulated that 7 per centum of the gross income of the company should be paid into the state treasury for general revenue purposes. Pursuant to that proviso, more than \$17,000,000 has been paid into the state treasury since 1855, the year that the road was opened for traffic. The present state constitution,

adopted in 1870, prohibits any legislation, agreement or covenant by which a less proportion than 7 per centum of the gross receipts of the road shall be paid into the public treasury.

The following table shows the amounts received into the treasury of the state from the Illinois Central Railroad company each year since the road has been operated:

1855*	\$ 29,751.59	1867	\$444,007.74	1879	\$325,477.38	1890	\$486,281.13
1856*	77,631.66	1868	428,397.48	1880	368,348.66	1891	538,006.67
1857	145,645.84	1869	464,933.31	1881	384,582.52	1892	589,486.02
1858	132,005.53	1870	464,584.52	1882	396,036.11	1893	753,067.24
1859	132,104.46	1871	463,512.91	1883	388,743.19	1894	553,911.49
1860	177,557.22	1872	442,856.54	1884	356,679.62	1895	614,988.17
1861	177,257.81	1873	428,574.00	1885	367,788.92	1896	624,550.83
1862	212,174.60	1874	394,366.46	1886	378,714.50	1897	624,532.74
1863	300,394.58	1875	375,766.02	1887	414,374.57	1898	657,032.81
1864	405,514.04	1876	356,005.58	1888	418,955.89		
1865	496,489.84	1877	316,351.94	1889	460,244.65	Total.	\$17,315,193.24
1866	427,075.75	1878	320,431.71				

*Only 5 per centum of the gross receipts of the company was received into the state treasury during 1855 and 1856.

The Army.

[Corrected to Nov. 15, 1899.]

General and Field Officers of the Regular and Volunteer forces of the United States.

DIVISION AND DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS OF THE REGULAR ARMY.**HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY.**

Commander, Maj.-Gen. N. A. Miles.
Aid-de-camp, Capt. Francis Michler, 5th Cav.
Aid-de-camp, 1st Lt. H. H. Whitner, 4th Art.
Adjutant-general, Lt.-Col. J. C. Gilmore.

DIVISION OF CUBA.—Consisting of the geographical departments and provinces of the island of Cuba; headquarters, Havana, Cuba.

Commander, Maj.-Gen. J. R. Brooke.

DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA.—States of California and Nevada, the Hawaiian islands and their dependencies; headquarters, San Francisco, Cal.

Commander, Maj.-Gen. W. R. Shafter (retired).

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. H. 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), and the territory of Alaska; headquarters, Vancouver Barracks, Washington.

Commander, Maj.-Gen. W. R. Shafter (retired).

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. J. F. Wade.

DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST.—New England states, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, West Virginia, Virginia and North Carolina; headquarters, Governor's island, New York.

Commander, Maj.-Gen. Wesley Merritt.

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.—States of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana; headquarters, Atlanta, Ga.

Commander, Col. R. T. Frank, 1st artillery.

DEPARTMENT OF HAVANA.—Consisting of that portion of the island of Cuba embraced

within the following boundaries: Beginning at the mouth of the Almendares river; thence south and east following the Almendares to its tributary, the Rio Grande; thence along the Rio Grande to near its head; thence north via Santa Maria del Rosario to the headwaters of the Rio las Vegas; thence along the Rio las Vegas and the Rio Cojimar to the sea; headquarters, Havana, Cuba.

Commander, Brig.-Gen. William Ludlow.

DEPARTMENT OF THE LAKES.—States of Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee; headquarters, Chicago, Ill.

Commander, Brig.-Gen. T. M. Anderson.

DEPARTMENT OF MATANZAS AND SANTA CLARA.—Provinces of Matanzas and Santa Clara; headquarters, Matanzas, Cuba.

Commander, Brig.-Gen. J. H. Wilson.

DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI.—States of Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas and Arkansas, the Indian Territory and the territory of Oklahoma; headquarters, Omaha, Neb.

Commander, Brig.-Gen. H. C. Merriam.

DEPARTMENT OF THE PACIFIC.—Philippine islands; headquarters, Manila, P. I.

Commander, Maj.-Gen. E. S. Otis.

DEPARTMENT OF PUERTO RICO.—Island of Puerto Rico and the islands and keys adjacent thereto; headquarters, San Juan, Puerto Rico.

Commander, Brig.-Gen. G. W. Davis.

DEPARTMENT OF PROVINCE OF HAVANA AND PINAR DEL RIO.—Consisting of all that portion of the island of Cuba within the limits of the province of Havana (except such portion as is embraced in the Department of Havana) and the province of Pinar del Rio; headquarters, Havana, Cuba.

Commander, Brig.-Gen. Fitzhugh Lee.

DEPARTMENT OF SANTIAGO AND PUERTO PRINCIPE.—Provinces of Santiago and Puerto Principe; headquarters, Santiago, Cuba.

Commander, Brig.-Gen. Leonard Wood.

DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS.—State of Texas; headquarters, San Antonio, Tex.

Commander, Col. Chambers McKibbin, 12th infantry.

OFFICERS OF THE REGULAR ARMY.**MAJOR-GENERALS.**

Miles, Nelson A. Brooke, John R. Merritt, Wesley.

BRIGADIER-GENERALS.

Otis, Elwell S. Wade, James F. Merriam, Henry C. Anderson, Thomas M.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

[With rank of Brigadier-General.] Corbin, Henry C.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL.

[With rank of Colonel.] Barber, Merritt. Volkmar, William J. Sheridan, Michael V. Schwan, Theodore. Ward, Thomas.

[With rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.]

MacArthur, Arthur. Hall, William F. Gilmore, John C. Wagner, Arthur L. Babcock, John B. Carter, William H.

[With rank of Major.]

Barry, Thomas H. Johnston, John A.

Heistand, Henry O. S. Simpson, William A. Andrews, George.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL.

[With rank of Brigadier-General.] Breckinridge, Joseph C.

INSPECTORS-GENERAL.

[With rank of Colonel.] Hughes, Robert P. Lawton, Henry W. Burton, George H.

[With rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.] Vroom, Peter D. Garlington, Ernest A. Sanger, Joseph P.

[With rank of Major.]

Heyl, Charles H. Mills, Stephen C. Knox, Thomas T.

JUDGE-ADVOCATE GENERAL.

[With rank of Brigadier-General.] Lieber, G. Norman.

ASSISTANT JUDGE-ADVOCATE GENERAL.

[With rank of Colonel.]

Barr, Thomas F.

DEPUTY JUDGE-ADVOCATES GENERAL.

[With rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.]

Clous, John W.

Davis, George B.

Hunter, Edward.

JUDGE ADVOCATES.

[With rank of Major.]

Grosbeck, Stephen W. Morrison, Jasper N.
Crowder, Enoch H.**QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL.**

[With rank of Brigadier-General.]

Ludington, Marshall I.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL.

[With rank of Colonel.]

Moore, James M.

Scully, James W.

Lee, James G. C.

Kimball, Amos S.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL.

[With rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.]

Furey, John V.

Humphreys, Chas. F.

Atwood, Edwin B.

Wheeler, Daniel D.

Marshall, James M.

Barnett, Charles R.

Simpson, John.

McCauley, Chas. A. H.

QUARTERMASTERS.

[With rank of Major.]

Hathaway, Forrest H.

Pullman, John W.

Jacobs, Joshua W.

Pope, James W.

Bird, Charles.

Jones, Francis B.

Clem, John L.

Miller, Crosby P.

Booth, Charles A.

Summerhayes, John W.

Patten, William S.

True, Theodore E.

Pond, George K.

Hyde, John McE.

PAYMASTER-GENERAL.

[With rank of Brigadier-General.]

Bates, Alfred E.

ASSISTANT PAYMASTERS-GENERAL.

[With rank of Colonel.]

Coxe, Frank M.

Wilson, Charles I.

DEPUTY PAYMASTERS-GENERAL.

[With rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.]

Towar, Albert S.

Baird, George W.

Sniffen, Culver C.

PAYMASTERS.

[With rank of Major.]

Dodge, Francis S.

Kilbourne, Charles E.

McClure, Charles.

Bullis, John L.

Whipple, Charles H.

Rogers, Harry L.

Coneyrs, William H.

Watrous, Jerome A.

Trucker, William F.

Gilbert, William W.

Muhlenberg, John C.

Rees, Harry L.

Smith, George R.

Vinson, Webster.

Baker, John P.

Newbold, Charles.

Halford, Elijah W.

Wallace, Hamilton S.

Hammer, William H.

Wham, Joseph W.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.**CHIEF OF ENGINEERS.**

[With rank of Brigadier-General.]

Wilson, John M.

COLONELS.

Robert, Henry M.

Suter, Charles R.

Barlow, John W.

Smith, Jared A.

Hains, Peter C.

Mansfield, Samuel M.

Gillespie, George L.

LIEUTENANT-COLONELS.

Benyaurd, Wm. H. H.

Jones, William A.

Lydecker, Garrett J.

Damrell, Andrew N.

Stokney, Amos.

Allen, Charles J.

Mackenzie, Alexander.

Raymond, Charles W.

Ernst, Oswald H.

Miller, Alexander M.

Heap, David P.

Adams, Milton B.

Ludlow, William.

Livermore, William R.

MAJORS.

Heuer, William H.

Willard, Joseph H.

Stanton, William S.

Bixby, William H.

Handbury, Thomas H.

Russell, William T.

Adams, Henry M.

Symons, Thomas W.

Davis, Charles E. L. B.

Leach, Smith S.

Quinn, James B.

Kingman, Dan C.

Lockwood, Daniel W.

Black, William M.

Ruffner, Ernest H.

Fisk, Walter L.

Sears, Clinton B.

Roessler, Solomon W.

Mahan, Frederick A.

Derby, George McC.

Powell, Charles F.

Lusk, James L.

Knight, John G. D.

Abbot, Frederic V.

Hoxie, Richard L.

Casey, Thomas L.

Marshall, William L.

Bingham, Theodore A.

CHIEF OF ORDNANCE.

[With rank of Brigadier-General.]

Buffington, Adelbert R.

COLONELS.

Whittemore, Jas. M.

Farley, Joseph P.

Mordecai, Alfred.

Babbitt, Lawrence S.

LIEUTENANT-COLONELS.

Marye, William A.

Phipps, Frank H.

Arnold, Isaac, Jr.

Reilly, James W.

McGinness, John R.

MAJORS.

Kress, John A.

Shaler, Charles.

Dutton, Clarence E.

Smith, Charles S.

Butler, John G.

Blunt, Stanhope E.

Varney, Almon L.

Heath, Frank.

Greer, John E.

Taylor, Daniel M.

Pitman, John.

Lyle, David A.

CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

[With rank of Brigadier-General.]

Greely, Adolphus W.

ASSISTANT CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

[With rank of Colonel.]

Dunwoody, Henry H. C.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL.

Craig, Robert.

MAJOR.

Allen, James.

RECORD AND PENSION OFFICE.

[Chief, with rank of Brigadier-General.]

Ainsworth, Fred C.

[Assistant, with rank of Major.]

Tweedale, John.

REGIMENTAL OFFICERS.**FIRST CAVALRY**—Colonel, Arnold, Abraham K.; Heutenant-colonel, Lebo, Thomas C.; majors, Bell, James M.; Smith, Allen; Ward, Frederick K.**SECOND CAVALRY**—Colonel, Noyes, Henry E.; lieutenant-colonel, Wallace, William M.; majors, Hennisee, Argalus G.; Dorst, Joseph H.; Schuyler, Walter S.**THIRD—CAVALRY**—Colonel, Young, Samuel B. M.; Heutenant-colonel, Wessells, Henry W. Jr.; majors, Jackson, Henry; Swigert, Samuel M.; Steever, Edgar Z.**FOURTH CAVALRY**—Colonel, Viele, Chas. D.; Heutenant-colonel, Hayes, Edward

M.; majors, Rucker, Louis H.; Augur, Jacob A.; Morton, Charles.

FIFTH CAVALRY—Colonel, Rafferty, Wm. A.; lieutenant-colonel, Carr, Camillo, C. C.; majors, Cooper, Charles L.; Dimmick, Eugene D.; Thomas, Earl D.**SIXTH CAVALRY**—Colonel, Sumner, Samuel S.; lieutenant-colonel, Wint, Theodore J.; majors, Huggins, Eli L.; Anderson, George S.; Rodgers, Alexander.**SEVENTH CAVALRY**—Colonel, Baldwin, Theodore A.; lieutenant-colonel, Wheelan, James N.; majors, Godfrey, Edward S.; Ederly, Winfield S.; Godwin, Edward A.

EIGHTH CAVALRY—Colonel, Chaffee, Adna R.; lieutenant-colonel, Davis, Wirt; majors, Hatfield, Charles A. P.; Sprole, Henry W.; Stanton, William.

NINTH CAVALRY—Colonel, McGregor, Thomas; lieutenant-colonel, Wells, Almond B.; majors, Woodson, Albert E.; Forbush, William C.; Hughes, Martin B.

TENTH CAVALRY—Colonel, Whiteide, Samuel M.; lieutenant-colonel, Moore, Francis; majors, Pratt, Richard H.; Kerr, John B.; Stedman, Clarence A.

FIRST ARTILLERY—Colonel, Frank, Royal T.; lieutenant-colonel, Kinzie, David H.; majors, Calef, John H.; Tiernan, John L.; Ingalls, James M.

SECOND ARTILLERY—Colonel, Pennington, Alex. C. M.; lieutenant-colonel, Has-kin, William L.; majors, Field, Edward; Scantling, John C.; Grimes, George S.

THIRD ARTILLERY—Colonel, Rawles, Jacob B.; lieutenant-colonel, Randolph, Wallace F.; majors, Hess, Frank W.; Kobbe, William A.; Merrill, Abner H.

FOURTH ARTILLERY—Colonel, Guenther, Francis L.; lieutenant-colonel, Rodney, George B.; majors, Lancaster, James M.; Andrus, E. Van A.; Fuger, Frederick.

FIFTH ARTILLERY—Colonel, Rodgers, John I.; lieutenant-colonel, McCrea, Tully; majors, Maybrick, John R.; Burbank, James B.; Day, Selden A.

SIXTH ARTILLERY—Colonel, Williston, Edward B.; lieutenant-colonel, Smith, Frank G.; majors, Mills, Samuel M.; Voe, William P.; Enns, William.

SEVENTH ARTILLERY—Colonel, Hasbrouck, Henry C.; lieutenant-colonel, Woodruff, Carle A.; majors, Morris, Charles; Story, John P.; Greenough, George G.

FIRST INFANTRY—Colonel, Harbach, Abram A.; lieutenant-colonel, Dempsey, Charles A.; majors, O'Connell, John J.; Edmunds, Frank H.; Smith, Frederick A.

SECOND INFANTRY—Colonel, Bates, John C.; lieutenant-colonel, Corliss, Augustus W.; majors, Bowman, Alpheus H.; Hall, Charles B.; Maus, Marlon P.

THIRD INFANTRY—Colonel, Page, John H.; lieutenant-colonel, Goodale, Greenleaf A.; majors, Baldwin, Frank D.; Rice, Edmund; Hannay, John W.

FOURTH INFANTRY—Colonel, Hall, Robert H.; lieutenant-colonel, Sanno, James M. J.; majors, Price, Butler D.; Reade, Philip; Scott, Walter S.

FIFTH INFANTRY—Colonel, Combs, Richard; lieutenant-colonel, Hooton, Mott; majors, Chance, Jesse C.; Forbes, Theodore F.; Borden, George F.

SIXTH INFANTRY—Colonel, Kellogg, Edgar R.; lieutenant-colonel, Miner, Charles W.; majors, Whitney, Folliot A.; Crowell, Wm. H. H.; Rockefeller, Chas. M.

SEVENTH INFANTRY—Colonel, Coates, Edwin M.; lieutenant-colonel, Dougherty, William E.; majors, Richards, Wm. V.; Kendrick, Frederick M. H.; Van Orsdale, John T.

EIGHTH INFANTRY—Colonel, Randall, George M.; lieutenant-colonel, Ellis, Philip H.; majors, Stretch, John F.; Ray, P. Henry; Pitcher, William L.

NINTH INFANTRY—Colonel, Liscum, Emerson H.; lieutenant-colonel, Coolidge, Charles A.; majors, Lee, Jesse M.; Foote, Morris C.; Regan, James.

TENTH INFANTRY—Colonel, Ewers, Ezra P.; lieutenant-colonel, Lincoln, Sumner H.; majors, Duggan, Walter T.; Hoyt, Ralph W.; Brown, George Le R.

ELEVENTH INFANTRY—Colonel, De Russy, Isaac D.; lieutenant-colonel, Brinkerhoff, Henry R.; majors, Davis, Charles L.; Myer, Albert L.; Mansfield, Francis W.

TWELFTH INFANTRY—Colonel, McKibbin, Chambers; lieutenant-colonel, Bubb, John W.; majors, Haskell, Harry L.; Gerlach, William; Allen, Leven C.

THIRTEENTH INFANTRY—Colonel, Bisbee, William H.; lieutenant-colonel, Roberts, Cyrus S.; majors, Auman, William; Duncan, Joseph W.; Gardener, Cornelius.

FOURTEENTH INFANTRY—Colonel, Daggett, Aaron S.; lieutenant-colonel, Thompson, J. Milton; majors, Potter, Carroll H.; Quinton, William; Matlie, Leon A.

FIFTEENTH INFANTRY—Colonel, Moale, Edward; lieutenant-colonel, Williams, Constant; majors, Guthrie, John B.; Buchanan, James A.; Cornish, George A.

SIXTEENTH INFANTRY—Colonel, Hood, Charles C.; lieutenant-colonel, Spurgin, William F.; majors, Ward, Henry C.; Kirkman, Joel T.; Whitall, Samuel R.

SEVENTEENTH INFANTRY—Colonel, Smith, Jacob H.; lieutenant-colonel, Robe, Charles F.; majors, O'Brien, Lyster M.; Williams, Charles A.; Cowles, Calvin D.

EIGHTEENTH INFANTRY—Colonel, Carpenter, Gilbert S.; lieutenant-colonel, Van Horne, William M.; majors, Paul, Charles R.; Adams, Henry H.; Wheeler, William B.

NINETEENTH INFANTRY—Colonel, Snyder, Simon; lieutenant-colonel, Boyle, William H.; majors, Leefe, John G.; Houston, Joseph F.; Woodbury, Thomas C.

TWENTIETH INFANTRY—Colonel, Wheaton, Loyd; lieutenant-colonel, McCaskey, William S.; majors, Miller, James; Rogers, William P.; Rodman, John B.

TWENTY-FIRST INFANTRY—Colonel, Kline, Jacob; lieutenant-colonel, Clapp, William H.; majors, Cornman, Daniel; Lockwood, Benjamin C.; Wittich, Willis.

TWENTY-SECOND INFANTRY—Colonel, French, John W.; lieutenant-colonel, Hartz, Wilson T.; majors, Penney, Chas. G.; Baldwin, John A.; Reynolds, Alfred.

TWENTY-THIRD INFANTRY—Colonel, Davis, George W.; lieutenant-colonel, Eskridge, Richard I.; majors, Sweet, Owen J.; James, William H. W.; Pratt, Edward B.

TWENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY—Colonel, Freeman, Henry B.; lieutenant-colonel, Keller, Charles; majors, Markley, Alfred C.; Wygant, Henry; Macklin, James E.

TWENTY-FIFTH INFANTRY—Colonel, Burt, Andrew S.; lieutenant-colonel, Jocelyn, Stephen P.; majors, Craigie, David J.; Noble, Charles H.; Wilson, David B.

RETIRED LIST.

ABOVE THE RANK OF CAPTAIN. ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED. ADDRESS CARE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Annual pay—Lieutenant-general, \$8,250; major-general, \$6,025; brigadier-general, \$4,125; colonel, \$3,375; lieutenant-colonel, \$3,000; major, \$2,325.

Abbott, Henry L., Col.
 Adam, Emil, Maj.
 Adams, Moses A., Chaplain.
 Alexander, Chas. T., Col.
 Andrews, Geo. L., Col.
 Andrews, John N., Col.
 Arthur, William, Maj.
 Austine, William, Maj.
 Avery, Robert, Lieut.-Col.
 Bacon, John M., Col.
 Bailey, Clarence M., Col.
 Baily, Elisha I., Col.
 Bainbridge, Augustus H., Lieut.-Col.
 Bainbridge, Edmund C., Col.
 Baird, Absalom, Brig.-Gen.
 Baker, Stephen, Maj.
 Baldrige, Ben L., Chaplain.
 Barriger, John W., Col.
 Bartholf, John H., Maj.
 Bartlett, Charles G., Col.
 Bash, Daniel N., Maj.
 Batchelder, Richard N., Brig.-Gen.
 Bates, Robert F., Maj.
 Beaumont, Eugene B., Lieut.-Col.
 Belcher, John H., Maj.
 Bell, George, Col.
 Bell, William H., Brig.-Gen.
 Benham, Daniel W., Col.
 Bennett, Clarence E., Lieut.-Col.
 Bentley, Edwin, Maj.
 Bentzoni, Charles, Maj.
 Bergland, Eric, Maj.
 Bernard, Reuben F., Lieut.-Col.
 Beddle, James, Col.
 Billings, John S., Lieut.-Col.
 Bingham, Judson D., Col.
 Bliss, Zenas R., Maj.-Gen.
 Blunt, Matthew M., Col.
 Bradford, James H., Lieut.-Col.
 Bradley, Luther P., Col.
 Brayton, George M., Col.
 Breck, Samuel, Brig.-Gen.
 Brewerton, Henry F., Maj.
 Bridgeman, Frank, Maj.
 Brinkle, John R., Maj.
 Brooke, John, Maj.-Gen.
 Brown, Hugh G., Maj.
 Brown, Paul R., Maj.
 Bryant, Cullen, Maj.
 Bryant, Montgomery, Col.
 Burbank, Jacob E., Maj.
 Burke, Daniel W., Brig.-Gen.
 Burns, James M., Maj.
 Caldwell, Daniel G., Maj.
 Campbell, John, Col.
 Campbell, Lafayette E., Maj.
 Canby, James P., Col.
 Card, Benjamin C., Lieut.-Col.
 Carey, Asa B., Brig.-Gen.
 Carlin, William P., Brig.-Gen.
 Carlton, Caleb H., Brig.-Gen.
 Carpenter, Louis H., Brig.-Gen.
 Carr, Eugene A., Brig.-Gen.
 Carrington, Henry B., Col.
 Carroll, Henry, Col.
 Casey, James S., Col.
 Catton, Isaac S., Col.
 Cavanaugh, Harry G., Maj.
 Chandler, John G., Col.
 Chase, Dudley, Chaplain.
 Chester, James, Maj.
 Chipman, Henry L., Lieut.-Col.
 Clark, Joseph C., Maj.
 Closson, Henry W., Col.
 Cochran, Melville A., Col.
 Coe, John N., Lieut.-Col.
 Collier, George W., Chaplain.
 Collins, Edward, Lieut.-Col.
 Compton, Charles E., Col.
 Comstock, Cyrus B., Col.
 Cook, Henry C., Col.
 Cooney, Michael, Col.
 Coppinger, John J., Brig.-Gen.
 Corson, Joseph K., Maj.
 Crabbe, George W., Maj.
 Craighill, William P., Brig.-Gen.
 Crandal, Fred M., Maj.
 Cronkite, Henry M., Maj.
 Cushing, Harry C., Maj.
 Cushing, Samuel T., Brig.-Gen.
 Dandy, George B., Col.
 Darling, John A., Maj.
 DeComay, Ferd E., Maj.
 Dillenback, John W., Maj.
 Dodd, Stephen G., Chaplain.
 Drum, Richard C., Brig.-Gen.
 DuBarry, Beekman, Brig.-Gen.
 Dudley, Nathan A. M., Col.
 Dunbar, George W., Chaplain.
 Ebstein, Fred H. E., Maj.
 Eckerson, Theo. J., Maj.
 Egan, John, Maj.
 Elbrey, Fred W., Maj.
 Elderkin, William A., Col.
 Elliot, George H., Col.
 Enos, Herbert M., Maj.
 Evans, Andrew W., Col.
 Ewen, Clarence, Maj.
 Fechet, Edmond G., Maj.
 Fessenden, Francis, Brig.-Gen.
 Floyd-Jones, Delacey, Col.
 Forsyth, George A., Lieut.-Col.
 Forsyth, James W., Maj.-Gen.
 Forsyth, Lewis C., Lieut.-Col.
 Foster, Charles W., Maj.
 Frank, Royal T., Brig.-Gen.
 Fryer, Blencowe E., Lieut.-Col.
 Gardiner, Asa B., Maj.
 Gardner, William H., Lieut.-Col.
 Gilty, George W., Col.
 Gibson, Horatio G., Col.
 Gibson, Joseph R., Lieut.-Col.
 Gilbert, Charles C., Col.
 Gilman, Jeremiah H., Lieut.-Col.
 Gordon, David S., Col.
 Gould, William P., Maj.
 Graham, Lawrence P., Col.
 Graham, William M., Brig.-Gen.
 Green, John, Lieut.-Col.
 Greene, Oliver D., Col.
 Grierson, Benjamin H., Brig.-Gen.
 Grugan, Frank C., Maj.
 Guard, Alexander McC., Maj.
 Hall, Henry H., Chaplain.
 Hall, Peter P. G., Maj.
 Hamilton, John, Col.
 Hammond, William A., Brig.-Gen.
 Hardin, Martin D., Brig.-Gen.
 Harris, Moses, Maj.
 Hatch, John P., Col.
 Hawkins, Hamilton S., Brig.-Gen.
 Hawkins, John P., Brig.-Gen.
 Hawley, William, Maj.
 Head, George E., Lieut.-Col.

Head, John F., Col.
 Heger, Anthony, Col.
 Herrick, Osgood E., Chaplain.
 Hinton, Charles B., Maj.
 Hobart, Charles, Lieut.-Col.
 Hodges, Henry C., Col.
 Holabird, Sam B., Brig.-Gen.
 Horton, Sam M., Lieut.-Col.
 Hough, Alfred L., Col.
 Howard, Oliver O., Maj.-Gen.
 Hubbard, William F., Chaplain.
 Humphreys, Henry H., Lieut.-Col.
 Huntington, David L., Lieut.-Col.
 Hunt, George G., Col.
 Ingalls, Charles H., Maj.
 Irvine, Javan B., Maj.
 Irwin, Bernard J. D., Col.
 Jackson, Allen H., Maj.
 Jackson, James, Lieut.-Col.
 Jackson, John W., Chaplain.
 Jancway, John H., Lieut.-Col.
 Jordan, Lewis, Maj.
 Jordan, William H., Col.
 Judd, Edwin D., Maj.
 Kauffman, Albert B., Maj.
 Keefer, John B., Maj.
 Kelley, Joseph M., Maj.
 Kellogg, Sandford C., Maj.
 Kendall, Henry M., Maj.
 Kendig, Daniel, Chaplain.
 Kennedy, William B., Maj.
 Kent, Jacob F., Brig.-Gen.
 Keys, Alexander S. B., Maj.
 Kirk, Ezra B., Maj.
 Kirtland, Thaddeus S., Maj.
 Kramer, Adair, Maj.
 Lacey, Francis E., Lieut.-Col.
 Langdon, Loomis L., Col.
 Larned, Daniel E., Maj.
 Latimer, Alfred W., Maj.
 Landerdale, John V., Maj.
 Lawson, Gaines, Maj.
 Lazelle, Henry M., Col.
 Lewis, John E., Col.
 Lindesmith, Eli W. J., Chaplain.
 Litchfield, Henry G., Maj.
 Livingston, La Rhett L., Col.
 Lloyd, Thomas J., Maj.
 Lord, Richard, Col.
 Loring, Leonard Y., Maj.
 Loud, John S., Maj.
 Lowell, Delmer R., Chaplain.
 Lyman, Wyllys, Maj.
 McArthur, Joseph H., Maj.
 McClure, Daniel, Col.
 McCook, Alex McD., Maj.-Gen.
 MacFeeley, Robert, Brig.-Gen.
 McGonigle, Andrew J., Maj.
 McKeever, Chauncey, Col.
 McLaughlin, William H., Lieut.-Col.
 McMillan, James, Maj.
 Madden, Daniel, Maj.
 Magruder, David L., Col.
 Malery, John C., Maj.
 Manning, William C., Maj.
 Mathey, Edward G., Maj.
 Matthews, Washington, Maj.
 Mendell, George H., Col.
 Merrill, Sherman H., Chaplain.
 Middleton, Johnson V. D., Lieut.-Col.
 Miles, Evans, Col.
 Miller, Marcus P., Brig.-Gen.
 Mills, Anson, Brig.-Gen.
 Mitchell, George, Maj.
 Mixer, Henry R., Col.
 Montgomery, Robert H., Maj.
 Moore, John, Brig.-Gen.
 Morgan, James N., Maj.
 Morgan, Michael E., Brig.-Gen.
 Morrow, Albert F., Col.

Mosher, Theodore, Maj.
 Moylan, Myles, Maj.
 Mullins, George G., Chaplain.
 Murphy, John, Maj.
 Murray, Robert, Brig.-Gen.
 Nash, William H., Brig.-Gen.
 Norvell, Steven T., Lieut.-Col.
 Nugent, Robert, Maj.
 Oakes, James, Col.
 Olmsted, Jerauld A., Maj.
 Ord, James C., Maj.
 Ovenshine, Samuel, Brig.-Gen.
 Page, Charles, Col.
 Palmer, George H., Maj.
 Palmer, Innus N., Col.
 Parke, John G., Col.
 Parker, Daingerfield, Col.
 Parker, John D., Chaplain.
 Parker, Leopold O., Lieut.-Col.
 Patterson, John H., Brig.-Gen.
 Patzki, Julius H., Maj.
 Pearson, Edward P., Col.
 Pearson, William H., Chaplain.
 Pennington, Alex C. M., Brig.-Gen.
 Pennypacker, Galusha, Col.
 Penrose, William H., Col.
 Perry, Alex, Col.
 Perry, David, Col.
 Piper, Alex, Col.
 Pollock, Otis W., Maj.
 Poole, DeWitt C., Maj.
 Porter, Charles, Lieut.-Col.
 Porter, Fitz-John, Col.
 Potter, James B. M., Lieut.-Col.
 Powell, James W., Col.
 Powell, William H., Col.
 Prime, Fred E., Maj.
 Quimby, Ira, Maj.
 Randall, Edward L., Maj.
 Randlett, James F., Lieut.-Col.
 Reese, Henry B., Maj.
 Rexford, William H., Maj.
 Ritner, I. N., Chaplain.
 Ritzius, Henry P., Maj.
 Robinson, George F., Maj.
 Rochester, William B., Brig.-Gen.
 Rockwell, Almon F., Lieut.-Col.
 Rodenborough, F. F., Col.
 Rogers, Benjamin H., Maj.
 Rose, Thomas E., Maj.
 Rucker, Daniel H., Brig.-Gen.
 Ruger, Thomas H., Maj.-Gen.
 Ruggles, George D., Brig.-Gen.
 Runkle, Benjamin P., Maj.
 Russell, Edmund K., Maj.
 Russell, George B., Lieut.-Col.
 Russell, Gerald, Maj.
 Sanborn, Washington I., Maj.
 Sanford, George B., Col.
 Savage, Egbert B., Lieut.-Col.
 Sawtelle, Charles G., Brig.-Gen.
 Saxton, Rufus, Col.
 Scofield, John M., Lieut.-Gen.
 Scott, Douglas M., Maj.
 Scott, William H., Chaplain.
 Scott, Winfield, Chaplain.
 Seibold, John S., Chaplain.
 Seton, Henry, Maj.
 Shafter, William R., Brig.-Gen.
 Shannon, William C., Maj.
 Sharp, Alex, Maj.
 Sharp, Thomas, Maj.
 Shea, Thomas, Lieut.-Col.
 Sickles, Daniel E., Maj.-Gen.
 Simpson, George W., Chaplain.
 Simpson, Marcus D. L., Col.
 Sinclair, William, Brig.-Gen.
 Skinner, John O., Maj.
 Smith, Alfred T., Col.
 Smith, Andrew K., Col.

Smith, Charles H., Col.
 Smith, Joseph R., Col.
 Smith, Leslie, Lieut.-Col.
 Smith, Lewis, Maj.
 Smith, Rodney, Col.
 Smith, Thomas M. K., Lieut.-Col.
 Smith, William, Brig.-Gen.
 Smith, Wm. F., Maj.
 Stafford, Stephen R., Maj.
 Stanley, David S., Brig.-Gen.
 Stanton, Thaddeus H., Brig.-Gen.
 Stewart, Charles S., Col.
 Stewart, Joseph, Lieut.-Col.
 Stone, Ebenezer W., Maj.
 Stouch, George W. H., Maj.
 Strong, Norton, Maj.
 Sullivan, Thomas C., Brig.-Gen.
 Sumners, John E., Col.
 Sumner, Edwin V., Brig.-Gen.
 Swaine, Peter T., Col.
 Swayne, Wager, Col.
 Terrell, Charles M., Col.
 Theaker, Hugh A., Col.
 Thompson, William A., Maj.
 Throckmorton, Charles B., Maj.
 Tidball, John C., Col.
 Tilford, Joseph G., Col.
 Tompkins, Charles H., Col.
 Tower, Z. B., Col.
 Town, Francis L., Col.
 Townsend, Edwin F., Col.
 Van Valzah, David D., Col.
 Van Vliet, Stewart, Col.
 Van Voast, James, Col.
 Vernon, Charles A., Maj.

Vickery, Richard S., Maj.
 Vincent, Thomas M., Col.
 Vullum, Edward P., Col.
 Wagner, Henry, Lieut.-Col.
 Warner, Edward R., Maj.
 Waterbury, William M., Maj.
 Waters, William E., Lieut.-Col.
 Weaver, Francis H., Chaplain.
 Wedemeyer, William G., Maj.
 Weeks, George H., Brig.-Gen.
 Wells, Daniel T., Maj.
 Wheaton, Frank, Maj.-Gen.
 Wheeler, George M., Maj.
 Wherry, William M., Brig.-Gen.
 Whipple, William D., Col.
 White, David, Chaplain.
 White, Robert H., Maj.
 Whittemore, Edward W., Lieut.-Col.
 Wilcox, John A., Lieut.-Col.
 Wilhelm, Thomas, Maj.
 Wilkins, John D., Col.
 Willard, Wells, Lieut.-Col.
 Wilcox, Orlando B., Brig.-Gen.
 Williams, Robert, Brig.-Gen.
 Wills, David, Chaplain.
 Wilson, David, Chaplain.
 Wilson, Thomas, Col.
 Witcher, John S., Maj.
 Wolverton, William D., Lieut.-Col.
 Wood, Henry C., Col.
 Wood, Thomas J., Brig.-Gen.
 Woodruff, Edward C., Lieut.-Col.
 Woodward, George A., Col.
 Worth, William S., Brig.-Gen.

GENERAL OFFICERS AND OFFICERS OF THE GENERAL STAFF, UNITED STATES VOLUNTEERS.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

MAJOR-GENERALS.

Shafter, William R. Lawton, Henry W.
 Otis, Elwell S. MacArthur, Arthur.

BRIGADIER-GENERALS.

Wilson, James H.	Davis, George W.
Lee, Fitzhugh.	Schwan, Theodore.
Wheeler, Joseph.	Hall, Robert H.
Bates, John C.	Wheaton, Loyd.
Young, Samuel E. M.	Grant, Frederick D.
Chaffee, Adna R.	Hughes, Robert P.
Ludlow, William.	Smith, James F.
Wood, Leonard.	Funston, Frederick.

OFFICERS OF THE GENERAL STAFF.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL.

[With rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.]

Richards, William V. Scott, Hugh L.
 Barry, Thomas H.

[With rank of Major.]

Sturgis, Samuel D. Greble, Edwin St. J.
 Fershing, John J. Noble, Robert H.
 Michie, Robert E. L. Alvord, Benjamin.
 Hickey, James B.

INSPECTORS-GENERAL.

[With rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.]

Maus, Marion P. Heyl, Charles H.
 Reade, Philip.

[With rank of Major.]

Harrison, Russell B. West, Parker W.
 Rolfe, Robert H. Beach, Wm. D.
 Murray, Cunliffe H. Brown, Robert A.
 Sharpe, Alfred C.

JUDGE ADVOCATES.

[With rank of Major.]

Dudley, Edgar S. Hull, John A.
 McClure, Charles. Dunn, George M.
 Carbaugh, Harvey C.

QUARTERMASTERS.

[With rank of Major.]

Jones, Samuel R.	Miller, William H.
Sawyer, J. Estocout.	Thompson, Charles B.
Von Schrader, Fred.	Devol, Carroll A.
Long, Oscar F.	Brooks, John C. W.
Martin, Medad C.	Bingham, Gonzalez R.
Cruse, Thomas.	Schreiner, Francis M.
Hodgson, Frederick G.	Young, Haldimand P.
Ladd, Eugene F.	Baker, Chauncey B.
Carson, John M., Jr.	White, William J.
Ruhlen, George.	Aleshire, James B.
Robertson, Edgar B.	Cresger, Noble H.
Hutchins, Morris C.	Knight, John T.
Wilson, James L.	French, John T., Jr.
Bellinger, John B.	Cartwright, George S.
Roudiez, Leons.	

COMMISSARIES OF SUBSTANCE.

[With rank of Major.]

Miles, Perry L.	Davis, George B.
Gallagher, Hugh J.	Brnard, David L.
Mercer, Carroll.	Ruthers, George W.
Wood, Oliver E.	

ASSISTANT COMMISSARIES OF SUBSTANCE.

[With rank of Captain.]

Hacker, Theodore B.	Read, James C.
Bootes, Samuel B.	Ryan, Thomas F.
Fenton, Eben B.	Logan, James A., Jr.
Deming, Peter C.	Street, Harlow L.
Hutchins, Edward R.	Krauthoff, Charles R.
Milliken, Seth M.	Mothersill, Philip.
Pomroy, Frederick H.	Landstreet, John, Jr.

SURGEONS.

[With rank of Major.]

Cardwell, Herbert W.	Kendall, William P.
Hyssell, James H.	Morris, Edward R.
Hoyt, Henry F.	Potter, Samuel O. L.
Egle, Guy L.	Harris, Henry S. T.
Crosby, William D.	Armstrong, Samuel T.
Raymond, Henry I.	Penrose, George H.
Ives, Francis J.	Shiels, George F.

De Niedeman, Wm. F. Laine, Damaso T.
Carr, Lawrence C. Ducker, Orlando.
Brown, Ira C. Combs, Frederick J.
Davis, John G. Meascham, Franklin A.
Turnbull, Wilfrid. Kean, Jefferson R.
Balch, Lewis. Drake, Charles M.
Winn, William B. Keefer, Frank H.
Mathews, W. S. H. Fisher, Henry C.
Echeverria, Rafael F. Ewing, Charles B.
Thomason, Henry D. Bannister, William B

ADDITIONAL PAYMASTERS.

[With rank of Major.]

Gambrell, William G. Ray, Beecher B.
Downey, George F. Rochester, Wm. B., Jr.
Fishback, George W. Holloway, George T.
Keloher, Timothy D. Smith, Robert S.

Lord, Herbert M.
Howell, Seymour.
Schield, William B.
Houston, James B.
Pickett, George E.
Dawes, James W.
Becker, Otto.
Canby, James.
Curry, Manly B.
Wilkins, Joseph S.
Monaghan, William.
Coffin, Eugene.

Varney, Thaddeus P.
Lynch, John B.
Goodman, Thomas C.
Graham, William R.
Sternberg, Theodore.
Sanders, Junius G.
Stanton, Charles E.
Arthur, George G.
Stevens, Pierre C.
Belknap, Hugh E.
Slaughter, Bradner D.

SIGNAL OFFICERS.

[With rank of Major.]

Thompson, Richard E. Glassford, William A.
Scriven, George P. Maxfield, Joseph E.

REGIMENTAL OFFICERS

ELEVENTH CAVALRY—Colonel, Lockett, James; lieutenant-colonel, Starr, Charles G.; majors, Sine, Hugh T.; Carson, Thomas G.; Nolan, Dennis E.

TWENTY-SIXTH INFANTRY—Colonel, Rice, Edmund; lieutenant-colonel, Dickman, Joseph T.; majors, Anderson, Edward D.; Cook, Frank A.; Henry, Guy V., Jr.

TWENTY-SEVENTH INFANTRY—Colonel, Bell, James M.; lieutenant-colonel, Cummins, Albert S.; majors, Byram, George L.; Hunt, Clyde D. V.; Cassatt, Edward B.

TWENTY-EIGHTH INFANTRY—Colonel, Birkhimer, William E.; lieutenant-colonel, Leonard, Robert W.; majors, Morgan, George H.; Porter, John B.; Taggart, Elmore F.

TWENTY-NINTH INFANTRY—Colonel, Hardin, Edward E.; lieutenant-colonel, Sargent, Herbert H.; majors, Hawthorne, Harry L.; Case, David B.; Johnson, Evan M.

THIRTIETH INFANTRY—Colonel, Gardner, Cornelius; lieutenant-colonel, Campbell, James R.; majors, Steele, Matthew F.; Hartigan, Thomas L.; Lovering, Leonard A.

THIRTY-FIRST INFANTRY—Colonel, Pettet, James S.; lieutenant-colonel, Hayes, Webb C.; majors, McMahon, John E.; Liggett, Hunter; Brett, Lloyd M.

THIRTY-SECOND INFANTRY—Colonel, Craig, Louis A.; lieutenant-colonel, Strother, Lewis H.; majors, Spence, Robert E. L.; Cabell, Charles E.; Henry, Morton J.

THIRTY-THIRD INFANTRY—Colonel, Hare, Luther B.; lieutenant-colonel, Brereton, John J.; majors, Cronin, Marcus D.; March, Peyton C.; Sirmeyer, Edgar A.

THIRTY-FOURTH INFANTRY—Colonel, Kennon, Lyman W. V.; lieutenant-colonel, Howze, Robert L.; majors, Penn, Julius A.; Wheeler, Joseph, Jr.; Shunk, William A.

THIRTY-FIFTH INFANTRY—Colonel, Kobbe, William A.; lieutenant-colonel, Plummer, Edward H.; majors, Short, Walter C.; Laws, Albert; Walsh, Robert D.

THIRTY-SIXTH INFANTRY—Colonel, Bell, J. Franklin; lieutenant-colonel, Grove, William E.; majors, Bishop, William H.; Braden, John Q. A.; Luhn, William L.

THIRTY-SEVENTH INFANTRY—Colonel,

OF THE VOLUNTEERS.

Wallace, Robert B.; lieutenant-colonel, Hamer, Thomas R.; majors, Cheatham, B. Frank; Boyd, Charles T.; Orwig, Henry B.

THIRTY-EIGHTH INFANTRY—Colonel, Anderson, George S.; lieutenant-colonel, Crane, Charles J.; majors, Holbrook, Willard A.; Muir, Charles H.; Goodier, Lewis E.

THIRTY-NINTH INFANTRY—Colonel, Bullard, Robert L.; lieutenant-colonel, Crowder, Enoch H.; majors, Mulford, Harry B.; Parker, John H.; Langhorne, Geo. T.

FORTIETH INFANTRY—Colonel, Goodwin, Edward A.; lieutenant-colonel, Byrne, Bernard A.; majors, McNamee, Michael M.; Craighill, William E.; Case, James F.

FORTY-FIRST INFANTRY—Colonel, Richmond, Ephraim T. C.; lieutenant-colonel, Mallory, John S.; majors, Preston, Guy H.; Wood, Palmer G.; Wholley, John H.

FORTY-SECOND INFANTRY—Colonel, Thompson, J. Milton; lieutenant-colonel, Beacom, John H.; majors, Brown, William C.; Prime, John B.; Carey, Edward C.

FORTY-THIRD INFANTRY—Colonel, Murray, Arthur; lieutenant-colonel, Wilder, Wilber E.; majors, Allen, Henry T.; Gilmore, John C., Jr.; Andrews, Lincoln C.

FORTY-FOURTH INFANTRY—Colonel, McClernand, Edward J.; lieutenant-colonel, Scott, William S.; majors, Hale, Harry C.; Walcutt, Charles C., Jr.; McCoy, Henry B.

FORTY-FIFTH INFANTRY—Colonel, Dorst, Joseph H.; lieutenant-colonel, Parker, James; majors, Frederick, Daniel A.; Cole, Edwin T.; Birkhaeuser, Theodore K.

FORTY-SIXTH INFANTRY—Colonel, Schuyler, Walter S.; lieutenant-colonel, Pratt, Edward B.; majors, Miller, Samuel W.; Johnson, William H.; Brooke, William.

FORTY-SEVENTH INFANTRY—Colonel, Howe, Walter; lieutenant-colonel, Edwards, Clarence R.; majors, Wise, Hugh D.; Shipton, James A.; Anderson, Keller.

FORTY-EIGHTH INFANTRY—Colonel, Duvall, William P.; lieutenant-colonel, Jones, Thaddeus W.; majors, Rice, Sedgwick; Dade, Alex L.; Howard, John.

FORTY-NINTH INFANTRY—Colonel, Beck, William H.; lieutenant-colonel, Ducat, Arthur C.; majors, Hinds, Ernest; Kirkman, George W.; Johnson, Carter P.

GARRISONED POSTS.

- Adams, Ft., Newport, R. I. (East).—Hdqs. C, H and I, 7th Art.
 Adjuntas, P. R.—B, 5th Cav.
 Aguadilla, P. R.—H, 11th Inf.
 Albonito, P. R.—G, 5th Cav.
 Alcatraz Island, Cal. (Cal.).—N, 3d Art.
 Angel Island, Cal. (Cal.).—Hdqs. A, 2d Inf.
 Apache, Ft., Ariz. (Colo.).—E and G, 9th Cav.
 Arecibo, P. R.—A, 5th Cav.
 Armistead, Ft., Baltimore, Md. (East).—Det. D, 4th Art.
 Assiniboine, Ft., Mont. (Dak.).—Det. 24th Inf.
 Banes, Cuba.—F, 10th Cav.
 Banks, Ft., Winthrop, Mass.—F, 7th Art.
 Baracoa, Cuba.—B, 5th Inf.
 Barrancas, Ft., Warrington, Fla. (East).—H and L, 1st Art.
 Bayamo, Cuba.—L and M, 10th Cav.
 Bayard, Ft., N. Mex. (Colo.).—K, 9th Cav.
 Benicia Barracks, Benicia, Cal. (Cal.).—Det.
 Bliss, Ft., El Paso, Tex. (East).—A, 25th Inf.
 Boise Barracks, Boise, Idaho (Col.).—H, 6th Cav.
 Brady, Ft., Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. (Lakes).—M, 7th Inf.
 Brown, Ft., Brownsville, Tex. (Texas).—L, 9th Cav.
 Calbarien, Cuba.—L, 2d Inf.
 Canby, Ft., Wash. (Col.).—Det.
 Cardenas, Cuba.—C, D and E, 10th Inf.
 Casey, Ft., Seattle, Wash.—Det. 3d Art.
 Caswell, Ft., Southport, N. C. (East).—C, 4th Art.
 Canto, Cuba.—Det. 10th Cav.
 Cayey, P. R.—M, 5th Cav.
 Ciego de Avila, Cuba.—B, I and L, 15th Inf.
 Cienfuegos, Cuba.—M, 2d Inf.
 Circle City, Alaska.—Det. L, 7th Inf.
 Clark, Ft., Bracketville, Tex. (Texas).—M, 9th Cav.
 Columbus Barracks, Columbus, O. (Lakes).—G, 7th Inf.
 Columbus, Ft., N. Y. City, N. Y. (East).—A, 5th Art.
 Constitution, Ft., New Castle, N. H. (East).—Det. 4th Art.
 Crook, Ft., Neb. (Mo.).—I, K and M, 10th Inf.
 D. A. Russell, Ft., Wyo. (Col.).—B, 1st Cav.
 Delaware, Ft., Delaware City, Del. (East).—Det.
 Douglas, Ft., Utah (Col.).—C, 9th Cav.
 Duchesne, Ft., Utah (Col.).—I, 9th Cav.
 Du Pont, Ft., Delaware City, Del. (East).—L, 4th Art.
 Dyea, Alaska (Col.).—L, 24th Inf.
 Egbert, Ft., Eagle City, Alaska.—L, 7th Inf.
 El Caney, Cuba.—E and D, 5th Inf.
 El Cobre, Cuba.—Det. 5th Inf.
 Ethan Allen, Ft., Essex Junction, Vt. (East).—Det.
 Flagler, Ft., Port Townsend, Wash.—B, 3d Art.
 Gibara, Cuba.—B, 10th Cav.
 Gibbon, Ft., Tananan, Alaska.—E and F, 7th Inf.
 Grant, Ft., Ariz. (Colo.). Hdqs. A and B, 9th Cav.
 Greble, Ft., Jamestown, R. I. (East).—A, 7th Art.
 Guanajay, Cuba.—I, K, L and M, 1st Inf.
 Guantanamo, Cuba.—H, 5th Inf.
 Hamilton, Ft., N. Y. (East).—Hdqs. H, K and N, 5th Art.
 Hancock, Ft., N. J. (East).—C, I and L, 5th Art.
 Harrison, Ft., Helena, Mont. (Dak.).—D, 24th Inf.
 Havana, Cuba.—Hdqs. G, H, I, K, L, M, N and O, 2d Art.
 Holguin, Cuba.—E and I, 10th Cav.
 Honolulu, H. I.—I and K, 6th Art.
 Huachuca, Ft., Ariz. (Col.).—F, 9th Cav.
 Humacao, P. R.—C, 5th Cav.
 Hunt, Ft., Riverside Park, Va. (East).—A, 4th Art.
 Jackson Barracks, New Orleans, La. (East).—D and O, 1st Art.
 Jefferson Barracks, Mo. (Mo.).—M, 6th Cav.
 Keogh, Ft., Mont. (Dak.).—F, 1st Cav.
 Key West Barracks, Key West, Fla. (East).—Det.
 Lares, Puerto Rico.—L, 11th Inf.
 Leavenworth, Ft., Kan. (Mo.).—B and K, 6th Cav.; B, C and D, 1st Inf.
 Logan H. Roots, Ft., Ft. Roots, Ark. (Mo.).—A, 1st Inf.
 Logan, Ft., Col. (Colo.).—C, 6th Cav.
 Mackenzie, Ft., Sheridan, Wyo. (Colo.).—L, 10th Inf.
 Madison Barracks, Sacket Harbor, N. Y. (East).—I, 7th; E, F, G and H, 15th Inf.
 Manati, P. R.—K, 5th Cav.
 Manzanillo, Cuba.—Hdqs. A, C, G and H, 10th Cav.
 Mason, Ft., San Francisco, Cal. (Cal.).—E, 3d Art.
 Matanzas, Cuba.—A, C, D, F, G and M, 3d Cav.; Hdqs. A, B, F, G and H, 10th Inf.
 Mayaguez, P. R.—Hdqs. D, E, H and L, 5th Cav.; C, 11th Inf.
 Mayari, Cuba.—D, 10th Cav.
 McHenry, Ft., Baltimore, Md. (East).—D, 4th Art.
 McIntosh, Ft., Laredo, Tex. (Texas).—D, 25th Inf.
 McPherson, Ft., Ga. (East).—B, C, D and E, 2d Art.; B, 7th Inf.
 Meade, Ft., S. Dak. (Dak.).—Hdqs. G, H and I, 1st Cav.
 Michie, Ft., N. Y., New London, Conn. (East).—B, 7th Art.
 Missoula, Ft., Mont. (Dak.).—Det. 24th Inf.
 Monroe, Ft., Va. (East).—Hdqs. G, N and O, 4th Art.
 Morgan, Ft., Mobile, Ala. (East).—I, 1st Art.
 Mott, Ft., Salem, N. J. (East).—H, 4th Art.
 Myer, Ft., Va. (East).—B, G, H and I, 3d Cav.
 Myer, Ft., Va. (East).—Signal Post; B, Sig. Corps.
 Niagara, Ft., Youngstown, N. Y. (East).—Det. 7th Inf.
 Niobrara, Ft., Neb. (Mo.).—K, 1st Cav.
 North Point, Baltimore, Md. (East).—E, 4th Art.
 Nuevitas, Cuba.—K, 15th Inf.
 Ontario, Ft., Oswego, N. Y. (East).—I, 7th Inf.
 Palma Soriano, Cuba.—Det. 5th Inf.
 Paso Caballo, Cuba.—Hdqs. B, C and D, 2d Inf.
 Philippine Islands.—A and B, Eng. Batl.; Hdqs. A, C, D, E, F, K, L and M, 3d Cav.; 4th Cav.; E, 1st, G, H, K and L, 3d, F, 4th, F, 5th; Hdqs. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, L, M, N and O, 6th Art.; 3d, 4th, 6th, 9th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22d and 23d;

Hdqrs. A, C, E, F, G, H, I and K, 24th; Hdqrs. B, E, F, H, I, K, L and M, 25th Inf.; 11th U. S. Vol. Cav.; 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32d, 33d, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 43d, 46th and 47th U. S. Vol. Inf.

Pinar del Rio, Cuba.—C, E, G and I, 7th Cav.; Hdqrs. E, F, G and H, 1st Inf.

Placetas, Cuba.—I and L, 2d Cav.

Plattsburg Barracks, Plattsburg, N. Y. (East).—C, 7th Inf.

Point, Ft., San Francisco, Cal. (Cal.).—Det.

Ponce, P. R.—I, 5th Cav.; A, F and G, 11th Inf.

Porter, Ft., Buffalo, N. Y. (East).—K, 7th Inf.

Preble, Ft., Portland, Me. (East).—E, 7th Art.

Presidio of San Francisco, Cal. (Cal.).—F and G, 6th Cav.; C and O, 3d Art.

Puerto Padre, Cuba.—K, 10th Cav.

Puerto Principe, Cuba.—8th Cav.; Hdqrs. A, C, D and M, 15th Inf.

Quemados, Cuba.—A and F, 2d Art.; Hdqrs. A, B, D, F, H, K, L and M, 7th Cav.; Hdqrs. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, 8th Inf.

Rampart City, Alaska.—Det. E and F, 7th Inf.

Reno, Ft., Okla. (Mo.).—D, 6th Cav.

Riley, Ft., Kas. (Mo.).—Hdqrs. A, 6th Cav.; E, 3d, and B, 4th Art.

Ringgold, Ft., Rio Grande, Tex. (Texas).—D, 9th Cav.

Robinson, Ft., Neb. (Mo.).—A, C and L, 1st Cav.

Sagua la Grande, Cuba.—I, 2d Inf.

Saint Francis Barracks, St. Augustine, Fla. (East).—A, 1st Art.

San Houston, Ft., San Antonio, Tex. (Texas).—K, 1st Art.; G, 25th Inf.

San Carlos (sub-post of Ft. Grant), Ariz. (Colo.).—D, 7th Inf.; C, 25th Inf.

Sancti Spiritus, Cuba.—A, 2d Inf.

San Diego Barracks, San Diego, Cal. (Cal.).—D, 3d Art.

San Francisco, Cal. (Cal.).—42d, 44th, 45th, 48th and 49th U. S. Vol. Inf.

San Jacinto, Ft., Galveston, Tex. (Texas).—G, 1st Art.

San Juan, P. R.—F, 5th Cav.; E and G, 5th Art.; Hdqrs. B, E, I, K and M, 11th Inf.

San Luis, Cuba.—E, 5th Inf.

Santa Clara, Cuba.—Hdqrs. B, E, H and K, 2d Cav.

Santiago, Cuba.—Hdqrs. A, C, F and G, 5th Inf.

Schuyler, Ft., Westchester, N. Y. (East).—K, 7th Art.

Screven, Ft., Tybee Island, Ga. (East).—F, 1st Art.

Sheridan, Ft., Ill. (Lakes).—D, 5th Art., and I, K, L and M, 5th Inf.

Sherman, Ft., Idaho (Colo.).—Det. 24th Inf.

Sill, Ft., Okla. (Mo.).—I and L, 6th Cav.

Slocum, Ft., New Rochelle, N. Y. (East).—L, 7th Art.

Snelling, Ft., Minn. (Dak.).—Det. 7th; I, K, L and M, 8th Inf.

Stevens, Ft., Hammond, Ore. (Col.).—M, 3d Art.

St. Michael, Ft., Alaska (Col.).—Det. E and F, 7th Inf.

Strong, Ft., Boston, Mass. (East).—Det. 4th Art.

Sullivans Island, Moultrieville, S. C. (East).—Hdqrs. C and M, 1st Art.

Terry, Ft., N. Y., New London, Conn. (East).—B and N, 1st Art.

Thomas, Ft., Newport, Ky. (Lakes).—E, F, G and H, 2d Inf.

Totten, Ft., Willets Point, N. Y. (East).—Hdqrs. C and D, Eng. Batl., and N, 7th Art.

Trinidad, Cuba.—K, 2d Inf.

Trumbull, Ft., New London, Conn. (East).—I, 4th Art.

Vancouver Barracks, Vancouver, Wash. (Col.).—B, 24th Inf.

Wadsworth, Ft., Rosebank, N. Y. (East).—B, M and O, 5th Art.

Walker, Minn.—A, 7th Inf.

Walla Walla, Ft., Walla Walla, Wash. (Col.).—E, 6th Cav.

Warren, Ft., Boston, Mass. (East).—M, 4th, and G, 7th Art.

Washakie, Ft., Wyo. (Colo.).—E, 1st Cav.

Washington Barracks, Washington, D. C. (East).—M and O, 7th Art.

Washington, Ft., Md. (East).—K, 4th Art.

Wayne, Ft., Detroit, Mich. (Lakes).—Hdqrs. and H, 7th Inf.

West Point, N. Y.—E, Eng. Batl.

Williams, Ft., Willard, Me. (East).—D, 7th Art.

Winfield Scott, Ft., San Francisco, Cal. (Cal.).—I, 3d Art.

Wingate, Ft., N. Mex. (Colo.).—H, 9th Cav.

Wood, Ft., New York city (East).—Det.

Wrangel, Ft., Alaska (Col.).—Det. 24th Inf.

Wright, Ft., Spokane, Wash. (Col.).—M, 24th Inf.

Yates, Ft., N. Dak. (Dak.).—D, 1st Cav.

Yauco, P. R.—D, 11th Inf.

Yellowstone, Ft., Mammoth Hot Springs, Wyo. (Dak.).—M, 1st Cav.

Department in which post is located is shown in brackets.

STRENGTH OF THE ARMY.

The military forces in the service of the United States on the 25th of October, 1899, were composed as follows:

REGULAR ARMY.				Enlisted			
	Officers.	men.	Total.		Officers.	men.	Total.
General officers.....	7	....	7	Chaplains.....	30	....	30
Adjutant-General's dept.....	14	....	14	Record and pension office....	2	....	2
Inspector-General's dept.....	8	....	8	Military academy.....	..	246	246
Judge-Advocate Gen.'s dept.....	7	....	7	Electrician sergeants.....	..	15	15
Quartermaster's dept.....	89	106	144	Total.....	509	5,703	6,211
Subsistence dept.....	19	163	182	10 regiments of cavalry.....	..	..	12,022
Medical dept.....	167	3,314	3,481	7 regiments of artillery.....	..	..	10,191
Pay dept.....	26	..	26	25 regiments of infantry.....	..	..	34,583
Corps of engineers.....	123	628	751	Indian scouts and recruits.....	..	..	1,579
Ordnance dept.....	62	681	743	Total.....	..	..	64,586
Signal corps.....	5	550	555				

VOLUNTEERS.

General officers and staff corps.....	290
1 regiment of cavalry.....	1,294
24 regiments of infantry.....	32,616
Puerto Rico battalion.....	414
Total.....	34,574

RECAPITULATION.

Regular army.....	64,598
United States volunteers.....	34,574
Grand total.....	99,160

On the list of October these forces were distributed as follows:

	Officers.	Men.	Total.
In the United States.....	1,688	32,541	34,229
In Puerto Rico.....	103	3,255	3,358
In Cuba.....	381	10,798	11,179
In Philippine Islands.....	971	31,344	32,315
En route to Philippine Isld.	546	16,558	17,099
In Alaska.....	15	494	509
In Hawaiian Islands.....	13	453	466
Total.....	3,732	95,426	99,158

The adjutant-general says in his report that "It is expected by Dec. 1, next, all the infantry regiments United States volunteers, shown above as in the United States, will have sailed for the Philippine Islands. These, with the troops now there, will give a total strength of 2,117 officers and 63,006 enlisted men (an aggregate of 65,725)."

PAST POLITICAL COMPLEXION OF THE STATES.

R., Republican; W., Whig; D., Democratic; U., Union; A., American; A. M., Anti-Masonic; N. R., National Republican; P., Populist.

STATES.	1824.	1828.	1832.	1836.	1840.	1844.	1848.	1852.	1856.	1860.	1864.	1868.	1872.	1876.	1880.	1884.	1888.	1892.	1896.
Alabama.....	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	.....	R.	R.	R.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.
Arkansas.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
California.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colorado.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut.....	R.	R.	N.	D.	W.	W.	W.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.
Delaware.....	W.	R.	N.	W.	W.	W.	W.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.
Florida.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Georgia.....	W.	D.	D.	W.	W.	D.	W.	D.	D.	D.	.....	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.
Idaho.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois.....	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	.....	.....	.....
Indiana.....	D.	D.	D.	W.	W.	D.	D.	D.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.
Iowa.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kansas.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky.....	W.	D.	N.	W.	W.	W.	W.	W.	D.	U.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.
Louisiana.....	D.	D.	D.	D.	W.	D.	D.	D.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.
Maine.....	D.	R.	D.	D.	W.	W.	D.	D.	R.	A.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.
Maryland.....	D.	R.	N.	W.	W.	W.	W.	W.	A.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.
Massachusetts.....	R.	R.	N.	W.	W.	W.	W.	W.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.
Michigan.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Minnesota.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mississippi.....	D.	D.	D.	D.	W.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.
Missouri.....	W.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montana.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nevada.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire.....	R.	R.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.
New Jersey.....	D.	R.	D.	W.	W.	W.	W.	D.	D.	R.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.
New York.....	R.	D.	D.	D.	W.	D.	W.	D.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.
North Carolina.....	D.	D.	D.	D.	W.	W.	W.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.
North Dakota.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio.....	W.	.....	D.	W.	W.	W.	D.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.
Oregon.....	.....	D.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	D.	D.	D.	D.	W.	D.	W.	D.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.
Rhode Island.....	R.	R.	N.	D.	W.	W.	W.	D.	D.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.	R.
South Carolina.....	D.	D.	W.	W.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee.....	D.	D.	D.	W.	W.	W.	W.	W.	D.	U.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont.....	R.	R.	A.	W.	W.	W.	W.	W.	D.	U.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia.....	W.	D.	.....	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	W.	R.	U.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Virginia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wyoming.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

In five states in 1892 the electoral vote was divided: California gave 8 electoral votes for Cleveland and 1 for Harrison and Ohio gave 1 for Cleveland and 22 for Harrison; in Michigan, by act of the legislature, each congressional district voted separately for an elector; in Oregon 1 of the 4 candidates for electors on the people's party ticket was also on the democratic ticket; in North Dakota 1 of the 2 people's party electors cast his vote for Cleveland, this causing the electoral vote of the state to be equally divided between Cleveland, Harrison and Weaver. In 1896 California gave 8 electoral votes to McKinley and 1 to Bryan; Kentucky gave 12 to McKinley and 1 to Bryan.

The Navy.

[Corrected to Nov. 15, 1899.]

ACTIVE LIST.

ADMIRAL.

George Dewey, Navy Department.

REAR ADMIRALS.

Frederick V. McNair, supt Naval Academy.
 John A. Howell, prest Naval Exam. Board.
 Albert Kautz, comdg Pacific Station.
 Geo. C. Remy, comdt Navy Yard, Portsmouth.
 Norman H. Farquhar, comdg North Atl. Sta.
 John C. Watson, comdg Asiatic Station.
 Winfield S. Schley, comdg South Atl. Station.
 Silas Casey, comdt Navy Yard, League Island.
 William T. Sampson, comdt Navy Yd., Boston.
 Bartlett J. Cromwell, waiting orders.
 John W. Philip, comdt Navy Yard, New York.
 Francis J. Higginson, chm Lighthouse Board.
 Frederick Rodgers, prest Board Inspection and Survey.
 Louis Kempff, comdt Navy Yard, Mare Island.
 George W. Sumner, comdt Naval Station, Port Royal.
 Benjamin F. Day, mem Examining and Retiring Boards.
 Alex H. McCormick, comdt Navy Yard, Wash.
 A. S. Barker, comdg Navy Yard, Norfolk.

CAPTAINS.

Charles S. Cotton, comdg recg ship *Independence*.
 Silas W. Terry, waiting orders.
 Merrill Miller, comdg recg ship *Vermont*.
 John J. Read, comdg recg ship *Richmond*.
 Mortimer L. Johnson, capt Navy Yard, Boston.
 Edwin M. Shepard, lighthouse insp., 3d dist.
 Robley D. Evans, mem Bd. Insp. and Survey.
 Frank Wildes, capt Navy Yard, New York.
 Henry Glass, comdg *Pensacola* and Training Station, San Francisco.
 Philip H. Cooper, leave absence.
 Henry C. Taylor, War College, Newport.
 Geo. H. Wadleigh, comdg recg ship *Wabash*.
 A. S. Crowninshield, chief Bureau Navigation.
 James H. Sands, gov Naval Home.
 Yates Stirling, mem Lighthouse Board.
 William C. Wise, comdg recg ship *Franklin*.
 Joseph B. Coghlan, comdt Puget Sound Naval Station.
 Purnell F. Harrington, capt Navy Yard, Portsmouth.
 Louis J. Allen, Navy Yard, Mare Island.
 George W. Melville, chief Bureau Steam Engineering.
 Nehemiah M. Dyer, waiting orders.
 Francis A. Cook, mem Examining and Retiring Boards.
 Colby M. Chester, gen insp *Kentucky*.
 C. E. Clark, capt Navy Yard, League Island.
 Charles J. Barclay, waiting orders.
 Peter A. Rearick, insp mch, Newport News.
 Charles D. Sigsbee, comdg *Texas*.
 Benj. P. Lamberton, waiting orders.
 Richard P. Leary, gov Island Guam.
 William H. Whiting, San Francisco, Cal.
 Charles O'Neil, chief Bureau Ordnance.
 Caspar F. Goodrich, comdg U. S. S. *Iowa*.
 French E. Chadwick, comdg *New York*.
 Theodore F. Jewell, comdg *Brooklyn*.
 William M. Folger, gen insp *Kearsarge*.
 Cipriano Andrade, prest Engr. Exam. Board.
 John Lowe, special duty, Hartford, Conn.
 John Schouler, Annapolis, Md.
 Francis W. Dickens, comdg *Indiana*.
 Lewis W. Robinson, recrtg rend, Chicago.
 George F. F. Wilde, comdg *Oregon*.
 Charles H. Davis, supt Naval Observatory.
 Bowman H. McCalla, comdg U. S. S. *Newark*.
 Charles J. Train, comdg *Massachusetts*.
 Edwin White, waiting orders.
 William H. Harris, Navy Yard, Portsmouth.

Ralph Aston, insp mch, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 George W. Pigman, comdg *Charleston*.
 John McGowan, comdg *Monadnock*.
 J. G. Green, comdt Naval Sta., Havana, Cuba.
 Charles H. Rockwell, comdg U. S. S. *Chicago*.
 James M. Forsyth, comdg *Baltimore*.
 George A. Converse, Bureau of Navigation.
 Royal B. Bradford, chief Bureau Equipment.
 J. E. Craig, hydrographer Bureau Equipment.
 Charles M. Thomas, comdg *Lancaster*.
 Albert S. Snow, waiting orders.
 George C. Reiter, comdg U. S. S. *Philadelphia*.
 Willard H. Brownson, Cramp's shipyard.
 William W. Mead, capt Navy Yard, Mare Isl.
 Edwin S. Houston, comdg U. S. S. *Amphitrite*.
 Edwin Longnecker, comdg *New Orleans*.
 George E. Ide, comdg *Yosemite*.
 George M. Book, waiting orders.
 Thomas Perry, secy Lighthouse Board.
 C. H. Stockton, prest War College, Newport.
 Asa Walker, War College, Newport.
 Oscar Farenholt, Navy Yard, Boston.
 Edward T. Strong, waiting orders.
 Eugene W. Watson, Navy Yard, Norfolk.

COMMANDERS.

Robert E. Impey, waiting orders.
 John F. Merry, Naval Repr., Honolulu.
 William C. Gibson, Navy Yard, New York.
 Washburn Maynard, lighthouse insp, 8th dist.
 H. W. Lyon, Navy Yard, New York.
 J. H. Dayton, comdg San Juan, Puerto Rico.
 Morris R. S. Mackenzie, comdg *Prairie*.
 Charles S. Sperry, comdg *Yorktown*.
 Frank Curtis, comdg trng ship *Essex*.
 W. W. Reisinger, comdt Navy Yard, Pensacola.
 William T. Burwell, comdg *Wheeling*.
 J. J. Hunker, comdg trng ship sta., Newport.
 Franklin Hanford, lighthouse insp, 10th dist.
 Robert M. Berry, Naval Home.
 Samuel W. Verry, comdg *Castine*.
 Henry N. Manney, Navy Yard, New York.
 Chapman C. Todd, Navy Yard, Washington.
 John N. Hemphill, comdg *Detroit*.
 Abraham B. H. Lillie, Navy Yard, New York.
 William T. Swinburne, Navy Yd., Portsmouth.
 Wm. H. Emory, mem Board Insp. and Survey.
 George A. Bicknell, comdg *Monocacy*.
 C. T. Hutchins, comdt Cadets, Naval Academy.
 Seth M. Ackley, comdg *Concord*.
 Benjamin F. Tilley, comdg *Abarenda*.
 Harry Knox, comdg U. S. S. *Princeton*.
 Clifford H. West, Navy Yard, New York.
 John P. Merrell, comdg *Montgomery*.
 Joseph G. Eaton, Navy Yard, Boston.
 Edward W. Wood, lighthouse insp, 5th dist.
 William I. Moore, Naval Station, Port Royal.
 Charles Belknap, waiting orders.
 Fernando P. Gilmore, comdg U. S. S. *Ile de Cuba*.
 Eugene H. C. Leutze, waiting orders.
 Uriel Sebree, lighthouse insp, 12th dist.
 William A. Windsor, insp mch, Elizabeth Grounds.
 Albert R. Couden, insp ord Proving Grounds.
 Edwin C. Pendleton, supt Gun Factory.
 William Swift, ord office, Navy Yd., New York.
 Henry B. Mansfield, lighthouse insp, 15th dist.
 Charles B. Roelker, mem Bd. Insp. and Survey.
 F. M. Symonds, lighthouse insp, 9th dist.
 Walton Goodwin, comdg trng ship *Adams*.
 John D. Ford, Columbian Iron Works.
 Albert Ross, comdg *Alliance*.
 Richardson Clover, chief intelligence officer.
 James M. Miller, dat con U. S. S. *Scindia*.
 Frederick M. Wise, comdg N. S. S. *Enterprise*.
 J. V. B. Bleeker, comdg U. S. S. *Ile de Luzon*.
 Andrew Dunlap, comdg *Solace*.
 John A. B. Smith, Navy Yard, New York.
 Edward H. Gheen, comdg *Marietta*.

Wells L. Field, comdg U. S. S. *Ranger*.
 Harrison G. O. Colby, comdg *Marblehead*.
 Leavitt C. Logan, comdg *Machias*.
 Conway H. Arnold, comdg U. S. S. *Bennington*.
 William S. Cowles, asst Bureau Navigation.
 Charles O. Allibone, comdg *Wilmington*.
 Alexander G. Bates, Navy Yard, League Isld.
 Edward D. Taussig, lighthouse insp, 13th dist.
 J. E. Pillsbury, equip office, Navy Yd., Boston.
 William H. Reeder, comdg naut S. S. *St. Marys*.
 Robert W. Milligan, Navy Yard, Norfolk.
 George W. Baird, supt S. W. and N. bldg.
 Richard Inch, Naval Station, Cavite, P. I.
 Harrie Webster, Bureau Steam Engineering.
 Daniel Dehantny, gov Sailor's Snug Harbor.
 Charles C. Stenwell, comdg *Monterey*.
 Holland N. Stevenson, Union Iron Works.
 Charles W. Rae, Naval Station, San Francisco.
 George H. Kearny, Naval Academy.
 William S. Moore, insp mach, Cramp's.
 Royal R. Ingersoll, Naval Academy.
 Adolph Marx, lighthouse insp, 4th dist.
 Duncean Kennedy, lighthouse insp, 11th dist.
 James D. J. Kelley, comdg U. S. S. *Resolute*.
 Jefferson F. Moser, comdg *Albatross*.
 Raymond P. Rogers, comdg U. S. S. *Nashville*.
 Seaton Schroder, Navy Yard, Washington.
 Franklin J. Drake, ord office Navy Yard, Mare Island.
 Thomas C. McLean, comdg U. S. S. *Don Juan de Austria*.
 William J. Barnette, comdg N. S. S. *Saratoga*.
 Francis H. Delano, Navy Yard, Boston.
 Charles T. Forse, lighthouse insp 14th dist.
 Edwin K. Moore, comdg *Helena*.
 A. V. Wadhams, comdg U. S. S. *Monongahela*.
 James D. Adams, Hydrographic Office.
 Richard Wainwright, Naval Academy.
 James R. Selfridge, lighthouse insp, 2d dist.
 William H. Everett, comdg *Iris*.
 John M. Hawley, comdg U. S. S. *Hartford*.
 John A. Rodgers, lighthouse insp, 6th dist.
 James W. Carlin, comdg *Culgoa*.
 Gottfried Blocklinger, naval rend, Chicago.
 Perry Garst, Naval Academy.
 James K. Cogswell, lighthouse insp, 1st dist.
 Frederic Singer, lighthouse insp, 7th dist.
 Arthur B. Speyers, Navy Yard, New York.
 Ebenezer S. Prime, equip office, Navy Yard, League Island.
 N. E. Niles, equip office, Navy Yard, Norfolk.
 Thomas H. Stevens, Navy Yard, Norfolk.
 Julien S. Ogden, recg ship *Richmond*.
 George Cowie, Morris Heights, New York.
 Charles P. Howell, Navy Yard, New York.
 Charles P. Perkins, comdg U. S. S. *Michigan*.
 Charles G. Bowman, Navy Yard, Mare Island.
 William P. Potter, Navy Yard, League Island.
 William H. Bechler, naval attache, Rome, Vienna, Berlin.
 Giles B. Harber, waiting orders.
 John B. Briggs, comdg U. S. S. *Glacier*.
 Newton Mason, in charge Torpedo Station.
 Dennis W. Mullan, under suspension.

LIUTENANT-COMMANDERS.

Arthur P. Nazro, comdg *Mantla*.
 William W. Kimball, comdg *Vixen*.
 William P. Day, sick leave.
 John C. Wilson, U. S. S. *Indiana*.
 Uriah R. Harris, U. S. S. *Monongahela*.
 Richard G. Davenport, Hydrographic Office.
 Edward B. Barry, *Amphitrite*.
 Herbert Winslow, U. S. S. *Constellation*.
 William H. Turner, *Iowa*.
 George P. Colvocoresses, Library, Navy Dept.
 Charles E. Colahan, Bureau of Navigation.
 Albert G. Berry, asst lighthouse insp, 3d dist.
 John A. Norris, *Charleston*.
 N. J. K. Patch, comdg *Celtic*.
 Thomas S. Phelps, Jr., recg ship *Independence*.
 Karl Rohrer, Newport News, Va.
 John A. H. Nickels, Navy Yard, New York.
 C. K. Curtis, Navy Yard, Norfolk.
 Theodor Porter, recg ship *Franklin*.

D. D. V. Stuart, recg ship *Vermont*.
 C. A. Adams, ordered Asiatic Station.
 Kossuth Niles, *Massachusetts*.
 Dennis H. Mahan, *Brooklyn*.
 William F. Low, U. S. S. *Chicago*.
 N. T. Houston, *Lancaster*.
 James H. Perry, Bureau Steam Engineering.
 Warner B. Bayley, *New York*.
 Albert F. Dixon, *Brooklyn*.
 J. P. Micklej, insp mch, Philadelphia.
 Clayton S. Richman, ordered to U. S. S. *Newark*.
 Samuel P. Comly, recg ship *Richmond*.
 John Hubbard, Navy Yard, New York.
 Alexander McCrackin, U. S. S. *Oregon*.
 George L. Dyer, comdg *Yankee*.
 Lewis C. Heilner, Navy Yard, New York.
 Martin E. Hall, U. S. S. *New Orleans*.
 Edward M. Hughes, *Boston*.
 Joseph B. Murdock, U. S. S. *New York*.
 Hugo Osterhaus, waiting orders.
 Charles E. Vreeland, *Baltimore*.
 Corwin P. Rees, Torpedo Station.
 Albert C. Dillingham, U. S. S. *Texas*.
 George F. W. Holman, Torpedo Station.
 Nathan Sargent, comdg U. S. S. *Scorpion*.
 Lazarus L. Reamey, Navy Yard, Washington.
 James H. Bull, *Monterey*.
 G. A. Merriam, asst to gen insp, *Kearsarge*.
 John B. Milton, Navy Yard, Boston.
 William Kilburn, Navy Yard, Washington.
 William H. Nauman, insp mch, Bath, Me.
 Jacob J. Hunter, Bureau of Navigation.
 George W. Mentz, U. S. S. *Marblehead*.
 S. A. Staunton, Isthmian Canal Commission.
 Aaron Ward, ordered Asiatic Station.
 Charles W. Bartlett, Naval Academy.
 Chauncey Thomas, U. S. S. *Baltimore*.
 William A. Marshall, U. S. S. *New York*.
 William M. Irwin, U. S. S. *Marietta*.
 John E. Roller, Navy Yard, Boston.
 Francis E. Greene, *Montgomery*.
 Carlos G. Calkins, Bureau Hydrographic Office, San Francisco.
 William P. Elliott, Naval Station, Cavite, P. I.
 William E. Sewell, *Abrenda*.
 Henry McCrea, Navy Yard, Washington.
 Edward F. Qualthrough, insp duty, Bureau of Equipment.
 James C. Cresap, U. S. S. *Detroit*.
 Asher C. Baker, special duty, Paris Exposition.
 William H. H. Southerland, comdg *Dolphin*.
 Lucian Young, Naval Station, Havana.
 Jesse M. Roper, U. S. S. *Dixie*.
 Charles E. Fox, *Helena*.
 John C. Fremont, supervisor N. Y. Harbor.
 Albert Mertz, *Glacier*.
 Rogers H. Galt, U. S. S. *Brooklyn*.
 Wincendon L. Cottman, Cavite, P. I.
 Frank E. Sawyer, comdg *Cassat*.
 William H. Schuetz, *Philadelphia*.
 Thomas B. Howard, U. S. S. *Monadnock*.
 Walter C. Cowles, Asiatic Station.
 Austin M. Knight, Naval Academy.
 Charles J. Badger, Cramp's Ship Yard.
 Samuel W. B. Diehl, Bureau Equipment.
 Reginald F. Nicholson, comdg *Farragut*.
 Samuel C. Lemly, Judge-Advocate General.
 Edmund B. Underwood, *Alliance*.
 William F. Halsey, Naval Academy.
 Frank A. Wilner, recg ship *Wabash*.
 Henry Morrell, waiting orders.
 William Winder, *Michigan*.
 Charles B. T. Moore, *Bennington*.
 Ten Eyke D. W. Vedder, Bureau Equipment, Navy Department.
 Alfred Reynolds, U. S. S. *Nashville*.
 John M. Robinson, U. S. S. *Wilmington*.
 John K. Barton, Navy Yard, Boston.
 Robert G. Denig, *Chicago*.
 George H. Peters, office Naval Intelligence.
 Bradley A. Fiske, U. S. S. *Yorktown*.
 Frank H. Holmes, U. S. S. *Monocacy*.
 John F. Parker, U. S. S. *Dixie*.
 Hamilton Hutchins, *Machias*.
 John M. Bowyer, *Princeton*.

John C. Colwell, Naval attache, London.
 William R. A. Rooney, *New Orleans*.
 Edward J. Dorn, Naval Academy.
 Bernard O. Scott, *Concord*.
 George B. Hanson, *Baltimore*.
 William C. Eaton, U. S. S. *Philadelphia*.
 Alfred B. Canaga, ordered Asiatic Station.
 Abraham V. Zane, duty with *Alabama*.
 John R. Edwards, *Texas*.
 Stacy Potts, Naval Academy.
 Henry T. Cleaver, *Yorktown*.
 Albert B. Willits, Bureau Steam Engineering.
 James P. S. Lawrence, U. S. S. *Massachusetts*.
 Isaac S. K. Reeves, regt ship *Franklin*.
 York Noel, *Iowa*.
 Albon C. Hodgson, Torpedo Station, Newport.
 James M. Helm, lighthouse insp, 16th District.
 William G. Cutler, *Newark*.
 Cameron McK. Winslow, waiting orders.
 Charles Laird, waiting orders.
 Nathan R. Usher, Newport News.
 Walter S. Hughes, *Philadelphia*.
 Fidelio S. Carter, U. S. S. *Prairie*.
 Frank F. Fletcher, comdg *Esqale*.
 Alexander Sharpe, Jr., U. S. S. *Hartford*.
 Harry H. Hosley, regt ship *Vermont*.
 Frank E. Beatty, U. S. S. *Wheeling*.
 Moses L. Wood, Navy Yard, Pensacola.
 John A. Shearman, U. S. S. *Castine*.
 Robert M. Doyle, Bureau Ordnance.
 George M. Stoney, Naval Academy.
 Frederick W. Coffin, *Solace*.
 Wythe M. Parks, *Iowa*.
 Harry M. Hodges, *Nero*.
 William B. Caperton, Bureau Ordnance.
 James T. Smith, waiting orders.
 Frank H. Bailey, M. S. S. *Petrel*.
 George S. Willits, *Marblehead*.
 Walter F. Worthington, Bureau Steam Engineering.
 William N. Little, *Charleston*.
 Edward R. Freeman, *Indiana*.
 Theo. F. Burgdorf, *Monadnock*.
 Frank H. Eldridge, U. S. S. *Oregon*.
 Edgar T. Warburton, Naval Academy.
 Henry C. Gearing, U. S. S. *Culgoa*.
 Templin M. Potts, waiting orders.
 William H. Allen, Bureau Equipment.
 Burns T. Walling, Naval Station, Cavite, P. I.
 Clifford J. Boush, *Yosemite*.
 J. H. Sears, U. S. S. *Chicago* (aide to Admiral).
 Abraham E. Culver, U. S. S. *Chicago*.
 Henry T. Mayo, Union Iron Works.
 Charles C. Rogers, U. S. S. *New York*.
 John T. Newton, Navy Yard, New York.
 Waldemar D. Rose, U. S. S. *Indiana*.
 Charles F. Pond, U. S. S. *Froquois*.
 Walter McLean, Bureau Ordnance.
 W. I. Chambers, U. S. S. *Texas*.
 James C. Gilmore, prisoner from *Yorktown*.
 Benjamin Tappan, prisoner U. S. S. *Callao*.
 Charles A. Goye, U. S. S. *Massachusetts*.
 DeWitt Coffman, Naval Academy.
 William Hannam, sick leave.
 Richard Henderson, Board Insp. and Survey.
 Thomas D. Griffin, U. S. S. *Hartford*.
 Henry Minett, U. S. S. *Adams*.
 Richard Mulligan, Office Naval Intelligence.
 W. Braunerreuther, U. S. S. *Charleston*.
 F. H. Sherman, Navy Yard, New York.

Medical Corps.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS.

[Rank of Captain.]

Walter K. Scofield, pres Medical Examining Board, Philadelphia.
 Grove S. Beardsley, mem Retiring Board.
 William K. Van Roypen, chief Bureau Med and Surgery.
 T. C. Walton, Naval Laboratory, New York.
 Charles H. White, Naval Museum of Hygiene.
 George W. Woods, Naval Hospital, New York.
 James M. Flint, Smithsonian Institution.

George F. Winslow, Navy Yard, Boston.
 Hosea J. Babin, pres Board Medical Examiners, New York.
 Joseph B. Parker, mem Medical Examining Boards.
 Joseph G. Ayers, Naval Hospital, Boston.
 Abel F. Price, waiting orders.
 James A. Hawke, Navy Yard, New York.
 Robert A. Marrison, Navy Hospital, Phila.
 Dwight Dickenson, Naval Hosp, Washington.

MEDICAL INSPECTORS.

[Rank of Commander.]

Wm. G. Farwell, Navy Yard, League Island.
 John C. Wise, mem Examining Board.
 G. P. Bradley, Naval Hospital, Mare Island.
 Charles U. Gravatt, mem Medical Examining Board, New York.
 Paul Fitzsimons, New York (Fleet Surgeon).
 Wm. S. Dixon, mem Retiring Board.
 C. A. Siegfried, Naval Hospital, Newport.
 Remus C. Parsons, Baltimore (Fleet).
 Nelson M. Ferebee, Naval Hospital, Norfolk.
 Franklin Rogers, Marine Rendez, Phila.
 James R. Waggener, Naval Hosp, Cavite, P. I.
 Thomas H. Streets, Philadelphia (Fleet Surg).
 Manly H. Simons, waiting orders.
 John C. Boyd, ast. Bureau of Med and Surg.
 Geo. E. H. Harmon, *Brooklyn*.

SURGEONS.

[Rank of Lieutenant-Commander.]

Howard Wells, *Chicago*.
 Daniel N. Bertelette, mem Medical Exam Bd.
 Ezra Z. Derr, Navy Yard, Portsmouth.
 Frank B. Stephenson, *Oregon*.
 Presley M. Rixey, Naval Dispensary.
 Walter A. McClurg, U. S. S. *Indiana*.
 Cumberland G. Herndon, Museum Hygiene.
 Lucien G. Heneberger, waiting orders.
 Edward H. Green, hdqrs Marine Corps.
 Samuel H. Dickson, Navy Yard, Washington.
 David O. Lewis, U. S. S. *Iowa*.
 Howard E. Ames, Navy Yard, Norfolk.
 Frank Anderson, Naval Hospital, Yokohama.
 Phillips A. Lovering, Navy Yard, Mare Island.
 William R. Du Bose, Naval Academy.
 Charles T. Hibbett, *Charleston*.
 N. H. Drake, mem Medical Exam Bd, N. Y.
 Henry G. Beyer, regt ship *Wabash*.
 John M. Steele, Torpedo Station, Newport.
 James E. Gardner, Marine Rend, Boston.
 Millard H. Crawford, Naval Rend, New York.
 George P. Lumsden, recruiting duty, Buffalo.
 Emlyn H. Marsteller, U. S. S. *Richmond*.
 William H. Rush, *Solace*.
 James C. Byrnes, *Massachusetts*.
 Samuel H. Griffith, *Prairie*.

[Rank of Lieutenant.]

Averley C. H. Russell, *Newark*.
 Clement Biddle, *Texas*.
 Henry T. Perry, waiting orders.
 James D. Gatewood, *Lancaster*.
 Oliver Diehl, *Michigan*.
 John M. Edgar, *Amphitrite*.
 Philip Leach, U. S. S. *New York*.
 Lloyd W. Curtis, regt ship *Vermont*.
 Henry B. Pitts, Marine Barracks, Sitka.
 Victor C. B. Means, Rec Rend, San Francisco.
 Frederick J. B. Cordeiro, *New Orleans*.
 Francis W. F. Wieber, *Cesar*.
 Oliver D. Norton, *Monadnock*.
 Frederick A. Hesler, Naval Hospital, Boston.
 Isaac W. Kite, *Monterey*.
 Andrew R. Wentworth, regt ship *Independence*.
 Corbin J. Decker, *Monocacy*.
 Thomas A. Berryhill, U. S. S. *Monongahela*.
 Eugene F. Stone, Naval Dispensary.
 George M. Peckeral, U. S. S. *Monterey*.
 Rand P. Crandell, U. S. S. *Constellation*.
 H. N. T. Harris, waiting orders.
 John F. Uric, U. S. S. *Dolphin*.
 A. N. D. McCormick, U. S. S. *Montgomery*.

Pay Corps.**PAY DIRECTORS.**

(With rank of Captain.)

Charles H. Eldredge, Navy Pay Office, Norfolk.
 Edward M. Deane, Navy Pay Office, Boston.
 Henry M. Denniston, Navy Pay Office, N. Y.
 Frank C. Cosby, gen. insp. Pay Corps.
 George Cochran, Navy Pay Office, Phila.
 Albert S. Kenny, chief Bureau Supplies and Accounts.
 George A. Lyon, waiting orders.
 Edward Bellows, gen. strkpr, Portsmouth.
 Arthur Burtis, waiting orders.
 Edwin Putnam, gen. strkpr, New York.
 Robert P. Lisle, ordered to League Island.
 Leonard A. Frailey, gen. strkpr, Washington.
 George E. Hendee, Navy Yard, Boston.

PAY INSPECTORS.

(With rank of Commander.)

Henry T. Wright, Navy Yard, New York.
 Daniel A. Smith, waiting orders.
 Albert W. Bacon, gen. strkpr, Mare Island.
 Joseph Foster, New York (fleet).
 Theodore S. Thompson, Navy Pay Office, San Francisco.
 William J. Thomson, Baltimore (fleet).
 Henry G. Colby, Navy Pay Office, Baltimore.
 John B. Redfield, ord. to Navy Yard, Norfolk.
 Ichabod G. Hobbs, waiting orders.
 Joel P. Loomis, cadet strkpr, Naval Academy.
 Henry T. B. Harris, reg. shp. *Vermont*.
 Stephen Rand, Navy Pay Office, Washington.
 Lawrence G. Boggs, U. S. S. *Massachusetts*.

PAYMASTERS.

(With rank of Lieutenant-Commander.)

Samuel R. Colhoun, torpedo station.
 Josiah R. Stanton, U. S. S. *Philadelphia*.
 James A. Ring, U. S. S. *Iowa*.
 James E. Cann, Navy Pay Office, Portsmouth.
 J. N. Spiel, Naval Home, Philadelphia.
 Reah Frazer, Navy Yard, League Island.
 Hiram E. Drury, clothing factory, New York.
 Charles W. Littlefield, reg. shp. *Wabash*.
 Arthur Peterson, Navy Yard, League Island.
 William W. Galt, Navy Yard, Norfolk.
 John Clyde Sullivan, ord. to trng shp. *Adams*.

(With rank of Lieutenant.)

John R. Martin, ord. to reg. shp. *Richmond*.
 Charles M. Ray, Naval Academy.
 Mitchell C. MacDonald, Naval Station, Cavite.
 Eustace B. Rogers, U. S. S. *Oregon*.
 Leeds C. Kerr, reg. shp. *Independence*.
 Richard T. M. Ball, Chicago.
 Charles S. Williams, gen. strkpr, Boston.
 Thomas J. Cowie, Training Station, Newport.
 John S. Carpenter, U. S. S. *Texas*.
 Livingston Hunt, Navy Yard, Washington.
 John A. Mudd, Navy Yard, New York.
 Willis B. Wilcox, asst. to gen. strkpr, League Isl.
 George W. Simpson, asst. Bureau Supplies and Accounts.
 Harry R. Sullivan, ord. Naval Station, Cavite.
 Samuel L. Heap, U. S. S. *Brooklyn*.

REAR ADMIRALS, \$4,500.

Thomas O. Selfridge, Washington, D. C.
 Roger N. Stembel, Washington, D. C.
 George B. Balch, Baltimore, Md.
 Aaron K. Hughes, Washington, D. C.
 Thomas S. Phelps, Washington, D. C.
 Francis A. Roe, Washington, D. C.
 Samuel R. Franklin, Washington, D. C.
 John H. Upshur, Washington, D. C.
 S. B. Luce, Newport, R. I.
 James E. Jouett, Washington, D. C.
 L. A. Kimberly, West Newton, Mass.
 Geo. E. Belknap, Brookline, Mass.
 D. B. Harmony, Santa Barbara, Cal.
 A. W. Weaver, Washington, D. C.

John Q. Lovell, U. S. S. *Amphitrite*.James S. Phillips, *Solace*.Thomas S. Jewett, *Glacier*.Frank T. Arms, *Indiana*.

Thomas E. Hicks, Bureau Supplies and Accts.

Henry E. Jewett, U. S. S. *Newark*.Ziba W. Reynolds, ord. *Charleston*.

Samuel McGowan, gen. strkpr, Cavite.

Henry A. Dent, asst. gen. strkpr, Norfolk.

Walter L. Wilson, U. S. S. *Penaccola*.

William J. Littell, Navy Yard, New York.

Phillip V. Mohun, sick leave.

Martin McM. Ramsey, Coast Survey Office.

Joseph J. Cheatham, Bureau Supplies and Accounts.

Richard Hattan, Navy Yard, New York.

Marine Corps.**BRIGADIER-GENERAL, COMMANDANT.**

Charles Heywood, hdqrs Washington.

GENERAL STAFF.

George C. Reid, col, adj and insp, hdqrs Washington.

Charles H. Lauchheimer, maj, asst adj and insp, hdqrs Washington.

Frank L. Denny, col and qtrmstr, hdqrs Washington.

Thos. C. Prince, maj and asst qtrmstr, asst qtrmstr's office, Philadelphia.

Charles L. McCawley, maj and asst qtrmstr, marine bks, Washington.

Cyrus S. Radford, capt and asst qtrmstr, hdqrs Washington.

Robert P. Faunt Le Roy, capt and asst qtrmstr, asst qtrmstr's office, Philadelphia.

William B. Lemly, capt and asst qtrmstr, Cavite, P. I.

Green Clay Goodloe, col and paymaster, hdqrs Washington.

George Richards, maj and asst paymaster, hdqrs Washington.

COLONELS.

James Forney, marine bks, League Island.

Percival C. Pope, marine bks, Manila, P. I.

Robert L. Meade, marine bks, Cavite, P. I.

Charles F. Williams, marine bks, Mare Island.

Henry C. Cochrane, marine bks, Boston.

LIEUTENANT-COLONELS.

William S. Muse, marine bks, Norfolk.

Francis H. Harrington, marine bks, Washington.

Mancil C. Goodrell, Seattle, Washington.

George F. Elliott, Cavite, P. I.

Allan C. Kelton, marine bks, Island Guam.

MAJORS.

Richard Wallach, Naval Academy.

Benjamin R. Russell, U. S. S. *New York*.

Otway C. Berryman, Naval Academy.

William F. Spicer, U. S. S. *Brooklyn*.

Paul St. C. Murphy, Training Station, Newport.

William P. Biddle, supt of recruiting.

Randolph Dickens, Navy Yard, Washington.

Thomas W. Wood, waiting orders.

L. W. T. Waller, Cavite, P. I.

Harry K. White, Manila, P. I.

RETIRED LIST.

A. E. K. Benham, Washington, D. C.
 John Irwin, Washington, D. C.
 Bancroft Gherard, New York.
 O. F. Stanton, New London, Conn.
 Henry Erben, New York.
 J. A. Greer, Washington, D. C.
 George Brown, Indianapolis, Ind.
 John G. Walker, Washington, D. C.
 Francis M. Ramsay, Washington, D. C.
 Joseph N. Miller, New York.
 Montgomery Slicard, Washington, D. C.
 Edmund O. Matthews, Newport.
 F. M. Bunce, Hartford, Conn.
 Lester A. Beardsley, Little Falls, N. Y.
 Thomas O. Selfridge, Jr., Washington, D. C.

Henry L. Howison, New York.
Nichol Ludlow, Washington, D. C.
I. B. Tryon, Coxsackie, N. Y.
Edwin Stewart, Washington, D. C.
J. A. Smith, Philadelphia, Pa.
J. E. Tolfree, New York, N. Y.
Joseph Trely, San Francisco, Cal.
James Entwistle, Paterson, N. J.

COMMODORES, \$3,750.

Albert G. Clary, leave of absence.
Somerville Nicholson, Washington, D. C.
William K. Mayo, Washington, D. C.
William F. McCann, New Rochelle, N. Y.
James H. Gillis, Washington, D. C.
E. E. Potter, Belvidere, Ill.
R. L. Phythian, Annapolis, Md.
R. R. Wallace, Washington, D. C.

CAPTAINS, \$3,375.

Thomas G. Corbin, Philadelphia, Pa.
Francis Lowry, Burlington, Vt.
A. T. Mahan, New York.
H. B. Seely, Philadelphia, Pa.
H. S. Ross, Brooklyn, N. Y.
J. L. Hannum, Philadelphia, Pa.
Richard Rush, Washington, D. C.

COMMANDERS, \$2,625.

Thomas L. Swann, sick leave.
Smith W. Nichols, Dorchester, Mass.
C. A. Schetky, leave of absence.
George T. Davis, Asheville, N. C.
Thos. Nelson, Annapolis, Md.
John K. Winn, Chelsea, Mass.
W. B. Newman, Hackensack, N. J.
A. J. Iverson, Boston, Mass.
F. L. Tanner, Washington, D. C.
J. C. Marong, San Francisco, Cal.
J. D. Graham, New York.
Samuel Belden, New London, Conn.
B. S. Richards, Washington, D. C.
Robert S. Jasper, Charlestown, W. Va.
William H. Driggs, Washington, D. C.
John H. Moore, Washington, D. C.
H. O. Rittenhouse, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Robert G. Peck, Washington, D. C.
H. F. Fichbohm, Chicago, Ill.
G. C. Hannis, Brooklyn, N. Y.
H. H. Barroll, Danberry, Conn.

LIEUTENANT-COMMANDERS, \$2,250.

Antoine R. McNair, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
Charles E. McKay, Orange, N. J.
Henry C. Tallman, New York.
Francis O. Davenport, Detroit, Mich.
Frederick I. Nalle, Norristown, Pa.
Gouverneur K. Haswell, New York city.
Edward M. Stedman, Chicago, Ill.
Socrates Hubbard, Garden City, N. Y.
Leonard Chenery, New York.
E. L. Amory, Boston, Mass.
Isaac Hazlett, Washington, D. C.
Frederick A. Miller, leave of absence.
William P. Randall, New Bedford, Mass.
Francis H. Sheppard, St. Andrews, Fla.
George F. Morrison, Washington, D. C.
Charles W. Tracy, Boston, Mass.

David C. Woodrow, Cincinnati, O.
R. M. G. Brown, Washington, D. C.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS, \$3,300.

William Grier, Washington, D. C.
Samuel Jackson, Washington, D. C.
Thomas J. Turner, Coldwater, Mich.
John Y. Taylor, Washington, D. C.
Phineas J. Horwitz, Philadelphia, Pa.
F. M. Gunnell, Washington, D. C.
Samuel F. Cones, Cambridge, Mass.
Edward Shippen, Philadelphia, Pa.
Jacob S. Dungan, San Francisco, Cal.
George Peck, Elizabeth, N. J.
W. T. Hurd, Washington, D. C.
A. L. Gilson, New York.
R. C. Dean, Washington, D. C.
D. Bloodgood, Brooklyn, N. Y.
D. Kindleberger, New York.
P. S. Wales, leave of absence.
H. M. Wells, New York.
I. N. Penrose, Brooklyn, N. Y.

SURGEONS, \$2,100.

C. J. Cleborne, Wernersville, Pa.
L. Baldwin, Louisville, Ky.

MEDICAL INSPECTORS, \$3,300.

William E. Taylor, Honolulu, H. I.
John C. Spear, Norristown, Pa.
Archibald C. Rhoades, New York.
A. S. Oberly, leave of absence.
F. Woolvorton, Suspension Bridge, N. Y.
W. H. Jones, Bethlehem, Pa.

PAY DIRECTORS, \$3,300.

James H. Watmough, Washington, D. C.
Thomas H. Looker, Washington, D. C.
Charles W. Abbot, Warren, R. I.
Alexander W. Russell, Philadelphia, Pa.
J. D. Murray, Annapolis, Md.
Casper Schenck, Annapolis, Md.
Luther G. Billings, Clifton, N. Y.
A. J. Pritchard, Baltimore, Md.

PAY INSPECTORS, \$3,300.

Francis H. Swan, Brookline, Mass.
W. W. Woodhull, San Juan, Puerto Rico.

PAYMASTERS, \$2,100.

W. W. Barry, New Bedford, Mass.

CHIEF ENGINEERS, \$3,300.

Benjamin F. Isherwood, New York city.
William H. Shock, Washington, D. C.
Theodore Zeller, New York city.
James W. King, Philadelphia, Pa.
Edwin Fithian, Bridgeton, N. J.
William S. Stamm, Philadelphia, Pa.
F. C. Dade, Philadelphia, Pa.
D. B. Macomb, Boston, Mass.
Henry Mason, Plymouth, Conn.
Edward B. Latch, Academy, Pa.
George W. Sensner, Washington, D. C.
Charles H. Loring, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Edward Farmer, Boston, Mass.
F. A. Wilson, Boston, Mass.
A. Kirby, Washington, D. C.

LIST OF THE VESSELS OF THE U. S. NAVY IN COMMISSION, WITH NAMES OF COMMANDING AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS.

[Corrected to Nov. 15, 1899.]

ABARENDA—Comdr. Benjamin F. Tilley, comdg; Lt.-Comdr. Wm. E. Sewell, executive.
ACCOMAC—Acting Boatswain Timothy Sullivan, comdg.
ACTIVE—Acting Boatswain Aaron B. Ireland, comdg.
ADAMS—Comdr. Walton Goodwin, comdg; Lt.-Comdr. Henry Minett, executive.
ALBATROSS—Comdr. Jefferson F. Moser, comdg; Lieut. Hugh Rodman, executive.
ALLIANCE—Comdr. Albert Ross, comdg;

Lt.-Comdr. Edmund B. Underwood, executive.
AMPHITRITE—Capt. Edwin S. Houston, comdg; Lt.-Comdr. Edward B. Barry, executive.
BALTIMORE—Capt. James M. Forsyth, comdg; Lt.-Comdr. Charles E. Vreeland, executive.
BENNINGTON—Comdr. Conway H. Arnold, comdg; Lt.-Comdr. Charles B. T. Moore, executive.
BROOKLYN—Capt. Theodore F. Jewell,

comdg; Lt.-Comdr. Dennis H. Mahan, executive.

CAESAR—Lt.-Comdr. F. E. Sawyer, comdg.

CALLAO—Lt.-Comdr. Benjamin F. Tappan, comdg.

CASTINE—Comdr. Samuel W. Very, comdg; Lt.-Comdr. John A. Shearman, executive.

CELTIC—Lt.-Comdr. Nathaniel J. K. Patch, comdg; Lieut. Wm. S. Hogg, executive.

CHARLESTON—Capt. George W. Pigman, comdg; Lt.-Comdr. John A. Norris, executive.

CHICAGO—Capt. Charles H. Rockwell, comdg; Lt.-Comdr. Wm. F. Low, executive.

CHOCTAW—Acting Boatswain Christopher J. Cooper, comdg.

CONCORD—Comdr. Seth M. Ackley, comdg; Lieut. Bernard O. Scott, executive.

CONSTELLATION—Comdr. John J. Hunker, comdg; Lt.-Comdr. Herbert Winslow, executive.

CULGOA—Comdr. James W. Carlin, comdg; Lt.-Comdr. Henry C. Gearing, executive.

DETROIT—Comdr. Joseph N. Hemphill, comdg; Lt.-Comdr. James C. Cressap, executive.

DIXIE—Lt.-Comdr. Jesse M. Roper, executive.

DOLPHIN—Lt.-Comdr. Wm. H. H. South-erland, comdg; Lieut. Thomas Snowden, executive.

EAGLE—Lt.-Comdr. Frank F. Fletcher, comdg; Lieut. Albert M. Beecher, executive.

ENTERPRISE—Comdr. Frederick M. Wise, comdg; Lieut. Levi C. Bertolette, executive.

ESSEX—Comdr. Frank Curtis, comdg; Lieut. Edward E. Wright, executive.

FARRAGUT—Lt.-Comdr. Reginald F. Nicholson, comdg.

FISHHAWK—Mate Jas. A. Smith, comdg.

FRANKLIN—Capt. Wm. C. Wise, comdg; Lt.-Comdr. Theodoric Porter, executive.

GLACIER—Lt.-Comdr. John B. Briggs, comdg; Lt.-Comdr. Albert Mertz, executive.

HARTFORD—Comdr. John M. Hawley, comdg; Lt.-Comdr. Alexander Sharp, Jr., executive.

HELENA—Comdr. Edwin T. Moore, comdg; Lt.-Comdr. Charles E. Fox, executive.

HERCULES—Boatswain James W. Angus, comdg.

INDEPENDENCE—Capt. Charles S. Cotton, comdg; Lt.-Comdr. Thomas S. Phelps, executive.

INDIANA—Capt. Francis W. Dickins, comdg; Lt.-Comdr. John C. Wilson, executive.

IOWA—Capt. Charles F. Goodrich, comdg; Lt.-Comdr. Wm. H. Turner, executive.

IRIS—Comdr. William H. Everett, comdg; Lieut. John M. Orchard, executive.

IROQUOIS—Lt.-Comdr. Charles F. Pond, comdg.

LANCASTER—Capt. Charles M. Thomas, comdg; Lt.-Comdr. Nelson T. Houston, executive.

MACHIAS—Comdr. Leavitt C. Logan, comdg; Lt.-Comdr. Hamilton Hutchins, executive.

MANILA—Lt.-Comdr. Arthur P. Nazro, comdg; Lieut. Albert L. Norton, executive.

MARBLEHEAD—Comdr. Harrison G. O. Colby, comdg; Lt.-Comdr. George W. Mentz, executive.

MARIETTA—Comdr. Edward H. Gheen, comdg; Lt.-Comdr. Wm. M. Irwin, executive.

MASSACHUSETTS—Capt. Charles J. Train, comdg; Lt.-Comdr. Kossuth Niles, executive.

MICHIGAN—Comdr. Charles P. Perkins, comdg; Lt.-Comdr. William Winder, executive.

MONADNOCK—Capt. John McGowan, comdg; Lt.-Comdr. Thomas B. Howard, executive.

MODOC—Acting Boatswain Emil H. Eycke, comdg.

MONOCACY—Comdr. George A. Bicknell, comdg; Lt.-Comdr. Frank H. Holmes, executive.

MONONGAHELA—Comdr. Albion V. Wadhams, comdg; Lt.-Comdr. Uriah H. Harris, executive.

MONTEREY—Comdr. Charles C. Cornwall, comdg; Lt.-Comdr. James H. Bull, executive.

MONTGOMERY—Comdr. John P. Merrell, comdg; Lieut. Francis E. Greene, executive.

NASHVILLE—Comdr. Raymond P. Rodgers, comdg; Lt.-Comdr. Alfred Reynolds, executive.

NERO—Lt.-Comdr. Harry M. Hodges, comdg; Lieut. John Hood, executive.

NEWARK—Capt. Bowman H. McCalla, comdg; Lt.-Comdr. Clayton S. Richman, executive.

NEW ORLEANS—Capt. Edwin Longnecker, comdg; Lt.-Comdr. Martin E. Hall, executive.

NEW YORK—Capt. French E. Chadwick, comdg; Lt.-Comdr. Joseph B. Murdock, executive.

NEZINSCOT—Boatswain Lee B. Boland, comdg.

OREGON—Capt. George F. F. Wilde, comdg; Lt.-Comdr. Alexander McCracklin, executive.

PENSACOLA—Capt. Henry Glass, comdg; Lieut. Richard M. Hughes, executive.

PETREL—Lt.-Comdr. James T. Smith, comdg; Lieut. Albert N. Wood, executive.

PHILADELPHIA—Capt. George C. Relter, comdg; Lt.-Comdr. Wm. H. Schuetze, executive.

PORTER—Lieut. Irvin V. Gillis, comdg.

PRAIRIE—Comdr. Morris R. S. Mackenzie, comdg; Lt.-Comdr. Fidelio S. Carter, executive.

PRINCETON—Comdr. Harry Knox, comdg; Lt.-Comdr. John M. Bowyer, executive.

RANGER—Comdr. Wells L. Field, comdg; Lieut. John H. L. Holcombe, executive.

RESOLUTE—Comdr. James D. J. Kelley, comdg; Lieut. Reuben O. Bitler, executive.

RICHMOND—Capt. John J. Read, comdg; Lt.-Comdr. Samuel P. Comly, executive.

ST. MARY'S—Comdr. William H. Reeder, comdg; Lieut. George R. Evans, executive.

SANTEE—Lt.-Comdr. Richard Wainwright, comdg.

SARATOGA—Lt.-Comdr. William J. Bar-nette, comdg; Lieut. Andrew T. Long, executive.

SCINDIA—Comdr. James M. Miller, comdg.

SCORPION—Lt.-Comdr. Nathan Sargent, comdg; Lieut. Roger Welles, Jr., executive.

SIOUX—Boatswain Albert F. Benzon, comdg.

SOLACE—Comdr. Andrew Dunlap, comdg;
Lt.-Comdr. Frederick W. Coffin, executive.
SYLPH—Lieut. William J. Maxwell, comdg.
TACOMA—Acting Boatswain Charles T. Chase, comdg.
TECUMSEH—Boatswain James Dowling, comdg.
TEXAS—Capt. Charles D. Sigbee, comdg;
Lt.-Comdr. Albert C. Dillingham, executive.
UNCAS—Lieut. Thomas J. Senn, comdg.
VERMONT—Capt. Merrill Miller, comdg;
Lt.-Comdr. Daniel D. V. Stewart, executive.
VIXEN—Lt.-Comdr. William W. Kimball, comdg;
Lieut. Leon S. Thompson, executive.

WABASH—Capt. George H. Wadleigh, comdg;
Lt.-Comdr. Frank A. Wilner, executive.
WHEELING—Comdr. William T. Burwell, comdg;
Lt.-Comdr. Frank E. Beatty, executive.
WILMINGTON—Comdr. Charles O. Allibone, comdg;
Lt.-Comdr. John M. Robinson, executive.
YANKTON—Lt.-Comdr. George L. Dyer, comdg;
Lieut. Isaac K. Seymour, executive.
YORKTOWN—Comdr. Charles S. Sperry, comdg;
Lt.-Comdr. Bradley A. Fiske, executive.
YOSEMITE—Capt. George E. Ide, comdg;
Lt.-Comdr. Clifford J. Boush, executive.

SHIPS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

July 1, 1899.

[ABBREVIATIONS.—Hull: S., steel; S.W., steel, wood sheathed; I., iron; W., wood. Propulsion: S., screw; T. S., twin screw; Tr. S., triple screw; P., paddle.]

FIRST RATE.

NAME.	Displacement (tons).	Type.	Hull.	Indicated horse power.	Speed (knots).	Propulsion.	Gun (m ⁿ battery).	Station or condition.
Iowa	11,340	1st-class battleship..	S.	12,105 16	T.S.	18	Pacific Station.	
Indiana	10,288	.....do.....	S.	9,738 15.55	T.S.	16	North Atlantic Station.
Massachusetts	10,288	.....do.....	S.	10,408 16.15	T.S.	16	Do.
Oregon	10,288	.....do.....	S.	11,111 16.78	T.S.	16	Asiatic Station.
Brooklyn	9,215	Armored cruiser.....	S.	18,789 21.07	T.S.	20	Do.	
New York	8,200	.....do.....	S.	17,401 21	T.S.	18	North Atlantic Station.
Columbia	7,375	Protected cruiser.....	S.	18,509 22.8	Tr.S.	11	In reserve, League I. Pa.	
Minneapolis	7,375	.....do.....	S.	20,862 23.7	Tr.S.	11	Do.
Texas	6,315	2d-class battleship..	S.	8,610 17	T.S.	8	North Atlantic Station.	
Puritan	6,090	Double-tur. monitor.	I.	8,700 12.4	T.S.	10	Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.	
Olympia	5,870	Protected cruiser.....	S.	17,313 21.78	T.S.	14	Navy Yard, Boston.	

SECOND RATE.

Chicago	4,500	Protected cruiser.....	S.	9,000 15.1	T.S.	18	South Atlantic Station.
Baltimore	4,413	.....do.....	S.	10,064 20.9	T.S.	10	Asiatic Station.
Philadelphia	4,324	.....do.....	S.	8,815 19.68	T.S.	12	Pacific Station.
Monterey	4,084	Barbette turret, low freeboard monitor.	S.	5,244 13.6	T.S.	4	Asiatic Station.
Newark	4,068	Protected cruiser.....	S.	8,869 19	T.S.	12	Do.
San Francisco	4,068	.....do.....	S.	9,913 19.53	T.S.	12	Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.
Charleston	3,730	.....do.....	S.	6,686 18.20	T.S.	8	Asiatic Station.
Manitowoh	3,960	Double-tur. monitor.	I.	1,426 10.5	T.S.	4	League Island, Pa.
Amphitrite	3,960	.....do.....	I.	1,600 10.5	T.S.	6	Special service.
Monadnock	3,960	.....do.....	I.	3,000 12	T.S.	6	Asiatic Station.
Terror	3,960	.....do.....	I.	1,600 10.5	T.S.	4	Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.
New Orleans	3,437	Protected cruiser.....	SW	7,500 21	T.S.	10	Asiatic Station.
Lancaster	3,250	Cruiser.....	W.	1,000 21	S.	12	Training service.
Cincinnati	3,213	Protected cruiser.....	S.	10,000 19	T.S.	11	Navy Yard, New York.
Raleigh	3,213	.....do.....	S.	10,000 19	T.S.	11	Navy Yard, Portsmouth.
Reina Mercedes	3,060	.....do.....	S.	3,700	S.	8	Navy Yard, Norfolk.
Atlanta	3,000	.....do.....	S.	4,030 15.6	S.	8	Repairing at Navy Yard, New York.
Boston	3,000	.....do.....	S.	4,030 15.6	S.	8	Navy Yard, Mare Island.

THIRD RATE.

Buffalo	6,888	Cruiser (converted).	S.	3,600	S.	6	Special service.
Yankee	6,888	.....do.....	I.	3,800	S.	10	In reserve, League Isl'd.
Prairie	6,872	.....do.....	I.	3,800	S.	10	Special service.
Dixie	6,145	.....do.....	S.	3,800	S.	10	Loaned to War Dept. (to be returned shortly).
Yosemite	6,145	.....do.....	I.	3,800	S.	10	Asiatic Station, Guam.
Badger	4,794	.....do.....	S.	3,300	S.	6	Pacific Station.
Solace	4,700	Hospital ship.....	S.	3,300	S.	6	Special service.
Panther	4,290	Cruiser (converted).	I.	2,000	S.	8	League Island Yard.
Hartford	2,790	Cruiser.....	W.	2,000	S.	13	Special service.
Mayflower	2,690	Cruiser (converted).	S.	4,700 18.8	T.S.	2	Navy Yard, New York.
Katadin	3,155	Harbor-defense ram.	S.	5,083 16.25	T.S.	4	Navy Yard, League Isl'd.
Canonicus	2,100	Single-tur. monitor.	I.	340	S.	2	Do.
Mapache	2,100	.....do.....	I.	340	S.	2	Do.
Manhattan	2,100	.....do.....	I.	340	S.	2	Do.

SHIPS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.—CONTINUED.

NAME.	Displacement (tons).	Type.	Evil.	Indicated horse power.	Speed (knots).	Propulsion.	Guns (m/v battery).	Station or condition.
Detroit.....	2,066	Unprotected cruiser.	S.	5,327	18.71	T.S.	10	North Atlantic Station.
Montgomery.....	2,069	do	S.	5,530	18.6	T.S.	10	South Atlantic Station.
Marblehead.....	2,089	do	S.	5,451	18.44	T.S.	10	Pacific Station.
Mohican.....	1,900	Cruiser.	W.	1,100			6	Training service.
Catskill.....	1,875	Single-tur. monitor.	I.	340	5.50	S.	2	Navy Yard, League Isl'd.
Jason.....	1,875	do	I.	340	5.50	S.	2	Do.
Lehigh.....	1,875	do	I.	340	5.50	S.	2	Do.
Montauk.....	1,875	do	I.	340	5.50	S.	2	Do.
Nahant.....	1,875	do	I.	340	5.50	S.	2	Do.
Nantucket.....	1,875	do	I.	340	5.50	S.	2	Naval Station, Port Royal, S. C.
Passaic.....	1,875	do	I.	340	5.50	S.	2	Navy Yard, Pensacola.
Bennington.....	1,710	Gunboat.	S.	3,436	17.5	T.S.	6	Asiatic Station.
Concord.....	1,710	do	S.	3,405	18.9	T.S.	6	Do.
Yorktown.....	1,710	do	S.	3,322	18.14	T.S.	6	Do.
Topeka.....	1,700	do	S.	3,000	16	S.	6	Navy Yard, Boston.
Dolphin.....	1,456	Dispatch boat.	S.	2,353	15.6	T.S.	8	Special service.
Wilmington.....	1,322	Light-draft gunboat.	S.	1,324	16	T.S.	8	South Atlantic.
Helena.....	1,322	do	S.	1,928	16	T.S.	8	Asiatic Station.
Adams.....	1,375	Cruiser.	W.	800		S.	6	Training service.
Alliance.....	1,375	do	W.	800		S.	6	Do.
Essex.....	1,375	do	W.	800		S.	6	Do.
Enterprise.....	1,375	do	W.	800		S.	1	Public Marine School, Boston.
Nashville.....	1,371	Light-draft gunboat.	S.	2,538	16	T.S.	8	Asiatic Station.
Monocacy.....	1,370	do	I.	850		P.	6	Do.
Castine.....	1,177	Gunboat.	S.	2,190	16.3	T.S.	8	Do.
Machias.....	1,177	do	S.	2,046	15.5	T.S.	8	North Atlantic Station.
Don Juan de Austria.....	1,159	do	I.	1,500		S.	4	Asiatic Station.
Isla de Luzon.....	1,080	do	S.	2,627		T.S.	6	Do.
Isla de Cuba.....	1,080	do	S.	2,627		T.S.	6	Do.
Alert.....	1,030	Cruiser.	I.	500		S.	3	Navy Yard, Mare Island.
Rangoon.....	1,000	do	I.	500		S.	3	Do.
Annapolis.....	1,000	Composite gunboat.	Co.	1,327	19.7	S.	6	Naval Academy.
Vicksburg.....	1,000	do	Co.	1,118	12.71	S.	6	Navy Yard, Boston.
Wheeling.....	1,000	do	Co.	1,081	12.88	T.S.	6	Asiatic Station.
Marietta.....	1,000	do	Co.	1,054	13.3	T.S.	6	Do.
Newport.....	1,000	do	Co.	1,008	12.29	S.	6	Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.
Princeton.....	1,000	do	Co.	800	12	S.	6	Asiatic Station.

FOURTH RATE.

Scindia.....	7,500	Collier	S.	3,000		S.	12	Navy Yard, Mare Island
Celtic.....	6,428	Supply ship	S.	1,580		S.	12	Asiatic Station.
Saturn.....	6,220	Collier	I.	1,500		S.	12	Navy Yard, Norfolk.
Rainbow.....	6,206	Distilling ship	S.	1,800		S.	12	Navy Yard, New York.
Alexander.....	6,181	Collier	S.	1,026		S.	12	Navy Yard, Norfolk.
Iris.....	6,100	Distilling ship	S.	1,800		S.	12	Asiatic Station.
Sterling.....	5,668	Collier	I.	*426		S.	12	Navy Yard, Boston.
Cæsar.....	5,016	do	S.	1,500		S.	14	San Juan, P. R.
Nero.....	4,925	do	S.	1,000		S.	14	Special service.
Nanshan.....	*4,827	do	S.			S.	14	Asiatic Station.
Abarenda.....	4,670	do	S.	1,050		S.	14	Pacific Station.
Supply.....	4,460	Supply ship	I.	1,089		S.	12	Navy Yard, New York.
Hannibal.....	4,291	Collier	S.	1,100		S.	12	Navy Yard, Norfolk.
Leonidas.....	4,242	do	S.	1,000		S.	12	Navy Yd., League Isl.
Resolute.....	4,175	Transport	S.			S.	12	Navy Yard, Portsmouth.
Lebanon.....	3,376	Collier	I.			S.	14	Navy Yard, Norfolk.
Justin.....	3,300	do	S.			S.	12	Mare Island Navy Yard.
Southery.....	3,100	do	S.			S.	12	Navy Yard, Norfolk.
Pompey.....	*3,085	do	I.			S.	12	Navy Yd., League Isl.
Arctus.....		do	S.			S.	12	League Island.
Brutus.....		Tank steamer	S.			S.	12	Pacific Station.
Cassius.....		Collier	S.	1,200		S.	12	Navy Yard, Norfolk.
Culgoa.....		do	S.			S.	12	Asiatic Station.
Glacier.....		Supply ship	S.			S.	13	Do.
Hector.....		Refrigerator ship	S.			S.	12	Navy Yard, Boston.
Marcellus.....		Collier	I.	1,200		S.	12	Navy Yard, Norfolk.
Zafro.....		do	I.			S.	12	Asiatic Station.
Manila.....	1,900	Supply ship	S.			S.	12	Do.
Yankton.....	975	Transport	I.	750		S.	12	Do.
Veauvius.....	829	Yacht.	S.	750		S.	16	Special service.
Petrel.....	892	Dynamite-gun vessel	S.	3,795		T.S.	16	Navy Yard, Boston.
Scorpion.....	850	Gunboat	S.	1,035		S.	14	Asiatic Station.
Fern.....	840	Yacht	S.	2,970		T.S.	16	Navy Yard, New York.
		Training ship	W.	800		S.	13	Naval Militia, Washington, D. C.

NAME.	Displacement (tons).	Type.	Flag.	Indicated horse power.	Speed (knots).	Propulsion.	Guns (m ⁿ battery).	Station or condition.
Bancroft	838	Gunboat	S.	1,213	.....	T. S.	14	Navy Yard, Boston.
Vixen	806	Yacht	S.	1,250	.....	S.	13	North Atlantic.
Gloucester	786	do	S.	2,000	.....	S.	110	Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.
Michigan	686	Cruiser	I.	365	.....	P.	16	Special service, North-western Lakes.
Wasp	637	Yacht	S.	1,800	.....	S.	16	Naval Sta., Fort Royal.
Frolic	607	do	S.	550	.....	S.	14	Navy Yard, Norfolk.
Dorothea	594	do	S.	1,588	.....	S.	110	Do.
El Cano	580	Gunboat	S.	600	.....	T. S.	.....	Under repairs; ready for armament in July.
Pinta	550	do	I.	310	.....	S.	12	Naval Militia, San Diego, Cal.
Stranger	*546	Yacht	I.	.....	.....	S.	15	Loaned to Louisiana.
Peoria	488	Gunboat (converted)	S.	.....	.....	S.	17	Under repairs at Boston for Naval Training Station, Newport.
Hist.	472	Yacht	S.	500	.....	S.	16	Pensacola Station.
Eagle	434	do	S.	850	.....	S.	16	Special service.
Hornet	426	do	S.	800	.....	S.	19	Loaned to N. Carolina.
Hawk	375	do	S.	1,000	.....	S.	14	Navy Yard, Norfolk.
Siren	*315	do	S.	.....	.....	S.	14	Naval Militia, Virginia.
Sylvia	*312	do	S.	.....	.....	S.	16	Loaned to Maryland.
Viking	313	do	I.	.....	.....	S.	14	Navy Yard, Norfolk.
Callao	308	Gunboat	S.	420	.....	T. S.	12	Asiatic Station.
Pampango	201	do	I.	250	.....	T. S.	14	Do.
Paragua	201	do	I.	250	.....	T. S.	14	Do.
Samar	201	do	I.	250	.....	T. S.	14	Do.
Aileen	192	Yacht	S.	500	.....	S.	15	Loaned to New York.
Kanawah	*175	do	Co.	.....	.....	S.	16	Loaned to Rhode Island.
Elfrida	*173	do	S.	200	.....	S.	12	Loaned to New Jersey.
Sylph	152	do	S.	550	.....	S.	16	Special service.
Calamianes	151	Gunboat	I.	125	.....	T. S.	.....	Repairing; ready for armament in July.
Leyte	151	do	I.	125	.....	T. S.	.....	Asiatic Station.
Albay	151	do	I.	125	.....	T. S.	18	Do.
Onelda	150	Yacht	W.	350	.....	S.	16	Navy Yard, Norfolk.
Panay	142	Gunboat	I.	125	.....	T. S.	14	Asiatic Station.
Manileno	142	do	I.	125	.....	T. S.	14	Do.
Mariveles	142	do	I.	125	.....	T. S.	14	Do.
Mindoro	142	do	I.	125	.....	T. S.	14	Do.
Beaules	137	Yacht	I.	530	.....	S.	16	Navy Yard, New York.
Alvarado	100	Gunboat	S.	137	.....	S.	12	North Atlantic Station.
Sandoval	100	do	S.	137	.....	S.	12	Navy Yd., Portsmouth.
Huntress	82	Yacht	Co.	.....	.....	S.	12	Loaned to New Jersey.
Vasco	42	Gunboat	I.	44	.....	S.	12	Asiatic Station.
Guardoqui	42	do	I.	44	.....	S.	12	Do.
Urdaneta	42	do	I.	44	.....	S.	12	Do.
Inca	.....	Yacht	W.	400	.....	S.	12	Loaned to Massachusetts.
Shearwater	.....	do	S.	.....	.....	S.	16	Loaned to Pennsylvania.
Belusan	.....	Gunboat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Under rep's; Asiatic Sta.
Mindanao	.....	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Do.

TORPEDO BOATS.

Cushing (No. 1)	105	Torpedo boat	S.	1,720	22.5	T. S.	68	Navy Yard, New York.
Ericson (No. 2)	120	do	S.	2,500	24	T. S.	.....	Do.
Foote (No. 3)	140	do	S.	2,000	24.5	T. S.	68	Do.
Rodgers (No. 4)	142	do	S.	2,000	24.5	T. S.	68	Do.
Winslow (No. 5)	142	do	S.	2,000	24.5	T. S.	68	Naval Sta., Newport, R. I.
Porter (No. 6)	185	do	S.	.....	23.6	T. S.	68	Do.
Dupont (No. 7)	165	do	S.	.....	23.5	T. S.	68	Do.
Rowan (No. 8)	182	do	S.	3,200	26	T. S.	68	Naval Sta., Puget Sound.
Farragut (No. 11)	273	do	S.	5,600	30	T. S.	62	Navy Yard, Mare Island.
Davis (No. 12)	182	do	S.	1,750	22.5	T. S.	68	Do.
Fox (No. 13)	182	do	S.	1,750	22.5	T. S.	68	Do.
Morris (No. 14)	105	do	S.	1,750	24.5	T. S.	68	Naval Sta., Newport, R. I.
Talbot (No. 15)	464	do	S.	850	20	S.	62	Navy Yard, Norfolk.
Gwin (No. 16)	65	do	S.	850	20	S.	62	Newport.
McKenzie (No. 17)	65	do	S.	850	20	S.	62	League Island.
McKee (No. 18)	65	do	S.	850	20	S.	62	Navy Yard, New York.
Manly (No. 22)	.....	do	S.	.....	17	S.	61	Naval Academy.
Somers (No. 23)	145	do	S.	1,900	.....	S.	62	Navy Yard, New York.
Barcelo	86	do	S.	600	.....	S.	62	Asiatic Station.
Stiletto	31	do	W.	350	.....	S.	62	Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I.

*Estimated. †Secondary battery. ‡Main battery. §Torpedo tubes.

SHIPS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.—CONTINUED.

TUGS.

NAME.	Displacement (tons).	Type.	Hull.	Indicated horse power.	Speed (knots).	Propulsion.	Guns (m/h battery).	Station or condition.
Accomac.....	187	Tug.....	I.	250	.....	S.	*2	Havana Station, Cuba.
Active.....	296	.....do.....	S.	600	.....	S.	*5	Puget Sound Naval Sta.
Alice.....	356	.....do.....	W.	250	.....	S.	*3	Navy Yard, Norfolk.
Apache.....	650	.....do.....	W.	550	.....	S.	*3	Do.
Cheyenne.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	W.	.....	.....	S.	.....	Port Royal, S. C.
Chickasaw.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	I.	.....	.....	S.	*1	Do.
Choctaw.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	I.	188	.....	S.	*3	Navy Yard, Pensacola.
Heracles.....	†198	.....do.....	I.	.....	.....	S.	*3	Norfolk, Va.
Iroquois.....	702	.....do.....	S.	1,000	.....	S.	*3	Honolulu.
Massasoit.....	202	.....do.....	S.	.....	.....	S.	*1	Key West.
Modoc.....	241	.....do.....	I.	.....	.....	S.	.....	League Island, Pa.
Mohawk.....	420	.....do.....	S.	400	.....	S.	.....	Navy Yard, Norfolk.
Nezinscot.....	156	.....do.....	S.	400	.....	S.	*2	Key West.
Osceola.....	571	.....do.....	S.	.....	.....	S.	*2	Navy Yard, Boston.
Pawnee.....	275	.....do.....	W.	.....	.....	S.	.....	New York.
Piscataqua.....	†631	.....do.....	S.	1,250	.....	S.	.....	Portsmouth, N. H.
Pontiac.....	†401	.....do.....	S.	425	.....	S.	*4	Special service.
Potomac.....	673	.....do.....	S.	2,000	.....	S.	*3	Boston.
Powhatan.....	†194	.....do.....	I.	397	.....	S.	*4	Special service.
Seminole.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	I.	.....	.....	S.	*2	Navy Yard, Pensacola.
Stoux.....	155	.....do.....	S.	290	.....	S.	*3	Navy Yard, Boston.
Tacoma.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	S.	.....	.....	S.	*2	Navy Yard, Norfolk.
Tecumseh.....	214	.....do.....	S.	500	.....	S.	*1	Navy Yard, Pensacola.
Uncas.....	441	.....do.....	S.	750	.....	S.	*2	Navy Yard, Washington.
Vigilant.....	300	.....do.....	.....	450	.....	S.	*2	Under orders to San Juan, P. R.
Waban.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	I.	.....	.....	S.	*5	Mare Island.
Wompatuck.....	462	.....do.....	I.	650	.....	S.	*1	Port Royal, S. C.
Rapido.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	I.	.....	.....	S.	*2	Navy Yard, New York.
Sureste.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	I.	.....	.....	S.	*1	Asiatic Station.
Petrelita.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	I.	.....	.....	S.	*1	Do.
Barcelo.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	I.	.....	.....	S.	*1	Do.
Iona.....	.....do.....	Steam launch.....	.....	.....	.....	S.	*1	Do.
Ondina.....	.....do.....	Steam launch.....	.....	.....	.....	S.	.....	Do.
Fortune.....	450	Tug.....	I.	340	.....	S.	.....	Do.
Iwana.....	192	.....do.....	S.	300	.....	S.	.....	Repairing at Navy Yard, Norfolk.
Leyden.....	450	.....do.....	I.	340	.....	S.	.....	Yard tug, Boston.
Narkeeta.....	192	.....do.....	S.	300	.....	S.	.....	Nav. Sta., Newport, R. I.
Nina.....	357	.....do.....	I.	388	.....	S.	.....	Yard tug, New York.
Rocket.....	187	.....do.....	W.	147	.....	S.	.....	Navy Yard, New York.
Standish.....	450	.....do.....	I.	340	.....	S.	*1	Navy Yard, Boston.
Traffic.....	280	.....do.....	W.	.....	.....	S.	.....	Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.
Triton.....	212	.....do.....	S.	300	.....	S.	.....	Navy Yard, New York.
Wahnetta.....	192	.....do.....	S.	300	.....	S.	.....	Yard tug, Washington.
Unadilla.....	345	.....do.....	S.	500	.....	S.	.....	Yard tug, Norfolk.
Samoset.....	225	.....do.....	S.	450	.....	S.	.....	Yard tug, Mare Island.
Penacook.....	225	.....do.....	S.	450	.....	S.	.....	Yard tug, League Island.
Pawtucket.....	225	.....do.....	S.	450	.....	S.	.....	Naval Sta., Port Royal.
.....	.....	.....do.....	.....	450	.....	S.	.....	Nav. Sta., Puget Sound.

SAILING SHIPS.

Monongahela.....	2,100	Sailing ship.....	W.	.....	.....	Sails	4	Training Service.
Constellation.....	1,136	.....do.....	W.	.....	.....	Sails	8	Stationary train'g ship, Newport.
Jamestown.....	1,150	.....do.....	W.	.....	.....	Sails	.....	Transferred to Marine Hospital Service.
Portsmouth.....	1,125	.....do.....	W.	.....	.....	Sails	12	Naval Militia, N. J.
Saratoga.....	1,025	.....do.....	W.	.....	.....	Sails	.....	Public Marine School, Philadelphia.
St. Mary's.....	1,025	.....do.....	W.	.....	.....	Sails	.....	Public Marine School, New York.

RECEIVING SHIPS.

Franklin.....	5,170	Receiving ship.....	W.	1,050	.....	S.	4	Recg ship, Norfolk.
Wabash.....	4,650	.....do.....	W.	950	.....	S.	.....	Recg ship, Boston.
Vermont.....	4,150	.....do.....	W.	.....	.....	Sails	.....	Recg ship, New York.
Independence.....	3,270	.....do.....	W.	.....	.....	Sails	6	Recg ship, Mare Island.
Richmond.....	2,700	.....do.....	W.	692	.....	S.	2	Recg ship, League Isld.
Pensacola.....	3,000	.....do.....	W.	680	.....	S.	.....	Yerba Buena Island.

SHIPS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.—CONTINUED.

UNSERVICABLE.

NAME.	Displacement (tons).	Type.	Hull.	Indicated horse power.	Speed (knots).	Propulsion.	Gross (m ² battery).	Station or condition.
New Hampshire.	4,150	Sailing ship	W.			Sails	2	Naval Militia, N. Y.
Omaha	2,400	Cruiser	W.	653		S.		Transferred to Marine Hospital Service.
Constitution	2,200	Sailing ship	W.			Sails	4	Navy Yard, Boston.
Iroquois	1,575	Cruiser	W.	1,302		S.		Transferred to Marine Hospital Service.
Nipsic	1,375	do.	W.	839		S.	4	Puget Sound Naval Station.
St. Louis	830	Sailing ship	W.			Sails		Naval Militia, Penn.
Dale	675	do.	W.			Sails		Naval Militia, Md.
Minnesota	4,700	Cruiser	W.	1,000		S.	9	Naval Militia, Mass.
Marion	1,900	do.	W.	1,100		S.	8	Naval Militia, Cal.
Yantic	900	do.	W.	310		S.	4	Naval Militia, Mich.

*Secondary battery guns. †In ordinary.

VESSELS UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

Kearsarge	11,525	1st-class battleship	S.	10,000		T.S.	22	Newport News Ship Building and Dry Dock Co., Newport News, Va.
Kentucky	11,525	do.	S.	10,000		T.S.	22	do.
Illinois	11,525	do.	S.	10,000		T.S.	18	do.
Alabama	11,525	do.	S.	10,000		T.S.	18	Cramp & Sons, Philadelphia.
Wisconsin	11,525	do.	S.	10,000		T.S.	15	Union Iron Works, San Francisco.
Maine	12,500	do.	S.	15,000		T.S.	20	Wm. Cramp & Sons, Philadelphia.
Missouri	12,500	do.	S.	15,000		T.S.	20	Newport News Ship Building and Dry Dock Co., Newport News, Va.
Ohio	12,500	do.	S.	15,000		T.S.	20	Union Iron Works, San Francisco.
Georgia	13,500	do.	SW	18,000		T.S.		Contract not awarded.
New Jersey	13,500	do.	SW	18,000		T.S.		Do.
Pennsylvania	13,500	do.	SW	18,000		T.S.		Do.
California	12,000	Armored cruiser	SW	23,000				Do.
Nebraska	12,000	do.	SW	23,000				Do.
West Virginia	12,000	do.	SW	23,000				Do.
Albany	3,437	Protected cruiser	SW	7,500		T.S.	10	Being completed.
Chattanooga	3,100	Cruiser	SW	4,700		T.S.	10	Contract not yet awarded.
Cleveland	3,100	do.	SW	4,700		T.S.	10	Do.
Denver	3,100	do.	SW	4,700		T.S.	10	Do.
Des Moines	3,100	do.	SW	4,700		T.S.	10	Do.
Galveston	3,100	do.	SW	4,700		T.S.	10	Do.
Tacoma	3,100	do.	SW	4,700		T.S.	10	Do.
Plunzer	168	Submarine torpedo boat.	S.	1,200		T.S.	2	Columbian Iron Works and Dry Dock Co., Baltimore, Md., under contract with J. P. Holland Torpedo Boat Co.
Chesapeake	1,175	Sailing ship	Co.			Sails	6	Bath Iron Works, Bath, Me.
Gunboat No. 16		Gunboat	S.					Contract not awarded.
Arkansas	3,214	Monitor	S.	2,400		T.S.	6	Newport News Ship Building and Dry Dock Co., Newport News, Va.
Connecticut	3,214	do.	S.	2,400		T.S.	6	Bath Iron Works, Bath, Me.
Florida	3,214	do.	S.	2,400		T.S.	6	Lewis Nixon, Elizabethport, N. J.
Wyoming	3,214	do.	S.	2,400		T.S.	6	Union Iron Works, San Francisco.
Bainbridge	420	Torpedo boat destr.	S.	8,000		T.S.	*2	Neafie & Levy, Phila.
Barry	420	do.	S.	8,000		T.S.	*2	Do.
Chauncey	420	do.	S.	8,000		T.S.	*2	Do.
Dale	420	do.	S.	8,000		T.S.	*2	Wm. R. Trigg Co., Richmond, Va.
Decatur	420	do.	S.	8,000		T.S.	*2	Do.
Hopkins	408	do.	S.	7,300		T.S.	*2	Harlan & Hollingsworth Co., Wilmington, Del.
Hull	408	do.	S.	7,200		T.S.	*2	Do.
Lawrence	400	do.	S.	8,400		T.S.	*2	Fall River Engine Co., Weymouth, Mass.

VESSELS UNDER CONSTRUCTION.—CONTINUED.

NAME.	Displacement (tons).	Type.	Hull.	Indicated horse power.	Speed (knots).	Propulsion.	Guns (m ⁿ battery).	Station or condition.
Macdonough.....	400	Torpedo boat destr.	S.	8,400	.....	T.S.	*2	Fall River Engine Co., Weymouth, Mass.
Paul Jones.....	420	.....do.....	S.	7,000	.....	T.S.	*2	Union Iron Works, San Francisco.
Perry.....	420	.....do.....	S.	7,000	.....	T.S.	*2	Do.
Preble.....	420	.....do.....	S.	7,000	.....	T.S.	*2	Do.
Stewart.....	420	.....do.....	S.	7,000	.....	T.S.	*2	Gas Engine and Power Co. and Chas. L. Seabury & Co., Consolidated, Morris Heights, N. Y.
Truxtun.....	433	.....do.....	S.	8,300	.....	T.S.	*2	Maryland Steel Works, Sparrow Point, Md.
Whipple.....	433	.....do.....	S.	8,300	.....	T.S.	*2	Do.
Worden.....	433	.....do.....	S.	8,300	.....	T.S.	*2	Do.
Dahlgren (No. 9).....	146	.....do.....	S.	4,200	.....	T.S.	*2	Bath Iron Works, Me.
T. A. M. Craven (No. 10).....	146	.....do.....	S.	4,200	.....	T.S.	*2	Do.
Stringham (No. 19).....	340	.....do.....	S.	7,200	.....	T.S.	*2	Harlan & Hollingsworth Co.'s Works, Wilmington, Del.
Goldsborough (No. 20).....	247½	.....do.....	S.	6,000	.....	T.S.	*2	Wolf & Zwicker's Works, Portland, Ore.
Bailey (No. 21).....	235	.....do.....	S.	5,600	.....	T.S.	*2	Gas Engine and Power Co. and Chas. L. Seabury & Co., Consolidated, Morris Heights, N. Y.
Bagley (No. 24).....	167	.....do.....	S.	4,200	.....	T.S.	*3	Bath Iron Works, Maine.
Barney (No. 25).....	167	.....do.....	S.	4,200	.....	T.S.	*3	Do.
Biddle (No. 26).....	167	.....do.....	S.	4,200	.....	T.S.	*3	Do.
Blakeley (No. 27).....	166	.....do.....	S.	3,000	.....	T.S.	*3	Lawley & Sons, South Boston, Mass.
DeLong (No. 28).....	166	.....do.....	S.	3,000	.....	T.S.	*3	Do.
Nicholson (No. 29).....	174	Torpedo boat	S.	.....	.....	T.S.	*3	Lewis Nixon, Elizabethport, N. Y.
O'Brien (No. 30).....	174	.....do.....	S.	.....	.....	T.S.	*3	Do.
Shubrick (No. 31).....	165	.....do.....	S.	3,000	.....	T.S.	*3	Wm. R. Trigg Co., Richmond, Va.
Stockton (No. 32).....	165	.....do.....	S.	3,000	.....	T.S.	*3	Do.
Thornton (No. 33).....	165	.....do.....	S.	3,000	.....	T.S.	*3	Do.
Tingey (No. 34).....	165	.....do.....	S.	3,000	.....	T.S.	*3	Columbian Iron Works, Baltimore, Md.
Wilkes (No. 35).....	165	.....do.....	S.	3,000	.....	T.S.	*3	Gas Engine and Power Co. and Chas. L. Seabury & Co. Consolidated, Morris Heights, N. Y.

*Torpedotubes.

COST OF RARE METALS.

The following shows the cost of rare metals per pound avoirdupois, says the Mining and Scientific Press:

1. Gallium.....	\$68,600.00	22. Osmium.....	\$1,040.00
2. Vanadium.....	10,780.00	23. Uranium.....	980.00
3. Rubidium.....	9,800.00	24. Palladium.....	560.00
4. Thorium.....	8,380.00	25. Tellurium.....	490.00
5. Glucinium.....	5,800.00	26. Chromium.....	490.00
6. Calcium.....	4,900.00	27. Gold.....	300.00
7. Lanthanum.....	4,900.00	28. Molybdenum.....	245.00
8. Lithium.....	4,900.00	29. Platinum.....	144.00
9. Indium.....	4,410.00	30. Thallium.....	122.50
10. Tantalum.....	4,410.00	31. Iridium.....	112.00
11. Yttrium.....	4,410.00	32. Tungsten.....	36.00
12. Didymium.....	4,410.00	33. Potassium.....	28.00
13. Strontium.....	4,200.00	34. Selenium.....	18.80
14. Arium.....	3,675.00	35. Cobalt.....	8.00
15. Erbium.....	3,675.00	36. Magnesium.....	4.50
16. Ruthenium.....	2,695.00	37. Bismuth.....	2.75
17. Niobium.....	2,450.00	38. Sodium.....	2.50
18. Rhodium.....	2,450.00	39. Cadmium.....	1.80
19. Barium.....	1,960.00	40. Manganese.....	1.10
20. Titanium.....	1,102.00	41. Arsenic.....	.40
21. Zirconium.....	1,040.00	42. Aluminium.....	.34

Fifty-Sixth Congress.

From March 4, 1900, to March 4, 1901.

SENATE.

Republicans, 56; Democrats, 26; PEOPLE'S PARTY, 5; Vacant, 4.

President pro tem—*William P. Frye.*

ALABAMA.	
John T. Morgan.....	Selma.....1901
Edmund W. Pettus.....	Selma.....1903
ARKANSAS.	
James H. Berry.....	Bentonville.....1901
James K. Jones.....	Washington.....1903
CALIFORNIA.	
Vacant.....	.....1905
Geo. C. Perkins.....	San Francisco.....1903
COLORADO.	
Edward O. Wolcott.....	Denver.....1901
Henry M. Teller.....	Central City.....1903
CONNECTICUT.	
Joseph R. Hawley.....	Hartford.....1905
Orrville H. Platt.....	Meriden.....1903
DELAWARE.	
Richard R. Kenney.....	Dover.....1901
Vacant.....	.....1905
FLORIDA.	
James P. Tallaferrro.....	Jacksonville.....1905
Stephen R. Mallory.....	Pensacola.....1903
GEORGIA.	
Augustus O. Bacon.....	Macon.....1901
Alexander S. Clay.....	Marietta.....1903
IDAHO.	
George L. Shoup.....	Salmon City.....1901
HENRY HEITFELD.....	Lewiston.....1903
ILLINOIS.	
Shelby M. Cullom.....	Springfield.....1901
William E. Mason.....	Chicago.....1903
INDIANA.	
Albert J. Beveridge.....	Indianapolis.....1905
Charles W. Fairbanks.....	Indianapolis.....1903
IOWA.	
John H. Gear.....	Burlington.....1901
William B. Allison.....	Dubuque.....1903
KANSAS.	
Lucien Baker.....	Leavenworth.....1901
WILLIAM A. HARRIS.....	Linwood.....1903
KENTUCKY.	
William Lindsay.....	Frankfort.....1901
William J. Deboe.....	Marion.....1903
LOUISIANA.	
Donelson Caffery.....	Franklin.....1901
Samuel D. McEnery.....	New Orleans.....1903
MAINE.	
William P. Frye.....	Lewiston.....1901
Eugene Hale.....	Ellsworth.....1905
MARYLAND.	
Louis E. McComas.....	Hagerstown.....1905
George L. Wellington.....	Cumberland.....1903
MASSACHUSETTS.	
George F. Hoar.....	Worcester.....1901
Henry Cabot Lodge.....	Nahant.....1905
MICHIGAN.	
James McMillan.....	Detroit.....1901
Julius C. Burrows.....	Kalamazoo.....1903
MINNESOTA.	
Knute Nelson.....	Alexandria.....1901
Cushman K. Davis.....	St. Paul.....1905
MISSISSIPPI.	
William V. Sullivan.....	Oxford.....1901
Hernando D. S. Money.....	Carrollton.....1905
MISSOURI.	
Francis M. Cockrell.....	Warrensburg.....1905
George G. Vest.....	Kansas City.....19 3

MONTANA.	
Thomas H. Carter.....	Helena.....1901
William A. Clark.....	Butte.....1905
NEBRASKA.	
John M. Thurston.....	Omaha.....1901
Vacant.....	.....1905
NEVADA.	
WILLIAM M. STEWART.....	Carson City.....1905
JOHN P. JONES.....	Gold Hill.....1903
NEW HAMPSHIRE.	
William E. Chandler.....	Concord.....1901
Jacob H. Gallinger.....	Concord.....1903
NEW JERSEY.	
William J. Sewell.....	Camden.....1901
John Kean.....	Elizabeth.....1905
NEW YORK.	
Chauncey M. Depew.....	New York.....1905
Thomas C. Platt.....	Owego.....1903
NORTH CAROLINA.	
MARION BUTLER.....	Raleigh.....1901
Jeter C. Pritchard.....	Marshall.....1903
NORTH DAKOTA.	
Porter J. McCumber.....	Wahpeton.....1905
Henry C. Hansbrough.....	Devil's Lake.....1903
OHIO.	
Marcus A. Hanna.....	Cleveland.....1905
Joseph B. Foraker.....	Cincinnati.....1903
OREGON.	
George W. McBride.....	Portland.....1901
Joseph Simon.....	Portland.....1903
PENNSYLVANIA.	
Matthew S. Quay*.....	Beaver.....1905
Boies Penrose.....	Philadelphia.....1903
RHODE ISLAND.	
George P. Wetmore.....	Newport.....1901
Nelson W. Aldrich.....	Providence.....1905
SOUTH CAROLINA.	
Benjamin E. Tillman.....	Trenton.....1901
John L. McLaurin.....	Bennettsville.....1903
SOUTH DAKOTA.	
Richard F. Pettigrew.....	Sioux Falls.....1901
James H. Kyle.....	Aberdeen.....1903
TENNESSEE.	
Thomas B. Turley.....	Memphis.....1901
William B. Bate.....	Nashville.....1905
TEXAS.	
Horace R. Chilton.....	Tyler.....1901
Charles A. Culberson.....	Dallas.....1905
UTAH.	
Vacant.....	.....1905
Joseph L. Rawlins.....	Salt Lake City.....1903
VERMONT.	
Redfield Proctor.....	Proctor.....1905
Jonathan Ross.....	St. Johnsbury.....1903
VIRGINIA.	
Thomas S. Martin.....	Scottsville.....1901
John W. Daniel.....	Lynchburg.....1905
WASHINGTON.	
Addison G. Foster.....	Tacoma.....1905
George F. Turner.....	Spokane.....1903
WEST VIRGINIA.	
Stephen B. Elkins.....	Elkins.....1901
Nathan B. Scott.....	Wheeling.....1905
WISCONSIN.	
Joseph V. Quarles.....	Milwaukee.....1905
John C. Spooner.....	Hudson.....1903
WYOMING.	
Francis E. Warren.....	Cheyenne.....1901
Clarence D. Clark.....	Evanston.....1905

*Appointed by the governor.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Republicans (*in italics*), 185; democrats (in roman), 163; populists (IN SMALL CAPS), 5; silverites (IN CAPS), 3. Vacant, 1. Whole number, 357. Those marked * served in the LVth congress. Those marked † served in a previous house.

Speaker—David B. Henderson, Iowa.

ALABAMA.

1. George W. Taylor*.....Demopolis.
2. Jesse F. Stallings*.....Greenville.
3. Henry D. Clayton*.....Eufaula.
4. Gaston A. Robbins*.....Selma.
5. Willis Brewer*.....Hayneville.
6. John H. Bankhead*.....Fayette.
7. John L. Barnett.....Gadsden.
8. Joseph Wheeler*.....Wheeler.
9. Oscar W. Underwood*.....Birmingham.

ARKANSAS.

1. Phillip D. McCulloch, Jr.*.....Marianna.
2. John S. Little*.....Greenwood.
3. Thomas C. McRae*.....Prescott.
4. William L. Terry*.....Little Rock.
5. Hugh A. Dinsmore*.....Fayetteville.
6. Stephen Brundidge, Jr.*.....Searcy.

CALIFORNIA.

1. John A. Barham*.....Santa Rosa.
2. Marlon DeVries.....Stockton.
3. Victor Metcalf.....Oakland.
4. Julius Kahn.....San Francisco.
5. Eugene F. Louf*.....San Francisco.
6. Russell J. Waters.....Los Angeles.
7. James C. Needham.....Modesto.

COLORADO.

1. JOHN F. SHAFROTH*.....Denver.
2. JOHN C. BELL*.....Montrose.

CONNECTICUT.

1. E. Stevens Henry*.....Rockville.
2. Nehemiah D. Sperry*.....New Haven.
3. Charles A. Russell*.....Killingly.
4. Ebenezer J. Hill*.....Norwalk.

DELAWARE.

John H. Hoffecker.....Smyrna.

FLORIDA.

1. Stephen M. Sparkman*.....Tampa.
2. Robert W. Davis.....Palatka.

GEORGIA.

1. Rufus E. Lester*.....Savannah.
2. James M. Griggs*.....Dawson.
3. Elijah B. Lewis*.....Monteruma.
4. William C. Adamson*.....Carrollton.
5. Leonidas F. Livingston*.....Kings.
6. Charles L. Bartlett*.....Macon.
7. John W. Maddox*.....Rome.
8. William M. Howard*.....Lexington.
9. Farish Carter Tate*.....Jasper.
10. W. H. Fleming*.....Augusta.
11. William G. Brantley*.....Brunswick.

IDAHO.

EDGAR WILSON.....Boise.

ILLINOIS.

1. James R. Mann*.....Chicago.
2. William Lorimer*.....Chicago.
3. George P. Foster.....Chicago.
4. Thomas Cusack.....Chicago.
5. Edgar T. Noonan.....Chicago.
6. Henry S. Boutell*.....Chicago.
7. George E. Foss*.....Chicago.
8. Albert J. Hopkins*.....Aurora.
9. Robert E. Hitt*.....Mount Morris.
10. Walter W. Prince*.....Galesburg.
11. George Reeves*.....Streator.
12. Joseph G. Cannon*.....Danville.
13. Vespasian Warner*.....Ollinton.
14. Joseph Y. Graft*.....Eekin.
15. Benjamin E. Marsh*.....Warsaw.
16. William E. Williams.....Pittsfield.
17. Benjamin F. Colwell*.....Chatham.
18. Thomas M. Jett*.....Hillsboro.

19. Joseph B. Crowley.....Robinson.
20. James R. Willamst*.....Carmi.
21. William A. Rodenberg.....E. St. Louis.
22. George W. Smith*.....Murphysboro.

INDIANA.

1. James A. Hemenway*.....Boonville.
2. Robert W. Miers*.....Bloomington.
3. William T. Zenor*.....Corydon.
4. Francis M. Griffith*.....Vevay.
5. George W. Farris*.....Terre Haute.
6. James E. Watson*.....Rushville.
7. Jesse Overstreet*.....Franklin.
8. George W. Oromer.....Muncie.
9. Charles B. Landis*.....Delphi.
10. E. D. Orumpacker*.....Valparaiso.
11. George W. Steele*.....Marion.
12. James M. Robinson.....Fort Wayne.
13. Abraham L. Brick.....South Bend.

IOWA.

1. Thomas Hedge.....Burlington.
2. Joe R. Lane.....Davenport.
3. David B. Henderson*.....Dubuque.
4. Gilbert N. Haugen.....Northwood.
5. Robert G. Cousins*.....Tipton.
6. John F. Lacey*.....Oskaloosa.
7. John A. T. Hull*.....Des Moines.
8. William P. Hepburn*.....Clarinda.
9. Smith McPherson.....Red Oak.
10. Jonathan P. Dolliver*.....Fort Dodge.
11. Lot Thomas.....Storm Lake.

KANSAS.

- At Large—W. J. Bailey.....Baileyville.
1. Charles Curtis.....Topeka.
 2. Justin D. Bowersock.....Lawrence.
 3. EDWIN R. RIDGELY*.....Pittsburg.
 4. James M. Miller.....Council Grove.
 5. William A. Calderhead.....Marysville.
 6. William A. Reeder.....Logan.
 7. Chester I. Long*.....Hutchinson.

KENTUCKY.

1. Charles K. Wheeler*.....Paducah.
2. Henry D. Allen.....Morganfield.
3. John S. Rhea*.....Russellville.
4. David H. Smith*.....Hodenville.
5. Oscar Turner.....Louisville.
6. Albert S. Berry*.....Newport.
7. Vacant.
8. George G. Gilbert.....Shelbyville.
9. Samuel J. Pugh*.....Vanceburg.
10. Thomas Y. Fitzpatrick*.....Prestonburg.
11. Vincent Boering.....London.

LOUISIANA.

1. Adolph Meyer*.....New Orleans.
2. Robert C. Davey*.....New Orleans.
3. Robert F. Broussard*.....New Iberia.
4. Phanor Breazeale.....Natchitoches.
5. Joseph E. Ransdell.....Lake Providence.
6. Samuel M. Robertson*.....Baton Rouge.

MAINE.

1. Amos L. Allen.....Alfred.
2. Charles E. Littlefield.....Rockland.
3. Edwin C. Burleigh*.....Augusta.
4. Charles A. Boutelle*.....Bangor.

MARYLAND.

1. John W. Smith.....Snow Hill.
2. William B. Baker*.....Aberdeen.
3. Frank C. Wachtler.....Baltimore.
4. James W. Denny.....Baltimore.
5. Sidney E. Mudd*.....Laplatas.
6. George A. Ferrar.....Cumberland.

MASSACHUSETTS.

1. George P. Lawrence*.....North Adams.
2. Frederick H. Gillett*.....Springfield.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—CONTINUED.

2. John R. Thayer..... Worcester.
2. George W. Weymouth*..... Fitchburg.
5. William S. Knox*..... Lawrence.
6. William H. Moody*..... Haverhill.
7. Ernest W. Roberts..... Chelsea.
8. Samuel W. McCull*..... Winchester.
9. John F. Fitzgerald*..... Boston.
10. Henry F. Naphen..... Boston.
11. Charles F. Sprague*..... Boston.
12. William C. Lovering*..... Taunton.
13. William S. Greene*..... Fall River.

MICHIGAN.

1. John B. Corliss*..... Detroit.
2. Henry C. Smith..... Adrian.
3. Washington Gardner..... Albion.
4. Edward L. Hamilton..... Niles.
5. William Alden Smith*..... Grand Rapids.
6. Samuel W. Smith..... Pontiac.
7. Edgar Weeks..... Mt. Clemens.
8. John W. Fordney..... Saginaw.
9. Roswell F. Bishop*..... Ludington.
10. Rosseau O. Crump*..... Bay City.
11. William S. Meisick*..... Mancelona.
12. Carlos D. Sheldon*..... Houghton.

MINNESOTA.

1. James A. Tawney*..... Winona.
2. James T. McCleary*..... Mankato.
3. Joel P. Heatwole*..... Northfield.
4. Frederick C. Stevens*..... St. Paul.
5. Loren Fletcher*..... Minneapolis.
6. Page Morris*..... Duluth.
7. Frank M. Eddy*..... Glenwood.

MISSISSIPPI.

1. John M. Allen*..... Tupelo.
2. Thomas Spight*..... Ripley.
3. Thomas C. Catchings*..... Vicksburg.
4. Andrew F. Fox*..... West Point.
5. John S. Williams*..... Yazoo City.
6. Frank A. McLain*..... Gloster.
7. Patrick Henry*..... Brandon.

MISSOURI.

1. James T. Lloyd*..... Shelbyville.
2. William W. Rucker..... Keytesville.
3. John T. Dougherty..... Liberty.
4. Charles F. Cochran*..... St. Joseph.
5. William S. Cowherd*..... Kansas City.
6. David A. De Armond*..... Butler.
7. James A. Cooney*..... Marshall.
8. Dorsey W. Shackelford..... Jefferson City.
9. Champ Clark*..... Bowling Green.
10. Richard Barthold*..... St. Louis.
11. Charles F. Joy*..... St. Louis.
12. Charles E. Pearce*..... St. Louis.
13. Edward A. Robb*..... Perryville.
14. William D. Vandiver*..... Cape Girardeau.
15. Maceenas E. Benton..... Neosho.

MONTANA.

Albert J. Campbell..... Butte.

NEBRASKA.

1. E. J. Burkett..... Lincoln.
2. David H. Mercer*..... Omaha.
3. John S. Robinson..... Madison.
4. WILLIAM L. STARK*..... Aurora.
5. RODER'K D. SUTHERLAND*..... Nelson.
6. William Neville..... North Platte.

NEVADA.

FRANCIS G. NEWLANDS*..... Reno.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

1. Cyrus A. Sulloway*..... Manchester.
2. Frank G. Clarke*..... Peterboro.

NEW JERSEY.

1. Henry C. Loudenslager*..... Paulsboro.
2. John J. Gardner*..... Atlantic City.
3. Benjamin F. Howell*..... New Brunswick.
4. Joshua S. Solomon*..... Boonton.
5. James F. Stewart*..... Paterson.

6. Richard Wayne Parker*..... Newark.
7. William D. Daly..... Hoboken.
8. Charles Newell Fowler*..... Elizabeth.

NEW YORK.

1. Townsend Scudder..... Glenhead.
2. John T. Fitzgerald..... Brooklyn.
3. Edmund H. Driggs*..... Brooklyn.
4. Bertram T. Clayton..... Brooklyn.
5. Frank E. Wilson..... Brooklyn.
6. Mitchell May..... Brooklyn.
7. Nicholas Mullert..... New York city.
8. Daniel J. Riordan..... New York city.
9. Thomas J. Bradley*..... New York city.
10. Amos J. Cummings*..... New York city.
11. William Sulzer*..... New York city.
12. George B. McClellan*..... New York city.
13. Jefferson M. Levy..... New York city.
14. William A. Chanler..... New York city.
15. Jacob Rupert, Jr..... New York city.
16. John Q. Underhill..... New Rochelle.
17. Arthur S. Tompkins..... Nyack.
18. John H. Ketcham*..... Dover Plains.
19. Aaron V. S. Cochrane*..... Hudson.
20. Martin H. Glynn..... Albany.
21. John K. Stewart..... Amsterdam.
22. Lucien N. Littauer*..... Gloversville.
23. Lewis W. Emerson..... Warrensburg.
24. Charles A. Chickering*..... Copenhagen.
25. James S. Sherman*..... Utica.
26. George W. Ray*..... Norwich.
27. Michael E. Driscoll..... Syracuse.
28. Sereno E. Payne*..... Auburn.
29. James W. Wadsworth*..... Addison.
30. James M. E. O'Grady..... Genesee.
31. James M. E. O'Grady..... Rochester.
32. William H. Ryan..... Buffalo.
33. De Alva S. Alexander*..... Buffalo.
34. Edward B. Vreeland..... Salamanca.

NORTH CAROLINA.

1. John H. Small..... Elizabeth City.
2. George H. White*..... Tarboro.
3. Charles R. Thomas..... Newbern.
4. JOHN W. ATWATER..... Rialto.
5. W. W. Kitchin*..... Roxboro.
6. John D. Bellamy..... Wilmington.
7. Theodore F. Klutz..... Salisbury.
8. Romulus Z. Linney*..... Taylorsville.
9. William T. Crawford..... Waynesville.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Burleigh F. Spalding..... Fargo.

OHIO.

1. William B. Shattuc*..... Madisonville.
2. Jacob H. Brownwell*..... Cincinnati.
3. John L. Brenner*..... Dayton.
4. Robert B. Gordon..... St. Marys.
5. David Meekison*..... Napoleon.
6. Seth W. Brown*..... Lebanon.
7. Walter L. Weaver*..... Springfield.
8. Archibald Lybrand*..... Delaware.
9. James H. Southard*..... Toledo.
10. Stephen Morgan..... Oak Hill.
11. Charles H. Grosvenor*..... Athens.
12. John J. Lentz*..... Columbus.
13. James A. Norton*..... Tiffin.
14. Winfield S. Kerr*..... Mansfield.
15. Henry C. Van Voorhis*..... Zanesville.
16. Joseph J. Gull..... Stenbensville.
17. John A. McDowell*..... Millersburg.
18. Robert W. Taylor*..... Lisbon.
19. Charles Dick*..... Akron.
20. Fremont O. Phillips..... Medina.
21. Theodore E. Burton*..... Cleveland.

OREGON.

1. Thomas H. Tongue*..... Hillsboro.
2. Malcolm A. Moody..... Dallas.

PENNSYLVANIA.

- At Large—Galusha A. Grow*..... Glenwood.
- Samuel A. Davenport*..... Erie.
1. Henry H. Bingham*..... Philadelphia.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—CONTINUED.

- 2. Robert Adams, Jr.*..... Philadelphia.
- 3. William McAleer*..... Philadelphia.
- 4. James R. Young*..... Philadelphia.
- 5. Alfred C. Harner*..... Philadelphia.
- 6. Thomas S. Butler..... West Chester.
- 7. Irving P. Wanger*..... Norristown.
- 8. David H. Barber..... March Chunk.
- 9. Henry D. Green..... Reading.
- 10. Marriott Brostus*..... Lancaster.
- 11. William Connell*..... Scranton.
- 12. Stanley W. Davenport..... Plymouth.
- 13. James W. Ryan..... Pottsville.
- 14. Marlin E. Olmsted*..... Harrisburg.
- 15. Frederick C. Wright..... Susquehanna.
- 16. Horace B. Packer*..... Wellsboro.
- 17. Rufus K. Polk..... Danville.
- 18. Thaddeus M. Mahon*..... Chambersburg.
- 19. Edward D. Zeigler..... York.
- 20. Edward E. Throop..... Bedford.
- 21. Summers N. Jack..... Indiana.
- 22. John Dalzell*..... Pittsburg.
- 23. William H. Graham*..... Allegheny.
- 24. Ernest F. Acheson*..... Washington.
- 25. Joseph B. Showalter*..... Chicago.
- 26. A. Shelton Gaston..... Meadville.
- 27. Joseph C. Sibley..... Franklin.
- 28. James K. P. Hall..... Ridgway.

RHODE ISLAND.

- 1. Melville Bull*..... Middletown.
- 2. Adin B. Capron*..... Stillwater.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

- 1. William Elliott*..... Beaufort.
- 2. W. Jasper Talbert*..... Parksville.
- 3. Asbury C. Latimer*..... Belton.
- 4. Stanyarne Wilson*..... Spartansburg.
- 5. David E. Finley..... Yorkville.
- 6. James Norton*..... Mullins.
- 7. J. William Stokes*..... Orangeburg.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

- At Large—Robert J. Gamble*..... Yankton.
Charles H. Burke..... Pierre.

TENNESSEE.

- 1. Walter P. Brownlow*..... Jonesboro.
- 2. Henry R. Gibson*..... Knoxville.
- 3. John A. Moon*..... Chattanooga.
- 4. Charles E. Snodgrass..... Crossville.
- 5. James D. Richardson*..... Murfreesboro.
- 6. John W. Gaines*..... Nashville.
- 7. Nicholas N. Cox*..... Franklin.
- 8. Thetus W. Sims*..... Linden.
- 9. Rice A. Pierce*..... Union City.
- 10. Edward W. Carmack*..... Memphis.

TEXAS.

- 1. Thomas H. Ball*..... Huntsville.
- 2. Samuel B. Cooper*..... Woodville.
- 3. R. C. DeGraffenried*..... Longview.

- 4. John L. Sheppard..... Pittsburg.
- 5. Joseph W. Bailey*..... Gainesville.
- 6. Robert E. Burke*..... Dallas.
- 7. Robert L. Henry*..... Waco.
- 8. Samuel W. T. Lanham*..... Weatherford.
- 9. Albert S. Burleson..... Austin.
- 10. E. B. Hawley*..... Galveston.
- 11. Rudolph Kieberg*..... Cuero.
- 12. James L. Slayden*..... San Antonio.
- 13. John H. Stephens*..... Vernon.

UTAH.

- Brigham H. Roberts..... Centerville.

VERMONT.

- 1. H. Henry Powers*..... Morrisville.
- 2. William W. Grou*..... Barton.

VIRGINIA.

- 1. William A. Jones*..... Warsaw.
- 2. William A. Young*..... Norfolk.
- 3. John Lamb*..... Richmond.
- 4. Sidney P. Epes*..... Blackstone.
- 5. Claude A. Swanson*..... Chatham.
- 6. Peter J. Otey*..... Lynchburg.
- 7. James Hay*..... Madison C. H.
- 8. John F. Rixey*..... Culpeper.
- 9. William F. Rhea..... Bristol.
- 10. Julian M. Quarles..... Staunton.

WASHINGTON.

- At Large—Wesley L. Jones..... Yakima.
Francis W. Cushman..... Tacoma.

WEST VIRGINIA.

- 1. Blackburn B. Dovener*..... Wheeling.
- 2. Alston G. Dayton*..... Philippi.
- 3. David E. Johnson..... Bluefield.
- 4. Romeo H. Freer..... Harrisville.

WISCONSIN.

- 1. Henry A. Cooper*..... Racine.
- 2. Herman B. Dahle..... Mt. Horeb.
- 3. Jos. W. Babcock*..... Neenah.
- 4. Theobald Otten*..... Milwaukee.
- 5. Samuel S. Barney*..... West Bend.
- 6. James H. Davidson*..... Oshkosh.
- 7. John J. Esch..... La Crosse.
- 8. Edward S. Minor*..... Sturgeon Bay.
- 9. Alexander Stewart*..... Wausau.
- 10. John J. Jenkins*..... Chippewa Falls.

WYOMING.

- Frank W. Mendell..... New Castle.

TERRITORIES.

- ARIZONA—John F. Wilson..... Prescott.
NEW MEXICO—Pedro Perea..... Bernalillo.
OKLAHOMA—Dennis Flynn*..... Guthrie.

RECAPITULATION.

State.	R.	D.	Peo.	SU.	State.	R.	D.	Peo.	SU.	State.	R.	D.	Peo.	SU.
Alabama.....	..	9	..	..	Maryland.....	4	2	..	..	Pennsylvania.....	20	10	..	..
Arkansas.....	..	6	..	..	Massachusetts.....	10	3	..	..	Rhode Island.....	2	10	..	..
California.....	..	6	1	..	Michigan.....	12	..	..	..	South Carolina.....	..	7	..	..
Colorado.....	1	Minnesota.....	7	..	..	..	South Dakota.....	2	..	..	..
Connecticut.....	..	4	..	..	Mississippi.....	..	7	..	..	Tennessee.....	2	8	..	..
Delaware.....	..	1	..	..	Missouri.....	3	12	..	..	Texas.....	1	12	..	..
Florida.....	2	..	Montana.....	..	1	..	..	Utah.....	..	1	..	..
Georgia.....	11	..	Nebraska.....	2	2	2	..	Vermont.....	2	..	..	..
Idaho.....	1	Nevada.....	..	..	1	..	Virginia.....	..	10	..	..
Illinois.....	..	14	8	..	New Hampshire.....	2	..	2	..	Washington.....	2	..	..	..
Indiana.....	..	9	4	..	New Jersey.....	6	2	..	..	West Virginia.....	8	1	..	..
Iowa.....	..	11	..	..	New York.....	16	18	..	..	Wisconsin.....	10	..	..	..
Kansas.....	..	7	..	1	North Carolina.....	2	6	1	..	Wyoming.....	1	..	..	..
Kentucky*.....	..	2	8	..	North Dakota.....	..	1	..	..	Total.....	185	168	5	8
Louisiana.....	6	..	Ohio.....	15	6	..	..	*Vacant 1.	..	..	..	..
Maine.....	..	4	..	..	Oregon.....	2	..	..	..		

SENATORS (Alphabetically Arranged).

Aldrich, N. W. Rhode Island	Gear, John H. Iowa	Perkins, G. C. California
Allison, William B. Iowa	Hale, Eugene Maine	Pettigrew, R. F. South Dakota
Bacon, Augustus O. Georgia	Hanna, Marcus A. Ohio	Pettus, Edmund W. Alabama
Baker, Lucien Kansas	Hansbrough, H. C. N. Dakota	Platt, Orville H. Connecticut
Bate, W. B. Tennessee	Harris, William A. Kansas	Platt, Thomas C. New York
Berry, James H. Arkansas	Hawley, Jos. R. Connecticut	Pritchard, J. C. North Carolina
Beveridge, A. J. Indiana	Heitfeld, Henry Idaho	Proctor, Redfield Vermont
Burrows, Julius C. Michigan	Hoar, George F. Massachusetts	Quarles, J. V. Wisconsin
Butler, Marion North Carolina	Jones, James K. Arkansas	Quay, M. S. Pennsylvania
Caffery, D. Louisiana	Jones, John P. Nevada	Rawlins, Joseph L. Utah
Carter, Thomas H. Montana	Kean, John New Jersey	Ross, Jonathan Vermont
Chandler, W. E. New Hampshire	Kenney, Richard R. Delaware	Scott, N. B. West Virginia
Chilton, Horace R. Texas	Kyle, J. H. South Dakota	Sewell, W. J. New Jersey
Clark, Clarence D. Wyoming	Lindsay, William Kentucky	Shoup, George L. Idaho
Clark, W. A. Montana	Lodge, H. C. Massachusetts	Simon, Joseph Oregon
Clay, Alexander S. Georgia	McBride, George W. Oregon	Spooner, John C. Wisconsin
Cockrell, F. M. Missouri	McComas, L. E. Maryland	Stewart, W. M. Nevada
Culberson, C. A. Texas	McCumber, P. J. N. Dakota	Sullivan, W. V. Mississippi
Cullom, Shelby M. Illinois	McEnery, S. D. Louisiana	Tallaferro, J. P. Florida
Daniel, John W. Virginia	McLaurin, J. L. South Carolina	Teller, Henry M. Colorado
Davis, C. K. Minnesota	McMillan, James Michigan	Thurston, John M. Nebraska
Deboe, W. J. Kentucky	Mallory, S. R. Florida	Tillman, B. R. South Carolina
Depew, C. A. New York	Martin, Thomas S. Virginia	Turley, Thos. B. Tennessee
Elkins, S. B. West Virginia	Mason, William E. Illinois	Turner, George F. Washington
Fairbanks, C. W. Indiana	Money, H. D. S. Mississippi	Vest, George G. Missouri
Foraker, Joseph B. Ohio	Morgan, John T. Alabama	Warren, F. E. Wyoming
Foster, A. G. Washington	Nelson, Knute Minnesota	Wellington, G. L. Maryland
Frye, William P. Maine	Penrose, Boies Pennsylvania	Wetmore, Geo. P. Rhode Island
Gallinger, J. H. New Hampshire		Wolcott, E. O. Colorado

REPRESENTATIVES (Alphabetically Arranged).

Acheson, E. F. Pennsylvania	Burke, Robt. E. Texas	Davenport, S. A. Pennsylvania
Adams, Robt., Jr. Pennsylvania	Burkett, E. J. Nebraska	Davenport, S. W. Pennsylvania
Adamson, Wm. C. Georgia	Burleigh, E. C. Maine	Davey, Robt. C. Louisiana
Alexander, De A. S. New York	Burleson, A. S. Texas	Davidson, J. H. Wisconsin
Allen, A. L. Maine	Burnett, J. L. Alabama	Davis, Robt. W. Florida
Allen, H. D. Kentucky	Burton, T. E. Ohio	Dayton, A. G. West Virginia
Allen, J. M. Mississippi	Butler, T. S. Pennsylvania	DeArmond, D. A. Missouri
Atwater, J. W. North Carolina		DeGraffenried, R. C. Texas
Babcock, J. W. Wisconsin	Calderhead, W. A. Kansas	DeVries, Marion California
Bailey, J. W. Texas	Caldwell, B. F. Illinois	Denny, J. W. Maryland
Bailey, W. J. Kansas	Campbell, A. J. Montana	Dick, Charles Ohio
Baker, W. B. Maryland	Cannon, J. G. Illinois	Dinsmore, H. A. Arkansas
Ball, Thomas H. Texas	Capron, Adin B. Rhode Island	Doullver, J. P. Iowa
Bankhead, John H. Alabama	Carmack, E. W. Tennessee	Dougherty, J. Missouri
Barber, L. H. Pennsylvania	Catchings, T. C. Mississippi	Doyner, H. B. West Virginia
Barham, John A. California	Chanler, W. A. New York	Driggs, E. H. New York
Barney, S. S. Wisconsin	Chickering, C. A. New York	Driscoll, M. E. New York
Bartoldt, R. Missouri	Clark, C. Missouri	
Bartlett, C. L. Georgia	Clarke, F. G. New Hampshire	Eddy, F. M. Minnesota
Bell, J. C. Colorado	Clayton, B. F. New York	Elliott, Wm. South Carolina
Bellamy, J. D. North Carolina	Clayton, H. D. Alabama	Emerson, L. W. New York
Benton, M. E. Missouri	Cochran, Chas. F. Missouri	Esch, S. P. Virginia
Berry, A. S. Kentucky	Cochrane, A. V. S. New York	Espey, J. J. Wisconsin
Bingham, H. H. Pennsylvania	Connell, Wm. Pennsylvania	
Bishop, R. P. Michigan	Cooney, J. A. Missouri	Faris, Geo. W. Indiana
Boeing, V. Kentucky	Cooper, H. A. Wisconsin	Finley, D. E. South Carolina
Boutell, H. S. Illinois	Cooper, S. B. Texas	Fitzgerald, J. F. Massachusetts
Boutelle, C. A. Maine	Corliss, John B. Michigan	Fitzgerald, J. J. New York
Bowersock, J. D. Kansas	Cousins, R. G. Iowa	Fitzpatrick, T. Y. Kentucky
Bradley, T. J. New York	Cowherd, Wm. S. Missouri	Fleming, Wm. H. Georgia
Brantley, Wm. G. Georgia	Cox, N. N. Tennessee	Fletcher, L. Minnesota
Breazeale, P. Louisiana	Cranford, J. W. Texas	Fordney, J. W. Michigan
Brenner, John L. Ohio	Cromer, G. W. Indiana	Foss, Geo. E. Illinois
Brewer, Willis Alabama	Crowley, J. B. Illinois	Foster, G. P. Illinois
Brick, A. L. Indiana	Crump, R. O. Michigan	Fowler, C. N. New Jersey
Bromwell, J. H. Ohio	Crumpacker, E. D. Indiana	Freer, Andrew F. Mississippi
Brosius, M. Pennsylvania	Cummings, A. J. New York	Freer, R. H. West Virginia
Broussard, Robt. F. Louisiana	Curtis, C. Kansas	Gaines, John W. Tennessee
Brown, Seth W. Ohio	Cusack, Thos. Illinois	Gamble, R. J. South Dakota
Brownlow, W. P. Tennessee	Cushman, F. W. Washington	Gardner, John J. New Jersey
Brundidge, S. Arkansas		Gardner, Wash. Michigan
Bull, Melville Rhode Island	Dahle, H. B. Wisconsin	Gaston, A. Pennsylvania
Burke, C. H. South Dakota	Daly, W. D. New Jersey	Gibson, H. R. Tennessee
	Dalzell, John Pennsylvania	Gilbert, G. G. Kentucky

REPRESENTATIVES.—CONTINUED.

Gill, J. J. Ohio	McRae, Thomas C. Arkansas	Shepard, J. L. Texas
Gillet, C. W. New York	Maddox, J. W. Georgia	Shoemaker, J. B. Pennsylvania
Gillett, F. H. Massachusetts	Mahon, T. M. Pennsylvania	Sibley, J. C. Pennsylvania
Glynn, M. H. New York	Mann, J. R. Illinois	Sims, Thetus W. Tennessee
Gordon, R. B. Ohio	Marsh, B. F. Illinois	Slayden, J. L. Texas
Graft, Joseph V. Illinois	Marshall, G. A. Ohio	Small, J. H. North Carolina
Graham, W. H. Pennsylvania	May, Mitchell. New York	Smith, D. H. Kentucky
Green, D. H. Pennsylvania	Meekison, D. Ohio	Smith, G. W. Illinois
Greene, W. S. Massachusetts	Mendell, F. W. Wyoming	Smith, H. C. Michigan
Griffith, F. M. Indiana	Mercer, D. H. Nebraska	Smith, J. W. Maryland
Griggs, James M. Georgia	Mesick, W. S. Michigan	Smith, S. W. Michigan
Grosvenor, C. H. Ohio	Metcalf, V. H. California	Smith, W. A. Michigan
Groat, W. W. Vermont	Meyer, A. Louisiana	Snodgrass, C. E. Tennessee
Grow, G. A. Pennsylvania	Miller, Robert W. Indiana	Southard, J. H. Ohio
Hall, J. K. P. Pennsylvania	Miller, J. M. Kansas	Spalding, E. F. North Dakota
Hamilton, E. L. Michigan	Minor, E. S. Wisconsin	Sparkman, S. M. Florida
Harner, A. C. Pennsylvania	Moody, W. H. Massachusetts	Sperry, N. D. Connecticut
Haugen, G. N. Iowa	Moody, M. A. Oregon	Spright, T. Mississippi
Hawley, R. B. Texas	Moon, J. A. Tennessee	Sprague, C. F. Massachusetts
Hay, James Virginia	Morgan, S. Ohio	Stallings, J. F. Alabama
Heatwole, J. P. Minnesota	Morris, Page Minnesota	Stark, W. L. Nebraska
Hedge, Thomas Iowa	Mudd, Sidney E. Maryland	Steele, G. W. Indiana
Hemenway, J. A. Indiana	Muller, N. New York	Stephens, J. H. Texas
Henderson, D. B. Iowa	Naphen, H. F. Massachusetts	Stevens, F. C. Minnesota
Henry, E. S. Connecticut	Needham, J. C. California	Stewart, Alex. Wisconsin
Henry, Patrick Mississippi	Neville, W. Nebraska	Stewart, J. F. New Jersey
Henry, Robert L. Texas	Newlands, F. G. Nevada	Stewart, J. K. New York
Henbour, W. P. Iowa	Noonan, E. T. Illinois	Stokes, J. W. South Carolina
Hill, E. J. Connecticut	Norton, J. South Carolina	Sulloway, C. A. New Hampshire
Hitt, R. R. Illinois	Norton, J. A. Ohio	Sulzer, W. New York
Hoffecker, J. H. Delaware	O'Grady, J. M. E. New York	Sutherland, R. D. Nebraska
Hopkins, A. J. Illinois	Olmsted, M. E. Pennsylvania	Swanson, C. A. Virginia
Howard, Wm. M. Georgia	Otey, Peter J. Virginia	Talbot, W. J. South Carolina
Howell, B. F. New Jersey	Otjen, Theobald. Wisconsin	Tate, F. C. Georgia
Hull, J. A. T. Iowa	Overstreet, Jesse. Indiana	Tawney, J. A. Minnesota
Jack, S. M. Pennsylvania	Packer, H. B. Pennsylvania	Taylor, R. W. Ohio
Jenkins, J. J. Wisconsin	Parker, R. W. New Jersey	Taylor, G. W. Alabama
Jett, Thos. M. Illinois	Payne, S. E. New York	Terry, W. L. Arkansas
Johnson, D. E. West Virginia	Pearce, C. E. Missouri	Thayer, J. R. Massachusetts
Jones, W. A. Virginia	Pearce, G. A. Maryland	Thomas, C. R. North Carolina
Jones, W. L. Washington	Pearson, R. North Carolina	Thomas, Lot Iowa
Joy, C. F. Missouri	Perkins, G. D. Iowa	Thropp, J. E. Pennsylvania
Kahn, Julius. California	Peters, M. S. Kansas	Tompkins, A. S. New York
Kerr, W. S. Ohio	Phillips, F. O. Ohio	Tongue, T. H. Oregon
Ketcham, J. H. New York	Pierce, A. Tennessee	Turner, O. Kentucky
Kitehin, W. W. North Carolina	Polk, R. R. Pennsylvania	Underhill, J. Q. New York
Kleberg, R. Texas	Powers, H. H. Vermont	Underwood, O. W. Alabama
Klutz, T. F. North Carolina	Prince, G. W. Illinois	Vandiver, W. D. Missouri
Knox, W. S. Massachusetts	Pugh, S. J. Kentucky	Van Voorhis, H. C. Ohio
Lacey, J. F. Iowa	Quarles, J. M. Virginia	Vreeland, E. B. New York
Lamb, John Virginia	Ransdell, J. E. Louisiana	Wachter, F. C. Maryland
Landis, C. B. Indiana	Ray, G. W. New York	Wadsworth, J. W. New York
Lane, J. R. Iowa	Reeder, W. A. Kansas	Wanger, I. P. Pennsylvania
Lanham, S. W. T. Texas	Reeves, W. Illinois	Warner, V. Illinois
Latimer, A. C. South Carolina	Rhea, J. S. Kentucky	Waters, R. J. California
Lawrence, Geo. P. Mass.	Rhea, W. F. Virginia	Watson, J. E. Indiana
Lentz, J. J. Ohio	Richardson, J. D. Tennessee	Weaver, W. L. Ohio
Lester, R. E. Georgia	Ridgely, E. R. Kansas	Weeks, E. Michigan
Levy, J. M. New York	Rixford, D. J. New York	Weymouth, G. W. Massachusetts
Lewis, E. B. Georgia	Rixey, J. F. Virginia	Wheeler, C. K. Kentucky
Linney, R. Z. North Carolina	Robb, E. A. Missouri	Wheeler, J. Alabama
Littauer, L. N. New York	Robbins, G. A. Alabama	White, G. H. North Carolina
Little, J. S. Arkansas	Roberts, B. H. Utah	Williams, J. R. Illinois
Littlefield, C. E. Maine	Roberts, E. W. Massachusetts	Williams, J. S. Mississippi
Livingston, L. F. Georgia	Robertson, S. M. Louisiana	Williams, W. E. Illinois
Lloyd, J. T. Missouri	Robinson, J. M. Indiana	Wilson, E. Idaho
Long, C. L. Kansas	Robinson, J. S. A. Nebraska	Wilson, F. E. New York
Lorimer, Wm. Illinois	Rodenberg, W. Illinois	Wilson, S. South Carolina
Loud, E. F. California	Rucker, W. W. Missouri	Wright, C. T. Pennsylvania
Loudenslager, H. C. N. Jersey	Ruppert, J. Jr. New York	Young, J. R. Pennsylvania
Lovering, W. C. Massachusetts	Russell, C. A. Connecticut	Young, W. A. Virginia
Lybraud, Archibald. Ohio	Ryan, J. W. Pennsylvania	Zenor, W. T. Indiana
McAlear, Wm. Pennsylvania	Ryan, W. H. New York	Ziegler, E. D. Pennsylvania
McCall, S. W. Massachusetts	Salmon, J. S. New Jersey	
McCleary, J. T. Minnesota	Scudder, T. New York	
McClellan, G. B. New York	Shackelford, D. W. Missouri	
McCulloch, F. D., Jr. Arkansas	Shackelford, J. F. Colorado	
McDowell, J. A. Ohio	Shattuck, W. B. Ohio	
McLain, F. A. Mississippi	Shelden, C. D. Michigan	
McPherson, S. Iowa	Sherman, J. S. New York	

DELEGATES.

Flynn, D. T. Oklahoma
Peren, P. New Mexico
Wilson, J. F. Arizona

Judicial.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Chief Justice—MELVILLE W. FULLER, Illinois, 1888.

Justices—Jno. M. Harlan, Kentucky.....1877	George Shiras, Jr.....Pennsylvania.....1892
Horace Gray.....Massachusetts.....1881	Edward D. White.....Louisiana.....1894
David J. Brewer.....Kansas.....1889	Rufus W. Peckham.....New York.....1895
Henry B. Brown.....Michigan.....1890	Joseph McKenna.....California.....1888
Clerk—J. H. McKenney, D. C.....1880	Justices, \$10,000; Clerk, \$6,000.
Salaries: Chief Justice, \$10,500;	Reporter—J. C. B. Davis, New York.....\$4,500
Marshal—J. M. Wright, Kentucky.....\$3,500	

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURTS OF APPEALS.

FIRST CIRCUIT.—Judges—Mr. Justice Horace Gray; Circuit Judges, Le Baron B. Colt, W. L. Putnam; District Judges, Francis C. Lowell, Nathan Webb, Arthur L. Brown, Edgar Aldrich. Clerk—J. G. Stetson. Boston, Mass.

SECOND CIRCUIT.—Judges—Mr. Justice Rufus W. Peckham; Circuit Judges, William J. Wallace, E. H. Lacombe, Nathaniel Shipman; District Judges, Hoyt H. Wheeler, W. K. Townsend, A. C. Coxe, Edw. B. Thomas, Addison Brown. Clerk—Wm. Parkins. New York city.

THIRD CIRCUIT.—Judges—Mr. Justice George Shiras, Jr.; Circuit Judges, M. W. Acheson, G. M. Dallas, George Gray; District Judges, John B. McPherson, Andrew Kirkpatrick, Joseph Buffington, Edward G. Bradford. Clerk—W. V. Williamson. Philadelphia.

FOURTH CIRCUIT.—Judges—Mr. Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller, Chief Justice United States; Circuit Judges, C. H. Simonton, Nathan Goff; District Judges, John J. Jackson, Thomas K. Parnell, Hamilton G. Ewart, W. H. Brawley, T. J. Morris, Edmund Waddill, Jr., John Paul. Clerk—H. T. Meloney. Richmond, Va.

FIFTH CIRCUIT.—Judges—Mr. Justice E. D. White; Circuit Judges, D. A. Pardee, A. P. McCormick, David D. Shelby; District Judges, W. T. Newman, Emory Speer, Charles Swayne, J. W. Locke, John Bruce, H. T. Toulmin, H. C. Niles, Charles Farlange. Aleck Boarman, Ed-

ward R. Meek, D. E. Bryant, T. S. Maxey. Clerk—James M. McKee. New Orleans, La.

SIXTH CIRCUIT.—Judges—Mr. Justice John M. Harlan; Circuit Judges, W. H. Taft, H. H. Lurton, Wm. R. Day; District Judges, Albert C. Thompson, A. J. Rieks, H. H. Swan, H. F. Severens, Walter Evans, E. S. Hammond, C. D. Clark. Clerk—Frank O. Loveland. Cincinnati, O.

SEVENTH CIRCUIT.—Judges—Mr. Justice H. B. Brown; Circuit Judges, W. A. Woods, J. G. Jenkins, Peter S. Grosscup; District Judges, C. C. Kohlsaat, J. H. Baker, W. J. Allen, W. H. Seaman, R. Bunn. Clerk—Edw. M. Holloway. Chicago, Ill.

EIGHTH CIRCUIT.—Judges—Mr. Justice D. J. Brewer; Circuit Judges, H. C. Caldwell, W. H. Sanborn, A. M. Thayer; District Judges, Wm. H. Munger, O. P. Shiras, J. S. Woolson, Wm. Lochren, J. F. Phillips, J. A. Williams, Moses Hallett, Wm. C. Hook, J. A. Riner, Elmer B. Adams, John H. Rogers, Chas. F. Amidon, John E. Carland, Jno. A. Marshall. Clerk—J. D. Jordan. St. Louis, Mo.

NINTH CIRCUIT.—Judges—Mr. Justice Joseph McKenna; Circuit Judges, E. M. Ross, William B. Gilbert, W. W. Morrow; District Judges, James H. Beatty, J. J. De Haven, C. B. Bellinger, T. P. Hawley, O. Wellborn, Hiram Knowles, C. H. Hanford. Clerk—F. D. Monckton. San Francisco.

CIRCUIT COURTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

(Salaries of Circuit Judges, \$6,000 each.)

FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.—Mr. Justice Gray, Boston, Mass. Districts of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island. Circuit Judges—Le Baron B. Colt, Bristol, R. L., July 5, 1884; W. L. Putnam, Portland, Me., March 17, 1892.

SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.—Mr. Justice Peckham. Districts of Vermont, Connecticut, New York. Circuit Judges—Wm. J. Wallace, Albany, N. Y., April 6, 1882; E. H. Lacombe, New York, May 26, 1887; Nathaniel Shipman, Hartford, Conn., March 17, 1892.

THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.—Mr. Justice Shiras, Pittsburg, Pa. Districts of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware. Circuit Judges—Marcus W. Acheson, Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 3, 1891; George M. Dallas, Philadelphia, Pa., March 17, 1892; George Gray, Wilmington, Del., March 29, 1890.

FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.—Mr. Chief Justice Fuller, Washington, D. C. Districts of Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina. Circuit Judges—C. H. Simonton, Charleston, S. C., Dec. 19, 1893; Nathan Goff, Charlsburg, W. Va., March 17, 1892.

FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.—Mr. Justice White. Districts of Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas. Circuit Judges—Don A. Pardee, New Orleans, La.,

May 13, 1881; A. P. McCormick, Dallas, Tex., March 17, 1892; D. D. Shelby, Huntsville, Ala., March 2, 1890.

SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.—Mr. Justice Harlan. Districts of Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky, Tennessee. Circuit Judges—W. H. Taft, Cincinnati, O., March 17, 1892; H. H. Lurton, Nashville, Tenn., March 27, 1893; Wm. R. Day, Canton, O., Feb. 28, 1890.

SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.—Mr. Justice Brown, Chicago, Ill. Districts of Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin. Circuit Judges—W. A. Woods, Indianapolis, Ind., March 17, 1892; J. G. Jenkins, Milwaukee, Wis., March 23, 1883; Peter S. Grosscup, Chicago, Ill., Jan. 23, 1890.

EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.—Mr. Justice Brewer, Leavenworth, Kas. Districts of Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah. Circuit Judges—W. H. Sanborn, St. Paul, Minn., March 17, 1892; H. C. Caldwell, Little Rock, Ark., March 4, 1890; Amos M. Thayer, St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 9, 1894.

NINTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.—Mr. Justice McKenna. Districts of California, Montana, Washington, Idaho, Oregon, Nevada. Circuit Judges—E. M. Ross, Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 22, 1895; W. B. Gilbert, Portland, Ore., March 18, 1892; Wm. W. Morrow, San Francisco, Cal., May 20, 1897.

UNITED STATES COURT OF CLAIMS.

(Salaries of Judges, \$4,500 each.)

Chief Justice—C. C. NOTT, New York, 1865.

Judges—Lawrence Weldon, Illinois.....1883	S. J. Peelle.....Indiana.....1892
John Davis.....Dis. Columbia 1885	C. B. Howry.....Mississippi.....1897
Chief Clerk—Archibald Hopkins, Massachusetts, 1873, \$3,000.	

JUDGES OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS.

(Salaries, \$5,000 each.)

DISTRICTS.	Name.	Residence.	Date of commission.
ALABAMA—Northern and Middle Dist.	John Bruce	Montgomery	Feb. 27, 1875
Southern District	H. T. Toulmin	Mobile	Jan. 13, 1887
ALASKA	Charles S. Johnson	Sitka	June 14, 1898
ARKANSAS—Eastern District	John A. Williams	Little Rock	Sept. 22, 1890
Western District	John H. Rogers	Fort Smith	Nov. 27, 1896
ARIZONA	Webster Street	Phoenix	Mar. 21, 1898
CALIFORNIA—Northern District	John J. De Haven	San Francisco	June 8, 1897
Southern District	Olin Weilborn	Los Angeles	Mar. 1, 1896
COLORADO	Moses Hallett	Denver	Jan. 12, 1877
CONNECTICUT	W. K. Townsend	New Haven	Mar. 28, 1862
DELAWARE	Edward G. Bradford	Wilmington	May 11, 1897
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	E. F. Bingham	Washington	April 22, 1887
FLORIDA—Northern District	Charles Swayne	Penacola	May 17, 1899
Southern District	James W. Locke	Jacksonville	Feb. 1, 1872
GEORGIA—Northern District	Wm. T. Newman	Atlanta	Aug. 13, 1886
Southern District	Emory Speer	Macon	Feb. 18, 1885
IDAHO	James H. Beatty	Boise	Mar. 7, 1891
ILLINOIS—Northern District	C. C. Kohlsaat	Chicago	Feb. 28, 1899
Southern District	Wm. J. Allen	Springfield	April 18, 1887
INDIANA	John H. Baker	Indianapolis	Mar. 29, 1892
INDIAN TERRITORY—Northern Dist.	W. M. Springer	Muscogee	Dec. 12, 1895
Middle District	Wm. H. H. Clayton	South McAlester	May 18, 1897
Southern District	Hosea Townsend	Ardmore	Jan. 10, 1898
Additional Judge	John R. Thomas	Vinita	July 1, 1897
IOWA—Northern District	Oliver P. Shiras	Dubuque	Aug. 4, 1882
Southern District	John S. Woolson	Des Moines	Aug. 14, 1891
KANSAS	Wm. C. Hook	Leavenworth	Mar. 1, 1869
KENTUCKY	Walter Evans	Louisville	Mar. 8, 1869
LOUISIANA—Eastern District	C. Parlange	New Orleans	Jan. 15, 1894
Western District	Aleck Boardman	Shreveport	May 23, 1881
MAINE	Nathan Webb	Portland	Jan. 24, 1852
MARYLAND	Thomas J. Morris	Baltimore	July 1, 1870
MASSACHUSETTS	Francis C. Lowell	Boston	Jan. 10, 1838
MICHIGAN—Eastern District	Henry H. Swan	Detroit	Jan. 19, 1891
Western District	Henry F. Severens	Grand Rapids	May 25, 1886
MINNESOTA	William Loehren	Minneapolis	May 18, 1896
MISSISSIPPI—Two Districts	Henry C. Niles	Kosciusko	Aug. 11, 1891
MISSOURI—Eastern District	E. B. Adams	St. Louis	May 17, 1895
Western District	John F. Phillips	Kansas City	June 25, 1898
MONTANA	Hiram Knowles	Helena	Feb. 21, 1890
NEBRASKA	Wm. H. Munger	Omaha	Feb. 18, 1897
NEVADA	Thomas P. Hawley	Carson City	Sept. 9, 1890
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Edgar Aldrich	Littleton	Feb. 20, 1891
NEW JERSEY	Andrew Kirkpatrick	Newark	Nov. 20, 1896
NEW MEXICO	Wm. J. Mills	Las Vegas	Jan. 31, 1898
NEW YORK—Northern District	Alfred C. Coxe	Utica	May 4, 1863
Southern District	Addison Brown	New York city	June 2, 1851
Eastern District	Edw. B. Thomas	Brooklyn	Feb. 15, 1893
NORTH CAROLINA—Eastern District	Thomas R. Purnell	Raleigh	May 5, 1897
Western District	Hamilton G. Ewart	Hendersonville	July 13, 1898
NORTH DAKOTA	Charles F. Amidon	Fargo	Aug. 31, 1896
OHIO—Northern District	A. J. Ricks	Cleveland	July 1, 1899
Southern District	Albert C. Thompson	Cincinnati	Sept. 23, 1896
OKLAHOMA	John H. Burford	Guthrie	Feb. 16, 1898
OREGON	Charles B. Bellinger	Portland	April 15, 1898
PENNSYLVANIA—Eastern District	John B. McPherson	Harrisburg	Mar. 2, 1899
Western District	Joseph Buffington	Pittsburg	Feb. 23, 1892
RHODE ISLAND	Arthur L. Brown	Providence	Oct. 15, 1896
SOUTH CAROLINA	W. H. Brawley	Charleston	Jan. 18, 1896
SOUTH DAKOTA	John E. Carland	Sioux Falls	Aug. 31, 1896
TENNESSEE—Eastern and Middle Dist.	Charles D. Clark	Chattanooga	Jan. 21, 1895
Western District	E. S. Hammond	Memphis	June 17, 1879
TEXAS—Eastern District	David E. Bryant	Sherman	May 27, 1899
Western District	Thomas M. Maxey	Austin	June 25, 1898
Northern District	Edw. R. Meek	Fort Worth	July 18, 1898
UTAH	John A. Marshall	Salt Lake City	Feb. 4, 1896
VERMONT	Hoyt H. Wheeler	Brattleboro	Mar. 16, 1897
VIRGINIA—Eastern District	Edmund Waddill Jr.	Richmond	Mar. 22, 1892
Western District	John Paul	Harrisonburg	Mar. 8, 1896
WASHINGTON	C. H. Hanford	Seattle	Feb. 25, 1896
WEST VIRGINIA	John J. Jackson	Parkersburg	Aug. 3, 1896
WISCONSIN—Eastern District	W. H. Seaman	Sheboygan	April 3, 1896
Western District	Romanzo Bunn	Madison	Oct. 30, 1897
WYOMING	John A. Riner	Cheyenne	Sept. 22, 1899

UNITED STATES DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.

DISTRICTS.	Name.	Residence.
ALABAMA—Northern District.....	Wm. Vaughan.....	Birmingham.
Middle District.....	Warren S. Reese, Jr.....	Montgomery.
Southern District.....	Morris D. Wickersham.....	Mobile.
ALASKA.....	Robert A. Friedrich.....	Sitka.
ARIZONA.....	Robert E. Morrison.....	Prescott.
ARKANSAS—Eastern District.....	Jacob Trieber.....	Little Rock.
Western District.....	James K. Barnes.....	Fort Smith.
CALIFORNIA—Northern District.....	Frank L. Coombs.....	San Francisco.
Southern District.....	Frank P. Flint.....	Los Angeles.
COLORADO.....	Greeley W. Whitford.....	Denver.
CONNECTICUT.....	Charles W. Comstock.....	Hartford.
DELAWARE.....	Wm. Michael Byrne.....	Wilmington.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.....	Thos. H. Anderson.....	Washington.
FLORIDA—Northern District.....	John Eagan.....	Pensacola.
Southern District.....	Jos. N. Stripling.....	Jacksonville.
GEORGIA—Northern District.....	Edgar A. Angler.....	Atlanta.
Southern District.....	Marion Erwin.....	Moscow.
IDAHO.....	Robert V. Cozier.....	Chicago.
ILLINOIS—Northern District.....	Solomon H. Bethea.....	Chicago.
Southern District.....	J. Otis Humphrey.....	Springfield.
INDIANA.....	Albert W. Wishard.....	Indianapolis.
INDIAN TERRITORY—Northern District.....	Pliny L. Soper.....	Vinita.
Central District.....	John H. Wilkins.....	South McAlester.
Southern District.....	William B. Johnson.....	Ardmore.
IOWA—Northern District.....	Horace G. McMillan.....	Cedar Rapids.
Southern District.....	Lewis Miles.....	Corydon.
KANSAS.....	Isaac E. Lambert.....	Topeka.
KENTUCKY.....	Reuben D. Hill.....	Louisville.
LOUISIANA—Eastern District.....	J. Ward Gurley, Jr.....	New Orleans.
Western District.....	Milton C. Elstner.....	Shreveport.
MAINE.....	Isaac W. Dyer.....	Portland.
MARYLAND.....	John C. Rose.....	Baltimore.
MASSACHUSETTS.....	Boyd B. Jones.....	Boston.
MICHIGAN—Eastern District.....	William D. Gordon.....	Detroit.
Western District.....	George G. Covell.....	Grand Rapids.
MINNESOTA.....	Robert G. Evans.....	St. Paul.
MISSISSIPPI—Northern District.....	Mack A. Montgomery.....	Oxford.
Southern District.....	Albert M. Lea.....	Vicksburg.
MISSOURI—Eastern District.....	Edward A. Rozier.....	St. Louis.
Western District.....	William Warner.....	Kansas City.
MONTANA.....	William B. Rodgers.....	Helena.
NEBRASKA.....	Williamson S. Summers.....	Omaha.
NEVADA.....	Sardis Summerfield.....	Carson City.
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	Charles J. Hamblett.....	Concord.
NEW JERSEY.....	J. Kearny Rice.....	New Brunswick.
NEW MEXICO.....	William B. Childers.....	Albuquerque.
NEW YORK—Northern District.....	Chas. H. Brown.....	Buffalo.
Southern District.....	Henry L. Burnett.....	New York city.
Eastern District.....	George H. Pettit.....	Brooklyn.
NORTH CAROLINA—Eastern District.....	Claude M. Bernard.....	Raleigh.
Western District.....	Alfred E. Holton.....	Winston.
NORTH DAKOTA.....	Patrick H. Rourke.....	Fargo.
OHIO—Northern District.....	Samuel D. Dodge.....	Cleveland.
Southern District.....	William E. Bundy.....	Cincinnati.
OKLAHOMA.....	(Vacant).	
OREGON.....	John H. Hall.....	Portland.
PENNSYLVANIA—Eastern District.....	James M. Beck.....	Philadelphia.
Western District.....	Daniel B. Heiner.....	Pittsburg.
RHODE ISLAND.....	Charles A. Wilson.....	Providence.
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	Abial Lathrop.....	Charleston.
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	James D. Elliott.....	Sioux Falls.
TENNESSEE—Eastern District.....	William D. Wright.....	Knoxville.
Middle District.....	Abram M. Tillman.....	Nashville.
Western District.....	George Randolph.....	Memphis.
TEXAS—Eastern District.....	Marcus C. McLennore.....	Galveston.
Northern District.....	William H. Atwell.....	Dallas.
Western District.....	Henry Terrell.....	San Antonio.
UTAH.....	Charles O. Whittemore.....	Salt Lake City.
VERMONT.....	James I. Martin.....	Brattleboro.
VIRGINIA—Eastern District.....	Edgar Allan.....	Norfolk.
Western District.....	Thomas M. Alderson.....	Abingdon.
WASHINGTON.....	W. R. Gay.....	Seattle.
WEST VIRGINIA.....	Joseph H. Gaines.....	Charleston.
WISCONSIN—Eastern District.....	Milton C. Phillips.....	Oshkosh.
Western District.....	David F. Jones.....	La Crosse.
WYOMING.....	Timothy F. Burke.....	Cheyenne.

UNITED STATES MARSHALS.

DISTRICTS.	Name.	Residence.
ALABAMA—Northern District.....	D. N. Cooper.....	Birmingham.
Middle District.....	Leander J. Bryan.....	Montgomery.
Southern District.....	Frank Simmons.....	Mobile.
ALASKA.....	James M. Shoup.....	Sitka.
ARIZONA.....	William M. Griffith.....	Tucson.
ARKANSAS—Eastern District.....	Henry M. Cooper.....	Little Rock.
Western District.....	Solomon F. Stahl.....	Fort Smith.
CALIFORNIA—Northern District.....	John H. Shine.....	San Francisco.
Southern District.....	Henry Z. Osborne.....	Los Angeles.
COLORADO.....	Dewey C. Bailey.....	Denver.
CONNECTICUT.....	Edson S. Bishop.....	New Haven.
DELAWARE.....	John C. Short.....	Washington.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.....	Aulick Palmer.....	Washington.
FLORIDA—Northern District.....	Thomas F. McGourin.....	Pensacola.
Southern District.....	John F. Horr.....	Jacksonville.
GEORGIA—Northern District.....	Walter H. Johnson.....	Atlanta.
Southern District.....	John M. Barnes.....	Macon.
IDAHO.....	Frank C. Ramsey.....	Boise City.
ILLINOIS—Northern District.....	John C. Ames.....	Chicago.
Southern District.....	Charles P. Hitch.....	Springfield.
INDIANA.....	Samuel E. Kercheval.....	Indianapolis.
INDIAN TERRITORY—Northern District.....	Leo E. Bennett.....	Muscogee.
Central District.....	Jasper P. Grady.....	South McAlester.
Southern District.....	John S. Hammer.....	Ardmore.
IOWA—Northern District.....	Edward Knott.....	Dubuque.
Southern District.....	Geo. M. Christian.....	Des Moines.
KANSAS.....	Wm. Edgar Sterne.....	Topeka.
KENTUCKY.....	A. D. Jameson.....	Louisville.
LOUISIANA—Eastern District.....	Charles Fontellen.....	New Orleans.
Western District.....	James M. Martin.....	Shreveport.
MAINE.....	Hutsen B. Saunders.....	Portland.
MARYLAND.....	William F. Airey.....	Baltimore.
MASSACHUSETTS.....	Chas. K. Darling.....	Boston.
MICHIGAN—Eastern District.....	William R. Bates.....	Detroit.
Western District.....	A. Oren Wheeler.....	Grand Rapids.
MINNESOTA.....	Wm. H. Grimshaw.....	St. Paul.
MISSISSIPPI—Northern District.....	Geo. M. Buchanan.....	Oxford.
Southern District.....	Frederick W. Collins.....	Jackson.
MISSOURI—Eastern District.....	Louis C. Bohle.....	St. Louis.
Western District.....	Edwin R. Durham.....	Kansas City.
MONTANA.....	Joseph P. Woolman.....	Helena.
NEBRASKA.....	T. L. Mathews.....	Omaha.
NEVADA.....	T. F. Emmitt.....	Carson City.
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	Eugene P. Nute.....	Concord.
NEW JERSEY.....	Thomas J. Alcott.....	Trenton.
NEW MEXICO.....	Creighton M. Foraker.....	Albuquerque.
NEW YORK—Northern District.....	William R. Compton.....	Elmira.
Southern District.....	William Henkel.....	New York city.
Eastern District.....	Charles J. Haubert.....	Brooklyn.
NORTH CAROLINA—Eastern District.....	Henry C. Dockery.....	Raleigh.
Western District.....	Jas. M. Millikan.....	Greensboro.
NORTH DAKOTA.....	John E. Haggart.....	Fargo.
OHIO—Northern District.....	Matthias A. Smalley.....	Cleveland.
Southern District.....	Vivian J. Fagin.....	Cincinnati.
OKLAHOMA.....	C. H. Thompson.....	Guthrie.
OREGON.....	Zoeth Houser.....	Portland.
PENNSYLVANIA—Eastern District.....	James B. Reilly.....	Philadelphia.
Western District.....	Frederick C. Leonard.....	Pittsburg.
RHODE ISLAND.....	James S. McCabe.....	Providence.
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	Lawson D. Melton.....	Charleston.
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	Edward G. Kennedy.....	Sour Falls.
TENNESSEE—Eastern District.....	Richard W. Austin.....	Knoxville.
Middle District.....	John W. Overall.....	Nashville.
Western District.....	Thomas H. Baker.....	Memphis.
TEXAS—Eastern District.....	John Grant.....	Paris.
Northern District.....	George H. Green.....	Dallas.
Western District.....	George L. Siebrecht.....	San Antonio.
UTAH.....	Glen Miller.....	Salt Lake City.
VERMONT.....	Fred A. Field.....	Rutland.
VIRGINIA—Eastern District.....	Morgan Treat.....	Richmond.
Western District.....	S. Brown Allen.....	Harrisonburg.
WASHINGTON.....	Clarence W. Ide.....	Tacoma.
WEST VIRGINIA.....	John K. Thompson.....	Farkersburg.
WISCONSIN—Eastern District.....	Thomas E. Reid.....	Milwaukee.
Western District.....	William H. Canon.....	Madison.
WYOMING.....	Frank A. Hadsell.....	Cheyenne.

COLLECTORS OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

Alabama.....	Julian H. Bingham, Birmingham	Nevada.....	(See California)
Alaska.....	(See Oregon)	New Hampshire.....	J. A. Wood, Portsmouth
Arizona.....	(See New Mexico)	New Jersey—1.....	Isaac Moffet, Camden
Arkansas.....	Harmon L. Remmel, Little Rock	2.....	H. C. H. Herold, Newark
California—1.....	John C. Lynch, San Francisco	New Mexico.....	Alex L. Morrison, Santa Fe
2.....	Henry C. Bell, Sacramento	New York—1.....	Frank R. Moore, Brooklyn
Colorado.....	Frank W. Howbert, Denver	2.....	Charles N. Treat, New York city
Connecticut.....	Thomas L. Lake, Hartford	3.....	Ferd Eldman, New York city
Dakota.....	(See Nebraska)	14.....	John G. Ward, Albany
Delaware.....	(See Maryland)	21.....	Charles E. Cole, Syracuse
Florida.....	Joseph E. Lee, Jacksonville	28.....	Archie D. Sanders, Rochester
Georgia.....	Henry A. Rucker, Atlanta	North Carolina—4.....	Ed C. Duncan, Raleigh
Idaho.....	(See Montana)	5.....	Herschel S. Harkins, Asheville
Illinois—1.....	Fred E. Coyne, Chicago	North Dakota.....	(See Nebraska)
5.....	Aquilla J. Daugherty, Peoria	Ohio—1.....	Bernhard Bettmann, Cincinnati
8.....	Richard Yates, Springfield	10.....	George P. Waldorf, Toledo
13.....	William H. Powell, East St. Louis	11.....	John Entrekin, Chillicothe
Indian Territory.....	(See Kansas)	18.....	Frank McCord, Cleveland
Indiana—6.....	A. E. Nowlin, Lawrenceburg	Oklahoma.....	(See Kansas)
7.....	David W. Henry, Terre Haute	Oregon.....	David M. Dunn, Portland
10a—3.....	John W. Patterson, Dubuque	Pennsylvania—1.....	P. A. McClain, Philadelphia
4.....	John M. Campbell, Burlington	9.....	Henry L. Hershey, Lancaster
Kansas.....	Michael W. Sutton, Leavenworth	12.....	Thomas Penman, Scranton
Kentucky—2.....	Edward T. Franks, Owensboro	23.....	James S. Fruit, Pittsburg
5.....	Charles E. Sapp, Louisville	Rhode Island.....	(See Connecticut)
6.....	David N. Comingo, Covington	South Carolina.....	E. A. Webster, Columbia
7.....	Samuel J. Roberts, Lexington	South Dakota.....	(See Nebraska)
8.....	John W. Yerkes, Danville	Tennessee—2.....	A. J. Tyler, Knoxville
Louisiana.....	Lewis J. Souer, New Orleans	5.....	David A. Munn, Nashville
Maine.....	(See New Hampshire)	Texas—3.....	Webster Flanagan, Austin
Maryland.....	Benj. F. Partlett, Baltimore	4.....	Philemon B. Hunt, Dallas
Massachusetts.....	James D. Gill, Boston	Utah.....	(See Montana)
Michigan—1.....	Charles Wright, Detroit	Vermont.....	(See New Hampshire)
2.....	Samuel M. Lemon, Grand Rapids	Virginia—2.....	James D. Brady, Richmond
Minnesota.....	Fred Von Baumbach, St. Paul	6.....	Park Agnew, Alexandria
Mississippi.....	(See Louisiana)	Washington.....	(See Oregon)
Missouri—1.....	Henry C. Grenner, St. Louis	West Virginia.....	A. B. White, Parkersburg
2.....	Frank E. Kellogg, Kansas City	Wisconsin—1.....	Henry Fink, Milwaukee
Montana.....	Charles M. Webster, Helena	2.....	James G. Monahan, Madison
Nebraska.....	Jacob E. Houtz, Omaha	Wyoming.....	(See Colorado)

CUSTOMS OFFICERS.

Port.	Collectors.	Port.	Collectors.
Alabama—Mobile.....	J. W. Burke	Castine.....	G. M. Warren
Alaska—Sitka.....	J. W. Ivey	Ellsworth.....	Henry Whiting
Arizona—Nogales.....	H. K. Chenowith	Machias.....	J. K. Ames
California—San Francisco.....	J. P. Jackson	Kennebunk.....	Edwin Parsons
San Diego.....	W. W. Bowers	Eastport.....	G. A. Curran
Los Angeles.....	J. C. Cline	Portland.....	W. F. Milliken
Eureka.....	S. A. Campbell	Saco.....	F. H. Oake
Connecticut—Bridgeport.....	F. J. Navamore	Waldoboro.....	F. B. Wright
Hartford.....	J. H. Blakley	Wiscasset.....	D. H. Moody
New Haven.....	J. W. Mix	York.....	E. H. Banks
New London.....	T. O. Thompson	Maryland—Annapolis.....	L. S. Clayton
Stonington.....	C. T. Stanton	Baltimore.....	W. F. Stone
Delaware—Wilmington.....	W. H. Cooper	Crisfield.....	J. C. Tawes
Dist. of Columbia—Washington.....	W. B. Todd	Massachusetts—Barnstable.....	T. H. Hallet
Florida—Apalachicola.....	W. B. Sheppard	Boston.....	G. H. Lyman
Fernandina.....	J. W. Howell	Edgartown.....	C. H. Marchant
Pensacola.....	J. E. Stillman	Fall River.....	John Desmond
St. Augustine.....	T. B. George	Gloucester.....	F. C. Richardson
Jacksonville.....	W. H. Lucas	Marblehead.....	C. H. Bateman
Cedar Keys.....	S. P. Anthony	Nantucket.....	C. E. Smalley
Key West.....	G. W. Allen	New Bedford.....	Z. W. Pease
Tampa.....	M. B. Macfarlane	Newburyport.....	H. P. Mackintosh
Georgia—Brunswick.....	H. T. Dunn	Plymouth.....	D. W. Andrews
Savannah.....	J. H. Devaux	Salem.....	John Daland
St. Marys.....	Budd Coffee	Michigan—Grand Haven.....	G. A. Farr
Illinois—Chicago.....	W. P. Nixon	Detroit.....	J. T. Rich
Louisiana—New Orleans.....	A. T. Wimberly	Marquette.....	J. Q. Adams
Brashear.....	J. A. Thornton	Port Huron.....	A. R. Avery
Maine—Houlton.....	T. H. Phair	Minnesota—St. Paul.....	John Peterson
Bangor.....	A. R. Day	Duluth.....	L. M. Willcutts
Bath.....	G. Moulton, Jr.	Mississippi—Shuldsboro.....	J. P. Walworth
Belfast.....	J. H. Harriman	Natchez.....	David King

Port.	Collectors.
Vicksburg.....	J. H. Short
Montana—Great Falls.....	D. G. Browne
New Hampshire—Portsmouth.....	R. N. Elwell
New Jersey—Bridgeton.....	G. W. McCowan
Jersey City.....	M. I. Fagen
Trenton.....	R. Billingham
Somers Point.....	Walter Fifield
Camden.....	F. F. Patterson
Tuckerton.....	S. P. Bartlett
Newark.....	G. L. Smith
Perth Amboy.....	Robert Carson
New York—Buffalo.....	H. W. Brendel
Cape Vincent.....	W. J. Grant
Plattsburg.....	W. C. Witherbee
Dunkirk.....	John Bourne
Rochester.....	Henry Harrison
New York.....	Geo. B. Bidwell
Niagara Falls.....	James Low
Ogdensburg.....	C. A. Kellogg
Oswego.....	J. H. Cooper
Sag Harbor.....	Peter Dippel
North Carolina—Beaufort.....	C. D. Jones
Newbern.....	Mayer Hahn
Edenton.....	K. R. Pendleton
Wilmington.....	J. C. Dancy
North Dakota—Pembina.....	N. E. Nelson
Ohio—Cleveland.....	C. F. Leach
Toledo.....	J. H. Puck
Sandusky.....	E. H. Zurhorst

Port.	Collectors.
Oregon—Astoria.....	John Fox
Portland.....	I. R. Patterson
Coos Bay.....	John Morgan
Yaquina.....	C. B. Crosno
Pennsylvania—Philadelphia.....	C. W. Thomas
Erie.....	B. B. Brown
Rhode Island—Bristol.....	C. D. Eddy
Newport.....	J. H. Cozzens
Providence.....	E. H. Wilson
South Carolina—Beaufort.....	Robert Smalls
Charleston.....	J. R. Talbert
Georgetown.....	A. M. Hamby, Jr.
Texas—Brownsville.....	C. H. Maris
Eagle Pass.....	C. C. Drake
Galveston.....	F. L. Lee
El Paso.....	Moses Dillon
Corpus Christi.....	J. J. Haynes
Vermont—Burlington.....	Olin Merrill
Newport.....	Z. M. Mansur
Virginia—Alexandria.....	M. L. King
Cape Charles City.....	C. G. Smithers
Norfolk.....	R. G. Banks
Petersburg.....	William Mahone
Richmond.....	J. S. Bethel
Tappahannock.....	T. C. Walker
Newport News.....	J. W. Elliott
Washington—Port Townsend.....	F. D. Huestis
Wisconsin—Milwaukee.....	C. B. Roberts

SURVEYORS OF CUSTOMS.

Port.	Surveyors.
California—San Francisco.....	J. S. Spear, Jr.
Colorado—Denver.....	H. Brickenstein
Georgia—Atlanta.....	C. C. Wimblish
Illinois—Galena.....	R. S. Bostwick
Peoria.....	R. W. Burt
Cairo.....	T. C. Elliott
Rock Island.....	R. G. Pearce
Indiana—Evansville.....	W. S. Vielo
Indianapolis.....	A. A. Young
Michigan City.....	C. J. Rabb
Iowa—Burlington.....	C. H. Ross
Sioux City.....	J. H. Bolton
Dubuque.....	J. M. Lenihan
Council Bluffs.....	L. M. Shubert
Des Moines.....	L. L. Redmon
Kentucky—Louisville.....	C. M. Barnett
Paducah.....	J. R. Puryear
Louisiana—New Orleans.....	F. W. Gibson
Maine—Portland.....	W. H. Anderson
Maryland—Baltimore.....	J. B. Hanna
Massachusetts—Boston.....	J. J. McCarthy
Springfield.....	H. L. Hines

Port.	Surveyors.
Michigan—Grand Rapids.....	J. A. Coye
Missouri—St. Louis.....	C. H. Smith
St. Joseph.....	W. L. Buechle
Kansas City.....	W. L. Kessinger
Nebraska—Omaha.....	Cadet Taylor
Lincoln.....	C. H. Morrill
New York—New York.....	S. C. Croft
Albany.....	William Barnes, Jr.
Port Jefferson.....	G. F. Bayles
Syracuse.....	J. F. Nash
Patchogue.....	S. O. Weeks
Greenport.....	J. A. Bassarear
Ohio—Cincinnati.....	L. Vorgt
Columbus.....	E. J. Miller
Pennsylvania—Pittsburg.....	P. M. Lytle
Tennessee—Nashville.....	J. W. Dillin
Memphis.....	James Jeffreys
Knoxville.....	E. W. Adkins
Chattanooga.....	T. B. Stapp
West Virginia—Wheeling.....	C. H. Sensensy
Wisconsin—Lacrosse.....	Robert Calvert

DISTRICT SUPERVISORS OF THE TWELFTH CENSUS.

Dist.	ALABAMA.
1.	J. W. Goldsby, Mobile.
2.	A. Steinhart, Greenville.
3.	A. E. Stratton, Troy.
4.	J. J. Sims, Silver Run.
5.	R. B. Smyer, Birmingham.
6.	J. B. Long, Jasper.
7.	D. S. Jones, Moody.
8.	W. W. Simmons, Courtland.
	ALASKA.
Northern—	S. C. Dunham, Circle City.
Southern—	W. A. Kelly, Sitka.
	ARIZONA.
1.	F. A. Tritle, Prescott.

Dist.	ARKANSAS.
1.	C. Rembert, Helena.
2.	J. B. Baker, Melbourne.
3.	W. B. Moss, Jasper.
4.	J. T. O'Hair, Little Rock.
5.	G. M. French, Hot Springs.
6.	W. F. Avera, Camden.
	CALIFORNIA.
1.	C. C. Plehn, Berkeley.
2.	J. D. Mackenzie, San Jose.
3.	S. H. Olmsted, San Rafael.
4.	T. W. O'Neill, Sacramento.
5.	A. M. Drew, Fresno.
6.	F. F. Davis, Los Angeles.
	COLORADO.
1.	F. S. Tesch, Denver.

Dist.	CONNECTICUT.
2.	W. H. Brisbane, Leadville.
	CONNECTICUT.
1.	S. A. Eddy, Canaan.
	DELAWARE.
1.	J. S. Willis, Milford.
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
1.	H. Dingman, Washington.
	FLORIDA.
1.	R. Turnbull, Monticello.
2.	J. M. Cheney, Orlando.
	GEORGIA.
1.	H. Blun, Jr., Savannah.
2.	H. W. Hopkins, Thomasville.
3.	H. Wetteroth, Americus.

Dist.		Dist.		Dist.		
4. M. L. Covington, Carrollton.		7. J. C. O. Morse, Hutchins-son.		MISSOURI.		
5. J. W. Anderson, Covington.		KENTUCKY.			1. S. J. Harrison, Hannibal.	
6. J. M. Strickland, Thomas-son.		1. A. C. Moore, Marlon.		2. J. Broadus, Chillicothe.		
7. G. D. Anderson, Marietta.		2. E. M. Flack, Hopkinsville.		3. J. F. Reed, Liberty.		
8. E. L. Campbell, Eudora.		3. H. Morris, Glasgow.		4. E. E. McJimsey, Marysville.		
9. J. H. Witzel, Blue Ridge.		4. W. N. Foster, Greensburg.		5. G. J. Baer, Kansas City.		
10. E. D. Smythe, Augusta.		5. C. K. Caron, Louisville.		6. J. M. Pidcock, Greenfield.		
11. A. Akerman, Dublin.		6. R. H. Eillston, Williams-town.		7. H. H. Parsons, Marshall.		
HAWAII.				8. J. W. Vosholl, Linn.		
1. A. T. Atkinson, Honolulu.		7. E. Bainbridge, Owenton.		9. C. A. Davault, Farber.		
IDAHO.				10. F. W. Rauchenstein, Clayton.		
1. W. H. Sahlge, Boise.		8. John Bright, Stanford.		11. J. S. Higgins, St. Louis.		
ILLINOIS.				12. B. T. Walker, Dexter.		
1. G. F. Gilbert, Chicago.		9. C. G. McAllister, Owingsville.		13. B. J. Morrow, Neosho.		
2. W. Jackson, Shabbona.		10. H. S. Howes, Paintsville.		MONTANA.		
3. H. C. Burchard, Freeport.		11. J. G. Forester, Harlan.		1. J. E. Rickards, Butte.		
4. W. C. Galloway, Aledo.		LOUISIANA.			NEBRASKA.	
5. W. E. Birkenbeuel, La-Salle.		1. A. E. Livaudais, New Orleans.		1. F. W. Miller, Falls City.		
6. J. B. Fithian, Joliet.		2. P. H. Segura, New Iberia.		3. W. E. Peebles, Pender.		
7. E. S. Swigart, Champaign.		3. W. Clegg, Lafayette.		4. T. E. Hibbert, Adams.		
8. G. De F. Kinney, Peoria.		4. W. B. Peyton, Keatchie.		5. I. D. Evans, Kenesaw.		
9. G. M. Finlay, Augusta.		5. C. W. Phillips, Lonewa.		6. J. T. Mallieul, Kearney.		
10. T. Worthington, Jackson-ville.		6. J. Yoist, New Roads.		NEVADA.		
11. E. D. Blinn, Lincoln.		MAINE.			1. E. W. Tremont, Eureka.	
12. J. M. Truitt, Hillsboro.		1. J. A. Place, South Berwick.		NEW HAMPSHIRE.		
13. F. W. Booth, Marshall.		2. E. P. Spofford, Deer Isle.		1. D. F. Healy, Manchester.		
14. F. G. Risley, Mt. Carmel.		MARYLAND.			NEW JERSEY.	
15. H. J. Schmidt, Nashville.		1. O. L. Quinlan, Baltimore.		1. J. H. Weastell, Jersey City.		
16. J. C. Willis, Metropolis.		2. B. G. Stevens, Williston.		2. S. A. Smith, Newark.		
INDIANA.				3. J. M. Denton, Paterson.		
1. C. G. Covert, Evansville.		3. W. T. S. Rollins, Seat Pleasant.		4. C. S. Tunis, New Brunsw-ick.		
2. J. C. Billheimer, Wash-ington.		4. A. H. Harrington, Fred-erick.		5. W. L. James, Riverton.		
3. J. D. Poutch, New Albany.		MASSACHUSETTS.			6. John Blowe, Camden.	
4. C. W. Lee, Sugar Branch.		1. H. G. Wadlin, Boston.		NEW MEXICO.		
5. I. L. Wimmer, Rockville.		MICHIGAN.			1. P. Sanchez, Santa Fe.	
6. J. F. Thompson, New Castle.		1. F. L. Brooke, Detroit.		NEW YORK.		
7. V. G. Clifford, Indianap-olis.		2. F. R. Metcalf, Adrian.		1. C. S. Wilbur, New York.		
8. A. I. Sharpe, Bluffton.		3. C. H. Gurney, Hillsdale.		2. W. B. Atterbury, Brook-lyn.		
9. A. F. Bradshaw, Delphi.		4. B. S. Wing, Hastings.		3. J. L. Williams, Pough-keepsle.		
10. E. N. Norris, Valparaiso.		5. E. M. Allen, Portland.		4. M. A. Heeran, Rensselaer.		
11. O. A. Somers, Kokomo.		6. E. V. Chilson, Lansing.		5. F. S. Steenberge, North Bangor.		
12. S. A. Wood, Angola.		7. G. H. Brown, Port Huron.		6. F. A. Weed, Potsdam.		
13. D. B. J. Schafer, South Bend.		8. O. L. Sprague, Owosso.		7. W. B. Collins, Glovers-ville.		
INDIAN TERRITORY.				8. J. R. Stevens, Cohoes.		
1. W. H. Darrough, Wyan-dotte.		9. J. K. Flood, Hart.		9. F. D. Cole, Cairo.		
IOWA.				10. Edgar M. Gordon, Port Jervis.		
1. J. W. Rowley, Keosauqua.		10. C. R. Jackson, East Tawas.		11. J. Schnell, Binghamton.		
2. C. D. Eaton, Wilton Jct.		11. C. L. Rarden, Greenville.		12. J. T. Roberts, Syracuse.		
3. J. W. Krapfel, Waterloo.		12. R. J. Bates, Ironwood.		13. J. Batchelor, Utica.		
4. G. H. Markley, Lansing.		MINNESOTA.			14. R. J. Myers, Auburn.	
5. J. W. Dorse, Monticello.		1. L. D. Frost, Winona.		15. W. S. Hodgman, Painted Post.		
6. A. H. Fortune, Bloom-field.		2. J. G. Hamlin, Blue Earth.		16. J. A. Warren, Fredonia.		
7. S. C. Smith, Winterset.		3. H. B. Wakefield, Hutch-inson.		17. J. A. Hamilton, Buffalo.		
8. F. M. Kyte, Osceola.		4. E. Yanish, St. Paul.		18. Albert J. Slight, West Sparta.		
9. F. E. Everest, Council Bluffs.		5. C. S. Cairns, Minneapolis.		19. J. W. Hannan, Rochester.		
10. J. T. Drug, Stratford.		6. A. N. Dare, Elk River.		NORTH CAROLINA.		
11. W. E. Hamilton, Odebolt.		7. E. E. Adams, Fergus Falls.		1. W. Martin, Williamston.		
KANSAS.				2. A. M. Moore, Greenville.		
1. A. J. White, Todd.		MISSISSIPPI.			3. D. J. Lewis, Whiteville.	
2. J. M. Humphrey, Ft. Scott.		1. H. E. Fitts, Aberdeen.		4. J. J. Jenkins, Pittsboro.		
3. Asa Smith, Parsons.		2. W. A. McDonald, Holly Springs.		5. J. T. B. Hoover, Oxford.		
4. C. S. Briggs, Carbondale.		3. C. Banks, Clarksdale.		6. W. B. Steele, High Point.		
5. W. H. Smith, Marysville.		4. G. E. Galceran, Sturges.		7. G. A. Bingham, Salisbury.		
6. C. W. Landis, Osborne.		5. R. M. Bourdeaux, Merid-ian.		8. O. F. Pool, Taylorsville.		
		6. W. H. Mounger, Enter-prise.		9. J. A. Hendricks, Marshall.		
		7. W. E. Mollison, Vicks-burg.				

Dist. NORTH DAKOTA.

1. A. H. Laughlin, Lisbon.

OHIO.

1. G. Stoddard, Wyoming.
2. F. P. Richter, Hamilton.
3. W. Binkley, Sidney.
4. U. H. Hester, Van Wert.
5. E. Q. Crane, Batavia.
6. S. W. Durlinger, London.
7. W. T. Hoopes, Marysville.
8. R. J. West, Toledo.
9. W. S. Lambert, South Webster.
10. O. E. Vollenweider, McArthur.
11. H. A. Williams, Columbus.
12. A. Kiskadden, Tiffin.
13. L. B. Fauver, Elyria.
14. F. M. Martin, Caldwell.
15. I. H. Gaston, St. Clairsville.
16. J. W. Little, Akron.
17. W. M. Hoatetter, Lisbon.
18. C. F. Brotherton, Ashtabula.
19. E. Batt, Cleveland.

OKLAHOMA.

1. I. G. Conkling, Enid.

OREGON.

1. C. B. Winn, Albany.
2. G. F. Telfer, Portland.

PENNSYLVANIA.

1. H. D. Beaston, Philadelphia.
2. D. S. Talbot, Westchester.
3. H. G. Selp, Easton.
4. J. R. Edwards, Scranton.
5. C. H. Ainey, Montrose.
6. C. A. Durant, Wilkesbarre.
7. H. G. Reitzel, Mahanoy City.
8. A. F. Shenck, Lancaster.
9. J. M. Barnett, New Bloomfield.
10. H. A. Reed, Sunbury.
11. M. H. Stebbins, Wellsboro.

Dist.

13. C. A. Zerbe, Lewistown.
13. G. E. Scull, Somerset.
14. J. L. Alliston, Punxsutawney.
15. W. B. Sterrett, Titusville.
16. G. W. Youngson, Parnassus.
17. F. M. Fuller, Untontown.
18. J. M. Esler, Tarentum.
19. J. A. McMillan, Harlansburg.

RHODE ISLAND.

1. G. H. Webb, Providence.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

1. J. W. Wheeler, Charleston.
2. S. A. Pearce, Columbia.
2. D. H. Russell, Anderson.
4. G. W. Shell, Laurens.
5. T. J. Cunningham, Clowney.
6. L. J. Breeden, Bennettsville.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

1. J. L. Burke, Hot Springs.
2. D. Williams, Webster.

TENNESSEE.

1. J. S. Hill, Morristown.
2. J. R. Penland, Knoxville.
3. E. W. Mattson, Chattanooga.
4. G. H. Morgan, Cookeville.
5. J. J. Jones, Fayetteville.
6. P. P. Pickard, Waverly.
7. A. M. Hughes, Columbia.
8. D. A. McDougal, Savannah.
9. J. D. Senter, Humboldt.
10. T. F. Tobin, Memphis.

TEXAS.

1. John B. Stephens, Mount Pleasant.
2. R. M. Kelso, Denton.
3. W. D. Bell, Quanah.
4. S. M. Vernon, Brownwood.
5. W. G. Robinson, San Antonio.
6. K. S. Fisher, Ennis.

Dist.

7. J. S. Burns, Tyler.
8. E. W. Smith, Nacogdoches.
9. D. R. Emerson, Marlin.
10. E. R. McLean, Austin.
11. H. Settle, Galveston.
12. T. H. Dwyer, Brenham.
13. J. O. Luby, San Diego.

UTAH.

1. A. Pratt, Salt Lake City.

VERMONT.

1. W. B. Gates, Burlington.

VIRGINIA.

1. G. T. Scarburg, Accomack.
2. H. E. Smith, Suffolk.
3. C. F. Sneed, Etna Mills.
4. F. R. Lassiter, Petersburg.
5. C. M. Hirt, Rocky Mount.
6. C. C. Carrington, Houston.
7. J. M. Steck, Winchester.
8. R. R. Campbell, Warrenton.
9. G. W. Blankenship, Bristol.
10. R. T. Hubard, Bolling.

WASHINGTON.

1. J. B. McMillan, Fairhaven.
2. A. Mires, Ellensburg.

WEST VIRGINIA.

1. H. W. Harmer, Clarksburg.
2. L. C. Powell, Fairmont.
3. E. L. Dunn, Red Sulphur Springs.
4. T. A. Brown, Elizabeth.

WISCONSIN.

1. A. J. Turner, Portage.
2. R. Meyer, Jr., Lancaster.
3. A. A. Loper, Ripon.
4. A. G. Wright, Milwaukee.
5. E. McIntyre, Waldo.
6. F. S. Baldwin, Waupaca.
7. C. S. Van Auken, La Crosse.
8. J. W. Miller, Wausau.
9. J. B. Jensen, Ellsworth.

WYOMING.

1. C. W. Riner, Cheyenne.

COPPER PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES.

(Tons of 2,240 pounds.)

1851.....	900	1867.....	10,000	1883.....	51,574
1852.....	1,100	1868.....	11,600	1884.....	64,708
1853.....	2,070	1869.....	12,500	1885.....	74,066
1854.....	2,250	1870.....	12,800	1886.....	70,430
1855.....	3,000	1871.....	13,000	1887.....	81,017
1856.....	4,000	1872.....	12,500	1888.....	101,054
1857.....	4,900	1873.....	15,500	1889.....	101,239
1858.....	5,500	1874.....	17,500	1890.....	115,996
1859.....	6,300	1875.....	18,000	1891.....	126,899
1860.....	7,200	1876.....	19,000	1892.....	154,018
1861.....	7,500	1877.....	21,000	1893.....	147,053
1862.....	9,000	1878.....	21,500	1894.....	158,120
1863.....	8,500	1879.....	23,000	1895.....	170,127
1864.....	8,000	1880.....	27,000	1896.....	202,226
1865.....	8,500	1881.....	32,000	1897.....	219,421
1866.....	8,900	1882.....	40,467	1898.....	236,730

United States Diplomatic and Consular Service.

DIPLOMATIC SERVICE—OCT. 1, 1899.

Explanation—A. E. and P., Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary; E. E. and M. P., Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary; M. R., Minister Resident; M. R. and C. G., Minister Resident and Consul-General.

COUNTRY.	Representative.	Location.	App'ted from.	Salary.
Argentine Republic.....	Wm. P. Lord, E. E. & M. P....	Buenos Ayres.	Oregon.....	\$10,000.
	Francois S. Jones, Sec. of Leg.	Buenos Ayres.	Louisiana.....	1,500.
Austria-Hungary.....	A. C. Harris, E. E. & M. P....	Vienna.....	Indiana.....	12,000.
	Chas. V. Herdlicka, S. of L....	Vienna.....	Dis. Columbia	1,800.
	Lt.-Com. W. H. Beehler, Nv. Att.	Vienna.....		
Belgium.....	J. Townsend, E. E. & M. P....	Brussels.....	Pennsylvania	10,000.
Bolivia.....	G. H. Bridgeman, E. E. & M. P.	La Paz.....	Illinois.....	5,000.
Brazil.....	Chas. P. Bryan, E. E. & M. P.	Rio de Janeiro.	Illinois.....	12,000.
	Thos. C. Dawson, Sec. of Leg.	Rio de Janeiro.	Iowa.....	1,800.
	Lt. James A. Shipton, Mil. Att.			
Chile.....	H. L. Wilson, E. E. & M. P....	Santiago.....	Washington.....	10,000.
	H. J. Leuderink, Sec. of Leg.	Santiago.....	Iowa.....	1,500.
China.....	E. H. Conger, E. E. & M. P....	Peking.....	Iowa.....	12,000.
	H. G. Squires, Sec. of Leg.	Peking.....	New York.....	2,625.
	W. E. Bainbridge, 2d Sec. of Leg.	Peking.....	Wisconsin.....	1,800.
	L. A. L. Key, Nav. Att.	Peking.....		
	Fleming D. Cheshire, Int.	Peking.....	China.....	5,000.
Colombia.....	Chas. B. Hart, E. E. & M. P....	Bogota.....	W. Virginia.....	10,000.
	J. C. McNally, Sec. of Leg.	Bogota.....	Massachusetts.	2,000.
Costa Rica, Nicaragua	W. L. Merry, E. E. & M. P....	Managua.....	California.....	10,000.
and Salvador.....	Rufus A. Lane, Sec. of Leg.	Managua.....	California.....	1,800.
Denmark.....	L. S. Swenson, E. E. & M. P....	Copenhagen.....	Minnesota.....	7,500.
Dominican Republic.	Wm. F. Powell, Charge d'A.	Port-au-Prince.	New Jersey.....	5,000.
Ecuador.....	A. J. Sampson, E. E. & M. P....	Quito.....	Arizona.....	5,000.
Egypt.....	John G. Long, Agt. & C. G....	Cairo.....	Florida.....	5,000.
France.....	Horace Porter, A. E. & P....	Paris.....	New York.....	17,500.
	Henry Vignaud, Sec. of Leg.	Paris.....	Louisiana.....	2,625.
	S. F. Eddy, 2d Sec. of Leg.	Paris.....	Illinois.....	2,000.
	S. Merrill, 3d Sec. of Leg.	Paris.....	Massachusetts.	1,200.
	Capt. A. Rogers, Mil. Attache	Paris.....	New York.....	
	Lieut. Wm. S. Sims, N. A.	Paris.....		
Germany.....	Andrew D. White, A. E. & P....	Berlin.....	New York.....	17,500.
	John B. Jackson, Sec. of Em.	Berlin.....	New Jersey.....	2,625.
	Geo. M. Fisk, 2d Sec. of Em.	Berlin.....	Ohio.....	2,000.
	P. H. Dodge, 3d Sec. of Em.	Berlin.....	Massachusetts.	1,200.
	Comdr. F. M. Barber, Nav. Att.	Berlin.....		
	Capt. H. T. Allen, Mil. Att.			
Great Britain.....	J. H. Choate, A. E. & P....	London.....	New York.....	17,500.
	Henry White, Sec. of Em.	London.....	Dis. Columbia	2,625.
	John R. Carter, 2d Sec. of Em.	London.....	Maryland.....	2,000.
	J. H. Choate, Jr., 3d Sec.	London.....	New York.....	1,200.
	Lieut. John C. Colwell, N. A.	London.....	Pennsylvania	
	Maj. Gen. S. S. Sumner, Mil. Att.	London.....	Pennsylvania	
Greece.....	A. S. Hardy, E. E. & M. P. & C. G.	Athens.....	N. Hampshire	6,500.
Guatemala.....	W. G. Hunter, E. E. & M. P....	Guatemala.....	Kentucky.....	10,000.
	A. M. Beaupre, Sec. Leg. & C. G.	Guatemala.....	New York.....	2,000.
Haiti.....	Wm. F. Powell, E. E. & M. P....	Port-au-Prince	New Jersey.....	5,000.
Honduras.....	W. G. Hunter, E. E. & M. P....	Guatemala.....	Kentucky.....	10,000.
Italy.....	Wm. F. Draper, A. E. & P....	Rome.....	Massachusetts.	12,000.
	L. M. Iddings, Sec. of Em.	Rome.....	New York.....	1,500.
	R. C. Parsons, Jr., 2d Sec. of Em.	Rome.....		
	Capt. G. P. Scriven, Mil. Att.	Rome.....		
	Lt. Com. W. H. Beehler, Nv. Att.	Rome.....		
Japan.....	Alfred E. Buck, E. E. & M. P....	Tokyo (Yedo).	Georgia.....	12,000.
	J. R. Herod, Sec. of Leg.	Tokyo (Yedo).	Indiana.....	2,625.
	H. Wilson, 2d Sec. of Leg.	Tokyo (Yedo).	Illinois.....	1,800.
	Lt. A. Key, Nav. Att.	Tokyo (Yedo).	Tennessee.....	
	Ransford S. Miller, Jr., Int.	Tokyo (Yedo).	New York.....	2,500.
Korea.....	H. N. Allen, M. R. & C. G....	Seoul.....	Ohio.....	7,500.
	W. F. Sands, Sec. of Leg.	Seoul.....		1,500.
	Pang Kyeng Hui, Int.	Seoul.....	Korea.....	500.
	Ye Ho Yung, Int.	Seoul.....	Korea.....	
Liberia.....	O. L. W. Smith, M. R. & C. G....	Monrovia.....	N. Carolina.....	4,000.
	J. R. Spruazon, Sec. of Leg.	Monrovia.....	Kentucky.....	1,500.
Mexico.....	Powell Clayton, A. E. & P....	Mexico.....	Arkansas.....	17,500.
	F. R. McCreery, Sec. of Leg.	Mexico.....	Michigan.....	2,625.
	Wm. Heinke, 2d Sec. of Leg.	Mexico.....	New York.....	2,000.
	Stanford Newel, E. E. & M. P.	Mexico.....	Minnesota.....	7,500.
Netherlands.....	Maj. Jas. N. Wheelan, Mil. Att.	The Hague.....		
Paraguay and Uruguay.	Wm. R. Finch, E. E. & M. P....	Montevideo.	Wisconsin.....	7,500.
Persia.....	H. W. Bowen, M. R. & C. G....	Teheran.....	New York.....	5,000.
	John Tyler, Int.	Teheran.....	Persia.....	1,000.
Peru.....	L. B. Dudley, E. E. & M. P....	Lima.....	California.....	10,000.
	Richard R. Neill, Sec. of Leg.	Lima.....	Pennsylvania	1,500.

UNITED STATES DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.—CONTINUED.

COUNTRY.	Representative.	Location.	App'ted from.	Salary.
Portugal.....	J. N. Irwin, E. E. & M. P.	Lisbon.....	Iowa.....	\$7,500
Roumania and Servia.....	A. S. Hardy, E. E., M. P. and C. G.	Athens.....	N. Hampshire	6,500
Russia.....	C. Tower, A. E. & P.	St. Petersburg.	Pennsylvania	17,500
	H. H. D. Pierce, Sec. of Em.	St. Petersburg.	Massachus'ts.	2,625
Slam.....	Lieut. W. S. Sims, Nav. Att.	St. Petersburg.		
	Hamilton King, M. E. & C. G.	Bangkok.....	Michigan.....	5,000
Spain.....	James A. Chivers, Int.	Bangkok.....		500
	Bellamy Storer, E. E. & M. P.	Madrid.....	Ohio.....	12,000
	Stanton Sickels, Sec.	Madrid.....	New York.....	1,800
Sweden and Norway.....	W. W. Thomas, E. E. & M. P.	Stockholm.....	Maine.....	7,500
Switzerland.....	J. G. A. Leishman, E. E. & M. P.	Berne.....	Pennsylvania	7,500
Turkey.....	1st Lt. J. R. Williams, Mil. Att.	Berne.....		
	Oscar S. Strans, E. E. & M. P.	Constantinople	New York.....	10,000
	L. C. Griscom, Sec. of Leg.	Constantinople	Pennsylvania	1,800
Venezuela.....	A. A. Gargiulo, Int.	Constantinople		
	F. B. Loomis, E. E. & M. P.	Constantinople	Turkey.....	3,000
	W. W. Russell, Sec. of Leg.	Caracas.....	Ohio.....	7,500
		Caracas.....	Maryland.....	1,500

CONSULS-GENERAL AND CONSULS, AGENTS AND CONSULAR AGENTS.

PLACE.	Name.	Appointed from.	Salary.
ARGENTINE REPUBLIC—			
Buenos Ayres.....	Daniel Mayer.....	West Virginia.....	\$2,500
Bahia Bianca.....	Walter T. Jones..... Agt.	Argentine.....	Fees
Cordoba.....	John M. Thome.....	Argentine.....	Fees
Rosario.....	J. M. Ayres.....	Ohio.....	Fees
AUSTRIA-HUNGARY			
Budapest, Hungary.....	Frank Dyer Chester.....	Massachusetts.....	Fees
Fiume.....	Giovanni Gelletich, Agt.	Austria-Hungary	
Prague, Bohemia.....	Hugo Donzelmann.....	Wyoming.....	3,000
Reichenberg, Bohemia.....	F. W. Mahlin.....	Iowa.....	2,500
Haida.....	F. Siller.....	Wisconsin.....	
Trieste, Austria.....	Frederick W. Hussfeld..... Agt.	Iowa.....	2,000
Vienna, Austria.....	Carl Bailey Hurst.....	District of Columbia.	3,500
Brunn.....	Gustavus Schoeller, Agt.	Austria-Hungary	
Tonsbruck.....	August Bargehr..... Agt.	Austria-Hungary	
BELGIUM—Antwerp			
Brussels.....	George F. Lincoln.....	Connecticut.....	3,000
Charleroi.....	George W. Roosevelt.....	Pennsylvania.....	2,500
Ghent.....	J. Fisher Keese..... Agt.	New York.....	1,000
Liege.....	R. Le Bert.....	Colorado.....	1,500
Verviers.....	A. A. Winslow.....	Indiana.....	
BOUVIA—La Paz			
La Paz.....	Henry Dolt..... Agt.	Germany.....	
BRAZIL—Bahia			
Bahia.....	Gerardo Zalles.....	Bolivia.....	Fees
Aracaju.....	H. W. Furniss.....	Indiana.....	2,000
Para.....	Luz Schmidt..... Agt.	Brazil.....	
Manaos.....	K. K. Kennedy.....	Mississippi.....	2,000
Maranhao.....	John C. Redman..... Agt.	New York.....	
Pernambuco.....	Luz F. da S. Santos, Agt.	United States.....	
Ceara.....	L. Goldschmidt.....	New Hampshire.....	2,000
Maceio.....	Antonio E. da Frota.....	Brazil.....	
Natal.....	Charles Goble..... Agt.	Brazil.....	
Rio de Janeiro.....	A. Barroca..... Agt.	Brazil.....	
Victoria.....	Eugene Seeger.....	Illinois.....	5,000
Santos.....	Jean Zinzen..... Agt.	Brazil.....	
Rio Grande do Sul.....	Jorge Vereker..... Agt.	Brazil.....	1,500
CHILE—Antofagasta			
Antofagasta.....	Charles C. Greene.....	Rhode Island.....	Fees
Iquique.....	J. W. Lutz.....	Ohio.....	Fees
Valparaiso.....	Joseph W. Merriam.....	Massachusetts.....	Fees
Caldera.....	John F. Caples.....	Oregon.....	3,000
Coronel.....	John C. Morong..... Agt.	Chile.....	
Punta Arenas.....	J. H. Downs..... Agt.	Chile.....	
Talcahuano.....	Moritz Braun..... Agt.	Chile.....	
	John O. Smith..... Agt.	Chile.....	
CHINA—Amoy			
Amoy.....	Anson B. Johnson.....	Colorado.....	3,500
Canton.....	Edward Bedloe.....	Pennsylvania.....	3,500
Chefoo.....	John Fowler.....	Massachusetts.....	2,500
Chinking.....	William Martin.....	New York.....	3,000
Chungking.....	George F. Smithers.....	Delaware.....	3,000
Fuchau.....	Samuel L. Gracey.....	Massachusetts.....	3,000
Hankow.....	Loyd S. Wilcox.....	Illinois.....	3,000
Shanghai.....	J. J. F. Bandinel.....	China.....	5,000
Ningbo.....	John Goodnow.....	Minnesota.....	Fees
Tientsin.....	J. W. Ragsdale.....	California.....	3,500

UNITED STATES CONSULAR SERVICE.—CONTINUED.

PLACE.	Name.	Appointed from.	Salary.
COLOMBIA—			
Barranquilla.....	W. I. Shaw.....	Pennsylvania.....	\$2,000
Rio Hacha.....	Gerardo M. Danies..... Agt.	Colombia.....	
Santa Marta.....	J. C. McNally.....	Pennsylvania.....	2,000
Bogota.....	Gustave Volkman..... Agt.	Colombia.....	
Bucaramanga.....	W. A. Barney..... Agt.	United States.....	
Calli.....	P. Tillinghast, Jr..... Agt.	Washington.....	
Cuenca.....	Henry Hallam..... Agt.	Colombia.....	
Cartagena.....	Rafael Madrigal.....	Maryland.....	Fees
Quibdo.....	H. G. Granger..... Agt.	Pennsylvania.....	
Colon (Aspinwall).....	William W. Cobbs.....	Virginia.....	3,000
Bocas del Toro.....	David R. Hand..... Agt.	Colombia.....	
Medellin.....	Thomas Herran.....	Colombia.....	Fees
Panama.....	Hezekiah A. Gudger.....	North Carolina.....	4,000
COSTA RICA—San Jose.....			
Punta Arenas.....	John C. Caldwell.....	Kansas.....	2,000
DENMARK AND DOMINIONS—			
Copenhagen.....	Max Dierrnisen..... Agt.	Costa Rica.....	
St. Thomas, W. I.....	J. C. Ingersoll.....	Illinois.....	1,500
Christiansted.....	Mablon Van Horne.....	Rhode Island.....	2,500
Fredericksted.....	And'w J. Blackwood..... Agt.	West Indies.....	
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC—			
Puerto Plata.....	William F. Moore..... Agt.	West Indies.....	
Monte Cristi.....	Thomas Simpson.....	Rhode Island.....	Fees
Samana.....	Isaac T. Petit..... Agt.	Dominican Republic.....	
Santo Domingo.....	Jean M. Villain.....	Dominican Republic.....	Fees
Azua.....	C. L. Maxwell.....	Ohio.....	1,500
Macoris.....	John Hardy..... Agt.	Massachusetts.....	
Sanchez.....	Edward C. Reed..... Agt.	Dominican Republic.....	
ECUADOR—			
Guayaquil.....	Jose A. Puente..... Agt.	Dominican Republic.....	
Bahia de Caraquez.....	Perry M. De Leon.....	Georgia.....	3,000
Esmeraldas.....	Ferdinand Servat..... Agt.	Ecuador.....	
Manta.....	Pedro A. Moreira.....	Ecuador.....	
FRANCE AND DOMINIONS—			
Algiers, Africa.....	Charles T. Grellet.....	California.....	Fees
Beni-saf.....	E. L. G. Milson..... Agt.	Algeria.....	
Bone.....	Antoine Felix Garbe..... Agt.	Algeria.....	
Oran.....	Benj. A. Courcelle..... Agt.	Algeria.....	
Bordeaux.....	Aldion W. Tourgee.....	New York.....	3,000
Pau.....	J. Morris Post..... Agt.	New York.....	
Calais.....	J. B. Milner.....	Indiana.....	Fees
Boulogne-sur-Mer.....	William Hale..... Agt.	North Carolina.....	
Goree-Dakar, Africa.....	Peter Strickland.....	Connecticut.....	Fees
Grenoble.....	G. B. Anderson.....	District of Columbia.....	1,500
Guadaloupe Island, W. I.....	L. H. Ayne.....	Illinois.....	1,500
Havre.....	Alexander M. Thackara.....	Pennsylvania.....	3,000
Cherbourg.....	H. J. E. Hainneville..... Agt.	France.....	
Honfleur.....	Henry M. Hardy..... Agt.	France.....	
Rennes.....	Ernest Foillard..... Agt.	France.....	
St. Malo.....	Raymond Moulton..... Agt.	Connecticut.....	
La Rochelle.....	Geo. H. Jackson.....	New York.....	1,500
Cognac.....	Elisee Jonard..... Agt.	New York.....	2,500
Lamoges.....	Walter T. Griffin.....	Ohio.....	
Lyons.....	John Cover.....	France.....	
Dijon.....	Ernest Bourte..... Agt.	France.....	
Marseilles.....	R. P. Skinner.....	Ohio.....	2,500
Bastia.....	Simon Damiani..... Agt.	Corsica.....	
Cette.....	L. S. Nabmens..... Agt.	France.....	
Toulon.....	Louis J. B. Jouve..... Agt.	France.....	
Martinique, W. I.....	G. L. Darte.....	Pennsylvania.....	1,500
Nantes.....	J. I. Britain.....	Ohio.....	1,000
Angers.....	Jules H. Luneau..... Agt.	France.....	
Brest.....	A. Pitel..... Agt.	France.....	
L'Orient.....	L. Deprez.....	France.....	
St. Nazaire.....	T. Sankey.....	France.....	
Nice.....	Harold S. Van Buren.....	New Jersey.....	1,500
Cannes.....	Philip T. Riddett..... Agt.	France.....	
Menione.....	A. Isnard..... Agt.	France.....	
Monaco.....	Emile de Loth..... Agt.	Monaco.....	
Noumea, New Caledonia.....	Paul E. Wolf.....	New Jersey.....	Fees
Paris.....	John K. Gowdy.....	Indiana.....	5,000
Ehrlins.....	W. J. Prickett.....	New Jersey.....	2,000
Troyes.....	Gaston Ballet..... Agt.	France.....	
Roubaix.....	William P. Atwell.....	District of Columbia.....	2,000
Caudry.....	Hans Dietiker..... Agt.	France.....	
Dunkirk.....	Benjamin Morel..... Agt.	France.....	
Lille.....	C. Dubois Gregoire..... Agt.	France.....	
Rouen.....	Raoul le Bourgeois..... Agt.	Pennsylvania.....	Fees
Dieppe.....		France.....	

UNITED STATES CONSULAR SERVICE.—CONTINUED.

PLACE.	Name.	Appointed from.	Salary.
Saigon, Cochin China	Edward Schneegans	Saigon	Fees
St. Bartholomew, W. I.	R. Burton Dinzey	Pennsylvania	Fees
St. Etienne	Hilary S. Brunot	Pennsylvania	\$2,000
St. Pierre, Micronesia	C. M. Freeman	New Hampshire	Fees
Tahiti, Society Islands	Jacob L. Doty	New York	1,000
Tamatave, Madagascar	M. W. Gibbs	Arkansas	2,000
Tunis, Africa	E. L. Barryte, V. C.	Colorado	Fees
GERMANY—			
Aix-la-Chapelle	F. M. Brundage	Pennsylvania	2,500
Annaberg	J. F. Winter	Illinois	2,500
Eibenstock	E. L. Harris	Illinois	
Bamberg	Louis Stern	Minnesota	1,500
Barmen	Max Bouchsein	Illinois	3,000
Berlin	F. H. Mason, C. G.	Ohio	4,000
Sorau	William B. Murphy, Agt.	North Carolina	
Bremen	Louis Lange, Jr.	Illinois	2,500
Brake and Nordenham	Wilhelm Clemens, Agt.	Germany	
Bremerhaven & Geestomunde	J. H. Schnabel, Agt.	Germany	
Breslau	C. W. Erdman	Kentucky	1,500
Brunswick	T. J. Albert	Maryland	2,000
Chemnitz	James C. Monahan	Rhode Island	2,500
Coburg	O. J. Hughes	Connecticut	2,000
Sonneberg	V. E. Joy, Agt.	Illinois	
Cologne	John A. Barnes	Illinois	2,000
Crefeld	Julian Phelps	Iowa	2,000
Dresden	Charles L. Cole	Pennsylvania	3,000
Dusseldorf			2,000
Essen	F. Asthorver, Jr., Agt.	Germany	
Frankfort	R. Guenther, C. G.	Wisconsin	3,000
Cassel	Gustav C. Kothe, Agt.	Kansas	
Langen Schwalbach	Ernest Grebert, Agt.	Germany	
Freiburg, Baden	E. T. Leifield, Agt.	Connecticut	1,500
Glauchau	George Sawyer	Connecticut	2,000
Hamburg	Hugh Pitcairn	Pennsylvania	2,500
Kiel	August Sartori, Agt.	Germany	
Lubeck	Jacob Meyer, Jr., Agt.	Germany	
Hilzebuttel and Cuxhaven	John G. F. Starke, Agt.	Germany	
Hanover	Wm. K. Anderson	Michigan	
Kehl	M. J. Baehr	Nebraska	1,500
Leipsic	B. H. Warner, Jr.	Maryland	2,000
Gera	Charles Neuer, Agt.	New York	
Magdeburg	Henry W. Diederich	District of Columbia	2,000
Mainz	W. Schumann	New York	2,500
Mannheim	Walter J. Hoffman	District of Columbia	1,500
Neustadt	Leopold Blum, Agt.	Germany	
Munich	J. H. Worman	New York	2,000
Augsburg	G. Oberndorf, Agt.	New York	
Nuremberg	Gustave C. E. Weber	Ohio	3,000
Planen	Thomas W. Peters	District of Columbia	2,500
Markneukirchen	Oscar Malmros, Agt.	Minnesota	
Solingen	E. Z. Brodowski	Illinois	2,000
Stettin	J. E. Kehl	Ohio	1,000
Danzig	Philipp Albrecht, Agt.	Germany	
Konigsberg	A. Eckhardt, Agt.	New York	
Sulnemunde	G. Ludwig, Agt.	Germany	
Stuttgart	Edward H. Ozmun	Minnesota	2,500
Weimar	Thomas E. Moore	District of Columbia	2,000
Zittau	William K. Herzog	Illinois	1,500
GREAT BRITAIN AND DOMINIONS—			
Aden, Arabia	E. S. Cunningham	Tennessee	Fees
Hodeida	Vittorio Cremasche, Agt.	Arabia	
Amherstburg, Ont.	C. W. Martin	Michigan	1,500
Antigua, W. I.	H. M. Hunt	Illinois	1,500
Montserrat	Richard Hannan, Agt.	Antigua	
Roseau, Dominica	H. A. Frampton, Agt.	Dominica	
Auckland, N. Z.	Frank Dillingham	California	2,000
Christchurch	Robt. Fitzhally, Agt.	New Zealand	
Dunedin	W. G. Neill, Agt.	New Zealand	
Mongaul	Robert Wyles, Agt.	New Zealand	
Wellington	John Duncan, Agt.	New Zealand	
Barbados, W. I.	S. A. Macallister	Delaware	2,000
St. Lucia	William Peter, Agt.	St. Lucia	
St. Vincent	F. A. Richards, Agt.	St. Vincent	
Bathurst, Africa	Henry Goddard		Fees
Belfast, Ireland	William W. Touvelle	Ohio	3,000
Ballymena	John G. Ballentine, Agt.	Ireland	
Londonderry	P. T. Rodger, Agt.	Ireland	
Lurgan	F. W. Magahan, Agt.	Ireland	
Belize, Honduras	W. L. Avery	Montana	1,500
Belleville, Ont.	M. J. Hendrick	New York	Fees

UNITED STATES CONSULAR SERVICE.—CONTINUED.

PLACE.	Name.	Appointed from.	Salary.
Deseronto	Charles A. Millner. Agt.	Canada	
Napanee	William Templeton. Agt.	Canada	
Picton	Jacob F. Beringer. Agt.	Canada	
Trenton	Stephen J. Young. Agt.	Canada	
Birmingham, England	Marshall Halstead.	New York	\$2,500
Kidderminster	James Morton. Agt.	England	
Redditch	H. C. Browning. Agt.	England	
Wolverhampton	John Neve. Agt.	England	
Bombay, India	W. T. Fee. Agt.	Ohio	2,000
Karachi	A. H. E. Armstrong. Agt.	India	
Bradford, England	Erastus Sheldon Day. Agt.	Connecticut	3,000
Bristol, England	Lorin A. Lathrop. C.	California	1,500
Gloucester	Arnold Henry Palin. Agt.	England	
Brockville, Ont.	C. W. Merriman. Agt.	Wisconsin	1,500
Calcutta, India	Robert F. Patterson. C.	Tennessee	5,000
Akyab	Charles Flindlay. Agt.	India	
Bassein			
Chitagong	R. A. Mactaggart. Agt.	India	
Madras	Henry Scott. Agt.	India	
Moulmein	W. J. Davidson. Agt.	India	
Rangoon	John Young. Agt.	India	
Campbellton, N. B.	James S. Benedict.	New York	Fees
Bathurst	Benedict C. Mullins. Agt.	New Brunswick	
Cape Town, Africa	J. G. Stowe. C. G.	Missouri	3,000
Durban, Natal	A. H. Kenne. Agt.	New Brunswick	
East London	William H. Fuller. Agt.	Cape Colony	
Kimberley	Gardner Williams. Agt.	Cape Colony	
Port Elizabeth	John A. Chabaud. Agt.	Cape Colony	
Cardiff, Wales	Daniel T. Phillips. C.	Illinois	2,000
Newport	William E. Heard. Agt.	Wales	
Ceylon, India	William Morey.	Maine	1,500
Point de Galle	E. Bretscher. Agt.	Ceylon	
Charlottetown, P. E. I.	Delmar J. Vall.	Vermont	1,500
Alberton	Albert Glidden. Agt.	Prince Edward Island	
Georgetown	A. J. McDonald. Agt.	Prince Edward Island	
Souris	Caleb C. Carlton. Agt.	Prince Edward Island	
Summerside	John Gaffney. Agt.	Prince Edward Island	
Chatham, Ont.	C. E. Monteith.	Idaho	2,000
Chaudiere Junction, Ont.	J. M. Rosse. C. A.	New York	Fees
Cootick, Que.			1,500
Hereford	John R. Nichols. Agt.	Canada	
Lineboro	Joel S. Beebe. Agt.	Canada	
Potom	Chander Bailey. Agt.	Canada	
Stansstead	B. F. Butterfield. Agt.	Vermont	
Collingwood, Ont.	William Small.	District of Columbia	2,000
Barrie	A. E. H. Creswicke. Agt.	Canada	
Lindsay	Jas. M. Knowlson. Agt.	Canada	
Owen Sound	Wm. T. Robertson. Agt.	Canada	
Parry Sound	Walter R. Foot. Agt.	Canada	
Cork (Queenstown)	Daniel Swiney.	Ohio	2,000
Waterford	Wm. H. Farrell. Agt.	Ireland	
Dawson City, N. W. T.	J. C. McCook.	Pennsylvania	3,000
Demerara, Guiana	G. H. Moulton.	Colorado	3,000
Cayenne, E. A.	L. Lalanne. Agt.	Guiana	
Paramaribo	Arthur Deyo. Agt.	New York	
Dublin, Ireland	J. Wilbour.	Rhode Island	2,000
Athlone	John Burgess. Agt.	Ireland	
Limerick	Edmund Ludlow. Agt.	Ireland	
Dundee, Scotland	John C. Higgins.	Delaware	2,500
Aberdeen	Andrew Murray. Agt.	England	
Dunfermline, Scotland	John N. McCunn.	Wisconsin	2,000
Kirkcaldy	Andrew Innes. Agt.	Scotland	
Edinburgh	R. Fleming.	Ohio	2,500
Galaashiels	John Stalker. Agt.	Scotland	
Falmouth, England	Howard Fox.	England	Fees
Scilly Islands	John Banfield, Jr. Agt.	England	
Fort Erie, Ont.	Oeslan Bedell.	New York	1,500
Gaspé Basin, Que.	Almar F. Dickson.	Massachusetts	1,000
Paspéblac	Daniel Bisson. Agt.	Canada	
Gibraltar, Spain	Horatio J. Sprague.	Massachusetts	1,500
Glasgow, Scotland	Samuel M. Taylor.	Ohio	3,000
Greenock	James A. Love. Agt.	Scotland	
Troon	Peter H. Waddell. Agt.	Scotland	
Goderich, Ont.	Robert S. Chilton.	District of Columbia	1,500
Clinton	A. O. Pattison. Agt.	Canada	
Guelph, Ont.	Charles N. Daly.	New Jersey	1,500
Halifax, N. S.	John G. Foster.	Vermont	3,500
Bridgewater	William E. Owen. Agt.	Nova Scotia	
Liverpool	Jason M. Mack. Agt.	Nova Scotia	
Lunenburg	Daniel M. Owen. Agt.	Nova Scotia	
Hamilton, Bermuda	W. M. Greene.	Rhode Island	2,000

UNITED STATES CONSULAR SERVICE.—CONTINUED.

PLACE.	Name.	Appointed from.	Salary.
Hamilton, Ont.	James M. Shepard	Michigan	\$2,000
Brantford	H. S. Hewitt	Canada	
Galt	J. Ryerson	Canada	
Paris	Wm. W. Hume	Canada	
Hobart, Tasmania	Alexander G. Webster	Tasmania	Fees
Launceston	Lindsay Tullock	Tasmania	
Hongkong, China	Ronnseville Wildman	California	5,000
Huddersfield, England	B. F. Stone	Ohio	2,500
Hull, England	William P. Smyth	Missouri	1,500
Kingston, Jamaica	Louis A. Dent	District of Columbia	3,000
Black River	C. M. Farquharson	Jamaica	
Falmouth	Charles A. Nunes	Jamaica	
Montego Bay	G. L. P. Corinaid	Jamaica	
Port Morant	L. D. Baker, Jr.	Jamaica	
Port Maria	R. R. Baker	Maryland	
St. Ann's Bay	R. W. Harris	Jamaica	
Savannah-Mar.	C. M. Farquharson	Jamaica	
Kingston, Ont.	Marshall H. Twitchell	Louisiana	1,500
Gananogue	E. E. Abbott	Canada	
Leeds, England	Lewis Dexter	Rhode Island	2,000
Liverpool, England	James Boyle	Ohio	5,000
Holyhead	Richard D. Roberts	England	
St. Helen's	John Hammill	England	
London, England	William M. Osborne	Massachusetts	5,000
Dover	F. W. Prescott	England	
London, Ont.	H. S. Culvert	Ohio	1,500
Malta (Island)	J. H. Groat, Jr.	Massachusetts	1,500
Manchester, England	William F. Grinnell	New York	3,000
Melbourne, Australia	John P. Bray	North Dakota	4,500
Adelaide	Charles A. Murphy	South Australia	
Albany	Frank R. Dymes	West Australia	
Freemantle	A. D. Allen	West Australia	
Moncton, N. B.	G. Beutelspacher	Ohio	Fees
Newcastle	R. R. Call	New Brunswick	
Richibucto	G. V. McInerney	New Brunswick	
Montreal, Que.	John L. Bittinger	Missouri	4,000
Coteau	Thomas Stapleton	Canada	
Grenville	Alex. Pridham	Canada	
Hemmingford	W. W. Wark	Canada	
Huntingdon	John Dineen	Canada	
Morrisburg, Ont.	John E. Hamilton	Kentucky	1,500
Cornwall	David A. Flack	Canada	
Nassau	Thomas J. McLain	Ohio	2,000
Albert Town	J. G. Maura	Bahamas	
Dunmore Town	N. E. B. Munro	Bahamas	
Governor's Harbor	Abner W. Griffin	Bahamas	
Green Turtle Cay	Edward W. Bethel	Bahamas	
Mathewtown	Daniel D. Sargent	Bahamas	
Newcastle-on-Tyne, England	Horac W. Metcalf	Maine	2,000
Carlisle	T. S. Strong	England	
W. Hartlepool	Hans C. Nielsen	England	
Sunderland	Thos. A. Horan	England	
Newcastle, N. S. W.	F. W. Goding	Illinois	Fees
Brisbane	Wm. J. Weatherill	Queensland	
Townsville	John H. Rogers	Queensland	
Niagara Falls, Ont.	L. H. Brush	New York	1,500
St. Catharines	H. H. Collard	Ontario	
Nottingham, England	S. C. McFarland	Iowa	2,500
Derby	Chas. K. Eddowes	England	
Leicester	S. S. Partridge	England	
Orilla, Ont.	E. A. Wakefield	Maine	Fees
North Bay, Nipissing	Daniel J. McKeown	Canada	
Sudbury	W. P. Martin	Canada	
Waubashene	R. F. White	Canada	
Ottawa, Ont.	Charles E. Turner	Connecticut	5,000
Amherst	C. H. Sawyer	Connecticut	
Palmerston, Ont.	Lotus S. Hunt	New York	Fees
Wharton	J. H. Tibeando	Canada	
Wingham	H. O. Bell	Canada	
Plymouth, England	Joseph G. Stephens	Indiana	Fees
Dartmouth	Jasper Bartlett	England	
Guernsey	William Carey	England	
Jersey	E. B. Renouf	Jersey	
Port Antonio, Jamaica	N. R. Snyder	Pennsylvania	Fees
Port Hope, Ont.	Harry P. Dill	Maine	1,500
Peterborough	Frank J. Bell	Canada	
Port Louis, Mauritius	John P. Campbell	California	2,000
Port Rowan, Ont.	George B. Killmaster	Michigan	Fees
Port Sarnia, Ont.	Neal McMillan	Michigan	1,500
Port Stanley, P. I.	John E. Rowen	Iowa	1,500
Prescott, Ont.	Grenville James	New York	1,500

UNITED STATES CONSULAR SERVICE.—CONTINUED.

PLACE.	Name.	Appointed from.	Salary.
Quebec	Wm. W. Henry	Vermont	\$2,000
Rimouski, Quebec	C. A. Boardman	Maine	Fees
St. Christopher, W. I.	Jos. Haven	Illinois	Fees
Nevis	Charles C. Greaves, Agt.	St. Christopher	
St. George's, Bermuda	H. P. Pooley	New York	Fees
St. Helena (Island)	J. M. Anthier	Rhode Island	1,500
St. Hyacinthe, Que.	Isaac Sylvestre, Agt.	Canada	Fees
Sorel	Arthur S. Newell, Agt.	Canada	
Waterloo	Ira B. Myers	Indiana	2,000
St. John, N. B.	John I. Alexander, Agt.	New Brunswick	
(Campobello Island)	James T. Sharkey, Agt.	New Brunswick	
Fredericton	William A. Fraser, Agt.	New Brunswick	
Grand Manan	Ed. Milliken, Agt.	New Brunswick	
St. George	Martin J. Carter	Pennsylvania	1,500
St. John's, N. F.	Charles Deal	New York	1,500
St. John's, Quebec	William L. Hibbard, Agt.	Quebec	
Farnham	Henry Hoyle, Agt.	Quebec	
Lacolle	Charles A. McCullough	Maine	1,500
St. Stephen, N. B.	George H. Stickney, Agt.	New Brunswick	
St. Andrew	M. J. Burke	Illinois	2,000
St. Thomas, Ont.	E. W. Baby, Agt.		
Courtright	G. W. Shells	Michigan	Fees
Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.	James Johnston	New Jersey	2,500
Sheffield, England	Robert D. Maddison, Agt.	England	
Barnsley	Paul Lang	New Hampshire	2,000
Sherbrooke, Que.	W. F. Given, Agt.	District of Columbia	
Cookshire	H. W. Albrow, Agt.	Quebec	
Megantic	J. T. Williams	North Carolina	1,000
Sierra Leone, Africa	R. A. Moseley	Alabama	3,000
Singapore, S. S.	Otto Schule, Agt.	Straits Settlements	
Penang	J. E. Hopley	Onto	2,500
Southampton, England	W. J. Main	England	
Portsmouth	A. C. Higgs	England	
Weymouth			
Stanbridge, Que.	Edmund Macomber, Agt.	Quebec	Fees
Clarenceville	William A. Reynolds, Agt.	Quebec	
Frelighsburg	James E. Ireland, Agt.	Quebec	
Sutton	A. G. Seyfert	West Virginia	1,500
Stratford, Ont.	Alexander B. Joske		Fees
Suva, Fiji Islands	Eril W. Frees	Wisconsin	2,500
Swasea	W. Bowen, Agt.	Wales	
Malanelly	G. S. Kelway, Agt.	Wales	
Milford Haven	George N. West	District of Columbia	1,500
Sydney, N. S.	S. Binet, Agt.	Nova Scotia	
Aricbat	Alfred W. Hart, Agt.	Nova Scotia	
Cape Canso	H. C. V. LeVatte, Agt.	Nova Scotia	
Louisburg	John R. Davies, Agt.	Nova Scotia	
Pictou	Alexander Bain, Agt.	Nova Scotia	
Port Hawksbury & Mulgrave	Conrad W. Morris, Agt.	Nova Scotia	
Pugwash and Wallace	George W. Bell	Washington	2,000
Sydney, N. S. W.	Isaac Robinson, Agt.	New South Wales	
Norfolk Island	Urban J. Ledoux	Maine	1,500
Three Rivers, Que.	Arthur Poitras, Agt.	Quebec	
Arthabaska	William L. Sewell	Ohio	2,000
Toronto, Ont.	W. P. Stericker, Agt.	Ontario	
Oshawa	P. J. Dean, Agt.	Ohio	2,000
Trinidad, W. I.	Edward Keens, Agt.	Tobago	
Grenada	Wm. Harrison Bradley	Illinois	2,500
Scarborough	Cleophas H. Dunham, Agt.	Turks Island	Fees
Tunstall, England	Daniel F. Harriott, Agt.	Turks Island	
Turks Island, W. I.	L. Edwin Dudley	Massachusetts	Fees
Cockburn Harbor	F. R. Blochberger, Agt.	Oregon	
Salt Cay	George W. Clinton, Agt.	British Columbia	
Vancouver, B. C.	Abraham E. Smith	Illinois	2,500
Rossland	J. S. Gibbon, Agt.	Alabama	
Cumberland	G. S. Shetky	New York	
Victoria, B. C.	Isaac G. Worden	Michigan	1,500
Chemainus	J. T. Hoke	West Virginia	1,000
Nanaimo	J. G. Burgess, Agt.	Nova Scotia	
Wallaceburgh, Ont.	A. F. Borden, Agt.	Nova Scotia	
Windsor, N. S.	L. H. Hoke	Nova Scotia	
Cheverie	J. C. Gordon, Agt.	Nova Scotia	
Kingsport	H. C. Morris	Michigan	1,500
Farrsboro	W. H. N. Graham	Indiana	1,500
River Robert	Albert M. Herron, Agt.	Manitoba	
Windsor, Ont.	Duncan McArthur, Agt.	Manitoba	
Winnipeg, Man.	C. W. Jarvis, Agt.	Ontario	
Deloraine	Enoch Winkler, Agt.	Manitoba	
Emerson			
Fort William, Ont.			
Gretna			

UNITED STATES CONSULAR SERVICE.—CONTINUED.

PLACE.	Name.	Appointed from.	Salary.
Lethbridge.	F. W. Downer..... Agt.	Montana	
North Portal, Assinibola.	W. H. Dorsey..... Agt.	Assinibola	
Rat Portage, Ont.	George E. Frisbie..... Agt.	Manitoba	
Woodstock, N. B.	Frank C. Denison.....	Vermont	\$1,500
Edmunston.	J. Adolphe Guy..... Agt.		
Yarmouth, N. S.	Rachelife H. Ford.....	Maine	1,500
Annapolis.	Jacob M. Owen..... Agt.	Nova Scotia	
Barrington.	T. W. Robertson..... Agt.	Nova Scotia	
Digby.	William B. Stewart..... Agt.	Nova Scotia	
Seaburne.	T. Howland White..... Agt.	Nova Scotia	
GREECE—Athens.	D. E. McGinley.....	Wisconsin	6,500
Piræus.	M. T. Sourmely..... Agt.	Greece	
Patras.	A. C. Yates.....	Virginia	1,000
Corfu.	Charles E. Hancock. Agt.	Greece	
Kalamata.	D. A. Pantasopoulos. Agt.	Greece	
Zante.	Alfred L. Crowe..... Agt.	Greece	
GUATEMALA—Guatemala.	A. M. Beaupre.....	Illinois	2,000
Champerico.			
Livingston.	Frank C. Dennis..... Agt.	Gautemala	
Ocos.	Samuel Wolford.....	California	
Quezaltenango.	G. A. Morrill..... Agt.	California	
San Jose de Guatemala.	Upton Lorentz..... Agt.	United States	
HAITI—Cape Haitien.	L. W. Livings-on.....	Florida	1,000
Gonaïves.			
Port de Paix.	Carl Abegg..... Agt.	Haiti	
Port-au-Prince.	John B. Terres.....	Haiti	
Aux Cayes.	Henry E. Roberts..... Agt.	Haiti	
Jacmel.	Jean B. Vital..... Agt.	Haiti	
Jeremie.	L. Treband Rouzier. Agt.	Haiti	
Miragoane.	Francis W. Mitchell. Agt.	Haiti	
Petit Goeve.	L. Kampmeyer..... Agt.	Haiti	
St. Marc.	Charles Mlot..... Agt.	Haiti	
HAWAII—Honolulu.	William Haywood.....	District of Columbia	4,000
HONDURAS—Tegucigalpa.	F. H. Allison.....	New York	2,000
Amapala.	William Heyden..... Agt.	Honduras	
Celba.	Louis Bier..... Agt.	Louisiana	
Nacaome.	John E. Foster..... Agt.	New York	
Puerto Cortez.	William E. Alger..... Agt.	Massachusetts	
San Juancito.	E. E. Dickason..... Agt.	Texas	
San Pedro Sula.	J. M. Mitchell, Jr..... Agt.	Pennsylvania	
Truxillo.	J. T. Glynn..... Agt.	Louisiana	
Ulla.	B. Johnson.....		1,000
Bodacca.	William Bayle..... Agt.	Honduras	
Rustan.	William C. Wildt..... Agt.	Illinois	
ITALY—			
Castellamare di Stabia.	Joseph E. Hayden.....	District of Columbia	1,500
Sorrento.	A. G. Studer..... Agt.	Iowa	
Catania.	A. Heingartner.....	Ohio	1,500
Florence.	E. C. Cramer.....	Wisconsin	1,500
Bologna.	Carlo Gardini..... Agt.	Italy	
Genoa.	James Fletcher.....	Iowa	1,500
San Remo.	Albert Ameglio..... Agt.	Italy	
Leghorn.	James A. Smith.....	Vermont	1,500
Carrara.	Ulisse Boccacchi..... Agt.	Italy	
Messina.	Charles M. Caughy.....	Maryland	1,500
Reggio, Calabria.	Nicola Siles..... Agt.	Italy	
Milan.	William Jarvis.....	New Hampshire	1,500
Naples.	A. Homer Byington.....	Connecticut	1,500
Bari.	Nicholas Schuck..... Agt.	Italy	
Rodi.	Tomaso del Giudice. Agt.	Italy	
Palermo.	Church Howe.....	Nebraska	2,000
Carini.	F. Crocchiolo..... Agt.	Italy	
Girgenti.	Francis Ciotta..... Agt.	Italy	
Licata.	Arthur Verderame..... Agt.	Italy	
Trapani.	Ignazio Marrone..... Agt.	Italy	
Rome.	Elector de Castro.....	New York	3,000
Ancona.	A. P. Tomassini..... Agt.	Italy	
Cagliari.	Alphonse Dol..... Agt.	Italy	
Civita Vecchia.	Gustav Marsanick..... Agt.	Italy	
Turin.	Percy McElrath.....	New York	1,000
Venice.	Henry A. Johnson.....	District of Columbia	1,500
JAPAN—Nagasaki.	Chas. B. Harris.....	Indiana	3,000
Tamsui, Formosa.	James W. Davidson. Agt.	United States	
Osaka and Hiogo (Kobe).	Samuel S. Lyon.....	New Jersey	3,000
Yokohama.	John F. Gwey.....	Washington	4,000
KOREA—Seoul.	Horace N. Allen.....	Ohio	7,500
LIBERIA—Monrovia.	O. L. W. Smith.....	North Carolina	4,000
Cape Coast Castle.			
MASKAT—Maskat.	A. Mackirdy, V. C.....	Maskat	Fees

UNITED STATES CONSULAR SERVICE.—CONTINUED.

PLACE.	Name.	Appointed from.	Salary.
MEXICO—Acapulco.	G. W. Dickinson.	New York.	\$2,000
San Benito	L. R. Brewer.	United States.	
Tehuantepec and Salina Cruz	Jervas Jefferis.	Pennsylvania	
Chihuahua	W. W. Mills.	Texas.	Fees
Parral	James J. Long.	Pennsylvania.	
Ciudad Juarez	Charles W. Kindrick.	Louisiana.	2,500
Ciudad Portillo Diaz	C. P. Snyder.		2,000
Sierra Mojada	H. B. Hackley.	Kentucky	
Durango.	W. N. Faulkner.	Texas.	Fees
Toreon.			
Ensenada			Fees
La Paz.			Fees
San Jose.	Abraham Kurnitzky.	Mexico	
Matamoras.	P. M. Griffith.	Ohio	1,500
Mier.	Henry Vizcayo.	Mexico	
Mazatlan	Louis Kaiser.	Illinois	Fees
Mexico.	Andrew D. Barlow	Missouri.	4,000
Aguas Calientes.	A. M. Raphael.	New York.	
Guadajajara	Edward B. Light.	Colorado	
Guajuato.	Dwight Furness.	Mexico	
Yucela.	W. Headen.	Texas.	
Zacatecas.	E. von Gehren.	Texas.	
Monterey	J. K. Tollard.	Ohio	
Victoria	W. J. Storms.	New York.	
Nogales.	J. F. Darnell.		1,500
Guaymas.	Frank M. Crocker.	Iowa.	
Nuevo Laredo.	R. B. Mahone.	Virginia.	2,500
Progreso.	Edward H. Thompson.	Massachusetts	1,500
Campech	R. Preclat.	Mexico	
Laguna de Terminos	German Hahn.	United States.	
Saltillo.	C. B. Towle	New Hampshire.	Fees
Tampico.	Samuel E. Magill.	Illinois	2,000
San Luis Potosi	J. H. Farwell.	Nebraska	
Tuxpan.			Fees
Vera Cruz	William W. Canada	Indiana	3,000
Coatzacoalcas.	W. S. Linscott.	Kansas.	
Frontera.	Michael Girard	Mexico	
MOROCCO—Tangier	S. B. Gummere	New Jersey	2,000
Casa Blanca	John Cobb.	United States.	
Mogador.	George Broome		
NETHERLANDS AND DOMINIONS—Amsterdam	F. D. Hill.	Minnesota	1,500
Batavia, Java	Sidney B. Everett.	Massachusetts.	1,000
Macassar, Celebes.	Karl Auer	Celebes.	
Padang, Sumatra	H. J. P. Haacke.	Sumatra.	
Samarang	Arthur Thomson.	Java	
Serabaya	B. N. Powell.	Java	
Curacao, W. I.	E. H. Cheney.	New Hampshire.	2,000
Buen Ayre.	Lodewyk C. Boye.	Curacao	
Padang, Sumatra	Hinrich J. P. Haacke.	Sumatra.	Fees
Rotterdam	Soren Listoe.	Minnesota.	2,000
Flushing	C. F. Auer.	Netherlands	
Schiedam	E. A. Man	Florida.	
St. Martin, W. I.	Dederic C. Van Romondt.	St. Martin.	Fees
St. Eustatius.	J. G. C. Berry		
NICARAGUA—Managua.	Chester Donaldson.	New York	2,000
Corinto	Henry Palazio.	Nicaragua.	
Matagalpa	J. B. Connelly.	Georgia	
San Juan del Sur.	Charles Holmann.	Nicaragua.	
San Juan del Norte	W. B. Sorsby.	Mississippi	2,000
Bluefields.	M. J. Clancy.	Indiana.	
PARAGUAY—Asuncion	John N. Ruffin.	Tennessee.	1,500
PERSIA—Teheran.	H. W. Bowen.	New York.	5,000
PERU—Callao	William B. Dickey.	Louisiana	3,500
Chilayo.	Alfred Solf.	Peru.	
Mollendo.	Enrique Meier.	Peru.	
Paiza.	John F. Hopkins, Jr.	Peru.	
Truxillo	Edward Gottfried.	Peru.	
Tumbes.	William Balami.	Peru.	
PORTUGAL AND DOMINIONS—Funchal, Madetra	Thomas C. Jones.	Kentucky.	1,500
Lisbon	J. H. Theriot.	New York.	Fees
Faro	F. J. Tavares.	Portugal.	
Loanda, Africa			
Oporto	William Stuve.	Portugal.	
Setubal.	Joaquin T. O'Neil.	Portugal.	
Belra.	W. B. Diepeveen.	Mozambique.	
Lourenco Marquez	James McIntosh.	Mozambique.	
St. Michael's, Azores	G. H. Pickerell.	Ohio	1,500
Fayal	M. Benarus.	Azores.	
Flores.	James Mackay.	Azores.	

UNITED STATES CONSULAR SERVICE.—CONTINUED.

PLACE.	Name.	Appointed from.	Salary.
San Jorge.....	Joaquin J. Cardozo. Agt.	Azores.....	
Terceira.....	Henrique de Castro. Agt.	Azores.....	
Brava.....	Joao J. Nunes. Agt.		
Fogo.....	C. J. Barbosa. Agt.	Cape Verde Islands	
St. Vincent.....	J. B. Guimaraes. Agt.	Cape Verde Islands	
ROUMANIA—Bucharest.	W. G. Boxshall.....	Roumania.....	\$6,500
RUSSIA—Batum.....	James C. Chambers.....	New York.....	Fees
Helsingfors.....	Victor Elk..... V. C.	Russia.....	Fees
Abu.....	Victor Forsellus. Agt.	Russia.....	
Wiborg.....	C. Edwin Ekstrom. Agt.	Russia.....	
Moscow.....	Thomas Smith.....	New Jersey.....	Fees
Odessa.....	Thomas E. Heenan.....	Minnesota.....	2,000
Rostoff and Taganrog.	Wm. R. Martin. Act'g Agt.	Russia.....	
Riga.....	Nils P. A. Bornholdt.....	Russia.....	Fees
St. Petersburg.....	William E. Holloway.....	Indiana.....	3,000
Cronstadt.....	Peter Wiggins. Agt.	Russia.....	
Libau.....	Hugo Smit. Agt.	Russia.....	
Revel.....	Edmund Von Glehn. Agt.	Russia.....	
Vladivostok.....	R. T. Greener.....	New York.....	2,500
Warsaw.....	Joseph Rawicz.....	Russia.....	Fees
SALVADOR—San Salvador.	John Jenkins.....	Nebraska.....	2,000
Acajutla.....			
La Libertad.....	A. Cooper..... Agt.	Salvador.....	
La Union.....	John B. Courtade. Agt.	Salvador.....	
SAMOA—Apia.....	Luther W. Osborn.....	Nebraska.....	3,000
SERVIA—Belgrade.....			6,500
SIAM—Bangkok.....	H. King.....	Michigan.....	5,000
SOUTH AFRICAN REPUBLIC—			
Pretoria.....	C. E. Macrum.....	Ohio.....	2,000
Bloemfontein, O. F. S.	Alfred Elliott. Agt.		
Johannesburg.....	J. C. Manion. Agt.	New York.....	
SPAIN AND DOMINIONS—			
Alicante.....	H. C. Carey..... V. C.	Spain.....	Fees
Barcelona.....	J. G. Lay.....	District of Columbia.....	1,500
Bilbao.....			
Gijon.....			
Grao.....			
Palma Majorca.....			
Port Mahon.....			
San Feliu de Guixols.....			
San Sebastian.....			
Santander.....			
Tarragona.....			
Torre Vieja.....			
Cadiz.....	J. H. Carroll.....	Spain.....	1,500
Huelva.....			
Jeres de la Frontera.....			
Port St. Mary's.....			
Seville.....			
Carthagena.....	Joseph Bowron.....	Spain.....	Fees
Corunna.....			Fees
Madrid.....	D. T. Reed.....	New York.....	Fees
Malaga.....	Richard M. Bartleman.....	Massachusetts.....	1,500
Almeria Malaga.....	A. E. Carleton. Agt.	Vermont.....	
Port of Marbella.....			
Grand Canary (Canary Islands)			
Lanzarote (Canary Islands)			
SWEDEN AND NORWAY—			
Bergen, Norway.....	Victor E. Nelson.....	California.....	Fees
Drontheim.....	Claus Berg..... Agt.	Norway.....	
Stavanger.....	C. F. Falck..... Agt.	Norway.....	
Tromso.....	Richard Killengren. Agt.	Norway.....	
Christiania, Norway.....	Henry Bordewich.....	Minnesota.....	1,000
Arendal.....	Christian Eyde. Agt.	Norway.....	
Christiansand.....	Berne Reinhardt. Agt.	Norway.....	
Gothenburg, Sweden.....	R. S. S. Bergh.....	North Dakota.....	1,500
Helsingborg.....	Lars Virgin. Agt.	Sweden.....	
Malmo.....	Peter M. Flensburg. Agt.	Sweden.....	
Stockholm, Sweden.....	Edward W. Winslow.....	Illinois.....	1,500
Sundsvaal.....	Victor Svensson. Agt.	Sweden.....	
SWITZERLAND—Aaranu.	H. H. Morgan.....	Louisiana.....	2,000
Lucerne.....	J. White..... Agt.	Michigan.....	
Basle.....	George Gifford.....	Maine.....	3,000
Chaux-de-Fonds.....	H. Rieckel, Jr. Agt.		
Berne.....	A. L. Frankenthal.....	Massachusetts.....	Fees
Geneva.....	Benjamin H. Ridgely.....	Kentucky.....	1,500
Vevey.....	William Cusnod. Agt.	Switzerland.....	
St. Gall.....	J. T. Dubois.....	Pennsylvania.....	3,000
Zurich.....	Adam Lieberknecht.....	Illinois.....	2,000
Winterthur.....	Heinrich Langdorf. Agt.	Switzerland.....	

UNITED STATES CONSULAR SERVICE.—CONTINUED.

PLACE.	Name.	Appointed from.	Salary.
TONGA—Nukualofa	L. W. Osborn	Nebraska	
TURKEY AND DOMINIONS			
Alexandretta	W. R. Davis	Ohio	\$1,500
Aleppo	Frederick Poche	Syria	
Mersine	Richard Vterbo	Turkey	
Bagdad	R. Hurner, V. C.	Turkey	Fees
Bassorah	James Hamilton	Great Britain	
Beirut, Syria	G. B. Ravndal	South Dakota	2,000
Damascus	Nasif Meshaka	Syria	
Halfa	Gottlieb Schumacher	Syria	
Tripoli	Ira Harris	New York	
Cairo, Egypt	E. Watts, D. C. G.	Pennsylvania	3,000
Alexandria	James Hewat	Egypt	
Assiout	B. W. Khayat	Egypt	
Keneh	Abdel K. M. Al Ammar	Egypt	
Luxor	Aly Mourad	Egypt	
Mansourah	Ibrahim Daoud	Egypt	
Port Said	Samuel G. Broadbent	Egypt	
Suez	Alfred W. Haydn	Egypt	
Constantinople	Charles M. Dickinson	New York	3,000
Candia, Crete	A. L. Calokerinos	Crete	
Dardanelles	Frank Calvert	Turkey	
Salonika	Pericles H. Lazzaro	Turkey	
Erzerum, Armenia	Leo A. Bergholz	New York	2,000
Harput			
Jerusalem, Syria	Selah Merrill	Massachusetts	2,500
Yafa	E. Hardegg	Syria	
Sivas	Milo A. Jewett	Massachusetts	1,500
Samsoun	G. C. Stephopoulos	Turkey	
Trebizonde	H. Z. Longworth	Turkey	
Smyrna	F. W. Lane	Ohio	2,500
Mitylene	Benjamin M. Fottion	Turkey	
URUGUAY—Colonia			
Montevideo	Benjamin D. Manton	Rhode Island	Fees
Paysandu	Albert W. Swalm	Iowa	3,000
VENEZUELA—La Guayra			
Barcelona	John G. Hufnagel	Maryland	Fees
Caracas	Ignacio H. Baiz	Venezuela	1,500
Carupano	Frederick De Sola	United States	
Ciudad Bolivar	Juan A. Orsini	Venezuela	
Cumana	Robert Henderson	Venezuela	
Maracaibo	Jose G. N. Romberg	Venezuela	
Coro	Eugene H. Plumacher	Tennessee	2,000
San Cristobal	Josiah L. Senior	Venezuela	
Tovar	Alexander Boue	Venezuela	
Valera	W. J. N. Muehe	Germany	
Puerto Cabello	L. T. Ellsworth	Ohio	1,500
Valencia	O. H. Becker	Venezuela	
ZANZIBAR—Zanzibar	R. E. Mansfield	Indiana	2,000

FOREIGN LEGATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.

COUNTRIES.	Name.	Rank.
ARGENTINE REPUBLIC	Dr. Martin G. Merou	E. E. and M. P.
	Senor Antonio del Viso	Secretary of Legation.
AUSTRIA-HUNGARY	Col. E. A. Day	Military Attache.
	Mr. L. H. von Hengervar	E. E. and M. P.
BELGIUM	Baron F. R. Von Riedenauf	Secretary of Legation.
	Lieut.-Comdr. J. Rodler	Naval Attache.
BOLIVIA	Count G. de Lichtervelde	E. E. and M. P.
	Mr. Georges Allart	Counselor of Legation.
BRAZIL	Senor Luis Paz	E. E. and M. P.
	Mr. J. F. de Assis Brasil	E. E. and M. P.
CHILE	Senhor Manoel de O. Lima	First Secretary.
	Senor Don Carlos M. Vicuna	E. E. and M. P.
CHINA	Senor Don Eliodoro Infante	First Secretary.
	Senor Don M. Balmaceda	Second Secretary.
COLOMBIA	Mr. Wu Ting-fang	E. E. and M. P.
	Mr. Shen Tung	First Secretary.
	Mr. Chow Tsz-chi	Second Secretary.
	Mr. Chwang Hal-kwan	Second Secretary.
COSTA RICA	Mr. Chung Mun-yew	Secretary Interpreter.
	Senor Don Climaco Calderon	E. E. and M. P.
DENMARK	Senor Don Jonquin B. Calvo	E. E. and M. P.
	Mr. Constantin Brun	E. E. and M. P.
ECUADOR	Senor Don L. F. Carbo	E. E. and M. P.
	Mr. J. Cambon	A. E. and P.
FRANCE	Mr. E. Thiebaut	First Secretary.
	Capt. P. Vignal	Military Attache.
	Mr. Jules Beaufve	Chancellor.

FOREIGN LEGATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.—CONTINUED.

COUNTRIES.	Name.	Rank.
GERMANY.....	Herr von Holleben.....	A. E. and P.
	F. S. von Sternburg.....	Counselor, First Secretary.
	Count von Hacke.....	Second Secretary.
GREAT BRITAIN.....	Lt.-Comdr. von Rebeur-Paschwitz.	Attache.
	Sir J. Pauncefote, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.	A. E. and P.
	Mr. Gerard A. Lowther.....	Secretary of Embassy.
	Mr. C. N. E. Elliot.....	Second Secretary.
	Mr. Reginald Tower.....	Second Secretary.
	Mr. Robert Bromley.....	Attache.
GUATEMALA.....	Senor Don A. L. Arriaga.....	E. E. and M. P.
HAITI.....	Mr. J. N. Leger.....	E. E. and M. P.
ITALY.....	Baron de Fava.....	A. E. and P.
	Count VincI.....	Secretary Embassy.
JAPAN.....	Senor C. Romano.....	Second Secretary.
	Mr. Jutaro Komura.....	E. E. and M. P.
	Mr. T. J. Nakagawa.....	First Secretary.
	M. Funakoshi.....	Third Secretary.
KOREA.....	Mr. Durham W. Stevens.....	Counselor of Legation.
	Mr. Chin Pom Ye.....	E. E. and M. P.
MEXICO.....	Mr. Tam E. Ye.....	Secretary.
	Senor Don Manuel de Azpiroz.....	A. E. and P.
	Senor Don Jose F. Godoy.....	First Secretary.
	Senor Don Enrique Santibanez.....	Second Secretary.
	Senor Don Rodrigo de Azpiroz.....	Third Secretary.
NETHERLANDS.....	Mr. G. de Weckherlin.....	E. E. and M. P.
NICARAGUA.....	Senor Don Luis F. Cores.....	E. E. and M. P.
PARAGUAY.....	John Stewart.....	Consul-General.
PORTUGAL.....	Viscount de Santo-Thyrso.....	E. E. and M. P.
RUSSIA.....	Comte Cassini.....	A. E. and P.
	Mr. de Wollant.....	First Secretary.
	Mr. Alex. Zelenoy.....	Second Secretary.
SIAM.....	Phya Prasiddhi.....	E. E. and M. P.
SPAIN.....	Duke d' Arcos.....	E. E. and M. P.
	Senor Don Juan Riano.....	First Secretary.
	Senor Don Luis Pastor.....	Second Secretary.
SWEDEN AND NORWAY.....	Lt.-Col. Federico de Monteverde.....	Military Attache.
	Mr. A. Grip.....	E. E. and M. P.
SWITZERLAND.....	Mr. G. V. T. de Strale.....	Secretary of Legation.
	Mr. J. B. Pioda.....	E. E. and M. P.
TURKEY.....	Mr. W. Deucher.....	Secretary Legation.
	All Ferrouh Bey.....	E. E. and M. P.
URUGUAY.....	A. Rustem Bey.....	First Secretary of Legation.
VENEZUELA.....	Senor Don P. de Murguiondo.....	Consul-General.
	Senor Don Jose Andrade.....	E. E. and M. P.
	Senor Don Jose Andrade Penny.....	Secretary of Legation.

HIGHEST POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

[Computed by the United States Geological Survey.]

STATE OR TERRITORY	Name of place.	Height.	STATE OR TERRITORY	Name of place.	Height.
Alabama.....	Chenuba Mt. (Talladega Co)	2,407	Montana.....	Mt. Douglas.....	11,300
Alaska.....	Mt. Logan.....	19,500	Nebraska.....	White River Summit.....	4,876
Arizona.....	San Francisco Mt.....	12,794	Nevada.....	Wheeler Peak.....	13,036
Arkansas.....	Magazine Mt.....	2,800	N. H.....	Mt. Washington.....	6,286
California.....	Mt. Whitney.....	14,898	N. J.....	Kittatinny Mountain.....	1,680
Colorado.....	Blaue Peak.....	14,464	N. M.....	Cerro Blanco.....	14,269
Conne'ct.	Bear Mt.....	2,355	New York.....	Mt. Marcy (Adirondack).....	5,379
Delaware.....	Dupont.....	282	N. C.....	Mt. Mitchell.....	6,703
D. of Col.	Tenney.....	400	N. Dakota.....	Sentinel Butte.....	2,707
Florida.....	Highland.....	210	Ohio.....	Ontario.....	1,376
Georgia.....	Enota Mt.....	4,798	Okl'oma.....	Goodwin.....	2,596
Idaho.....	Meade Peak.....	10,541	Oregon.....	Mt. Hood.....	11,225
Illinois.....	Warren.....	1,009	Penn.....	Negro Mt.....	2,896
Indiana.....	Haley.....	1,140	R. Island.....	Durfee Hill.....	806
Ind. Ter'y.	Wichita Mts.....	2,550	S. C.....	Rocky Mt. (Pickens Co.).....	3,600
Iowa.....	Ocheyedan.....	1,554	S. Dakota.....	Harvey Peak.....	7,368
Kansas.....	Kanorado.....	3,906	Tenn.....	Mt. Leconte.....	6,613
Kentucky.....	Big Black Mt. (Harlan Co.).....	4,100	Texas.....	North Franklin Mt.....	7,069
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.).....	6,719
Mass.....	Mt. Greylock.....	3,585	Wash.....	Mt. Ranier.....	14,444
Michigan.....	Porcupine Mt.....	2,023	West Va.....	Spruce Mt. (Pendleton Co.).....	4,860
Minn.....	Woodstock.....	1,826	Wis'cn'sn.....	Summit Lake.....	1,783
Miss.....	Pontotoc Ridge.....	568	Wyoming.....	Great Teton.....	14,150
Missouri.....	Cedar Gap.....	1,675			

THE PENSION OFFICE.

NUMBER OF PENSIONS ALLOWED AND INCREASED DURING THE YEAR,
With the annual value of all pensions on the rolls.

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899.	PENSIONS ALLOWED AND INCREASED DURING THE YEAR.					DROPPED FROM THE ROLLS.		Number of pensioners June 30, 1899.	Annual value pensions as shown by the rolls June 30, 1899.	
	Original.		Increase, re-issue and additional.		Restoration and renewal.		No.			Annual value.
	No.	Ann'l value.	No.	Annual value.	No.	Annual value.				
Army, general law—										
Invalids.....	1,888	\$226,276	14,569	\$1,042,558	1,620	\$283,678	13,704	\$2,344,069	316,834	\$53,325,876
Nurses.....	16	2,304	1	96			18	2,592	653	96,912
Widows, etc.....	3,361	492,756	185	1,466	61	9,544	5,871	816,285	90,608	14,032,864
Navy, general law—										
Invalids.....	137	23,898	196	19,170	26	3,986	275	48,857	4,721	847,392
Widows, etc.....	99	18,409	5	673	1	120	107	20,187	2,293	452,160
Army, act June 27, '90										
Invalids.....	17,516	1,519,513	16,408	886,877	2,056	192,359	12,951	1,489,495	405,987	44,639,576
Widows, etc.....	11,637	1,158,929	130	8,155	85	9,238	7,880	794,309	124,127	13,211,516
Navy, act June 27, '90										
Invalids.....	1,009	86,956	526	21,655	00	5,195	687	77,691	14,925	1,580,230
Widows, etc.....	463	4,700	4	192			268	32,136	6,139	641,304
Army, war with Spain—										
Invalids.....	119	25,456					2	192	117	25,264
Widows, etc.....	167	30,169	1				2	288	165	29,881
Navy, war with Spain										
Invalids.....	6	1,216							6	1,216
Widows, etc.....	11	2,400							11	2,400
War of 1812—										
Survivors.....			1	264			2	456	1	96
Widows.....	5	509	3	154			414	60,232	1,996	288,440
War with Mexico—										
Survivors.....	26	2,551	153	14,849	3	460	837	92,062	9,204	1,091,452
Widows.....	427	40,659	8	828	2	192	387	38,112	8,175	786,308
Indian wars, 1832-42—										
Survivors.....	13	1,248	8	754			376	36,096	1,656	160,166
Widows.....	227	21,792					395	37,930	3,869	374,334
Total	37,077	3,659,801	32,148	2,006,691	3,914	504,772	43,186	5,890,949	991,519	131,617,961
Average annual value of each pension.....									\$12.74	
Average annual value of each pension under the general law.....									165.70	
Average annual value of each pension under act of June 27, 1890.....									108.99	
Average annual value of pension allowed on account of the war with Spain.....									196.53	

NUMBER OF PENSIONERS ON THE ROLLS JUNE 30, 1899.

In each state and territory of the United States and in each foreign country.

United States.	No.	Amount.	United States.	No.	Amount.	Foreign.	No.	Amount.
Alabama.....	3,692	\$49,465.91	New Jersey.....	39,824	\$3,494,626.12	Belgium.....	16	\$3,492.07
Alaska.....	85	10,744.02	New Mexico.....	1,569	228,775.97	Bermuda.....	6	912.00
Arizona.....	651	91,087.06	New York.....	87,527	12,003,854.75	Bolivia.....	1	...
Arkansas.....	10,472	1,399,748.33	N. Carolina.....	3,971	521,205.95	Brazil.....	4	216.00
California.....	17,566	2,389,857.57	N. Dakota.....	1,762	219,965.94	Brit. Guiana.....	1	72.00
Colorado.....	7,458	1,010,732.68	Ohio.....	105,627	15,456,006.90	Bulgaria.....	1	180.00
Connecticut.....	12,068	1,353,738.21	Oklahoma.....	6,361	956,513.57	Canada.....	2,139	310,737.43
Delaware.....	2,743	401,615.10	Oregon.....	5,031	686,119.53	Chile.....	9	840.00
Dist. of Col.....	8,679	1,476,917.84	Pennsylvania.....	104,881	12,470,735.11	China.....	16	3,054.50
Florida.....	3,021	422,539.98	Rhode Is'd.....	4,404	496,559.26	Comoro Islds.....	1	120.00
Georgia.....	3,674	569,892.46	S. Carolina.....	1,627	236,181.14	Costa Rica.....	4	490.00
Idaho.....	1,350	181,775.20	S. Dakota.....	4,314	610,706.38	Cuba.....	22	1,731.13
Illinois.....	20,476	9,856,499.14	Tennessee.....	18,327	2,375,608.16	Cyprus.....	2	198.00
Indiana.....	67,086	10,448,951.26	Texas.....	7,955	1,047,401.72	Dan. W. Ind's.....	2	198.00
Indian Ter.....	2,812	385,393.21	Utah.....	796	188,773.27	Denmark.....	25	5,592.00
Iowa.....	37,955	5,155,942.62	Vermont.....	9,480	1,491,150.46	D'ch W. Ind. s.....	3	198.00
Kansas.....	41,791	6,203,897.29	Virginia.....	8,520	1,369,294.79	Ecuador.....	3	471.00
Kentucky.....	28,927	4,119,108.31	Washington.....	5,765	773,127.48	England.....	32	46,524.80
Louisiana.....	5,246	779,123.30	W. Virginia.....	13,067	1,939,772.88	Egypt.....	1	72.00
Maine.....	20,532	2,960,623.94	Wisconsin.....	28,005	4,009,543.41	France.....	60	10,031.93
Maryland.....	12,939	1,694,441.76	Wyoming.....	279	39,858.94	Germany.....	605	89,980.95
Massachu'ts.....	38,754	5,429,782.58	Total.....	967,213	137,620,613.21	Greece.....	5	840.00
Michigan.....	45,170	6,835,328.09	Foreign.....	No.	Amount.	Guatemala.....	5	855.00
Minnesota.....	16,564	2,372,243.45	Algers.....	1	872.00	Hawaii.....	37	5,975.27
Mississippi.....	4,095	555,084.08	Arg'n'teRep.....	6	498.00	Honduras.....	4	536.00
Missouri.....	53,876	7,199,091.98	Australia.....	35	5,089.27	India.....	4	385.67
Montana.....	1,461	198,190.99	Aust. Hung'y.....	30	4,362.50	Ireland.....	415	60,331.87
Nebraska.....	17,611	2,757,364.92	Bazres Isl'ds.....	4	318.00	Isle of Man.....	2	276.00
Nevada.....	266	34,325.75	Bahamas.....	2	240.00	Italy.....	32	4,652.80
N. Hampsh'e.....	9,042	1,290,122.56				Japan.....	10	2,059.00

Foreign.	No.	Amount.	Foreign.	No.	Amount.	Foreign.	No.	Amount.
Korea.....	1	\$30.00	Philippines..	1	\$43.00	Switzerland .	71	\$10,322.57
Liberia.....	9	1,105.31	Puerto Rico..	9	576.00	Pahiti.....	2	245.00
Madeira.....	6	792.00	Portugal.....	1	72.00	Turkey.....	5	756.00
Malta.....	2	288.00	Russia.....	6	921.50	U. S. of Col'a	3	186.00
Mauritius ..	1	96.00	San Salvador	1	96.00	Uruguay.....	3	1,123.53
Mexico.....	106	15,275.95	Scotland.....	86	13,004.40	Wales.....	12	1,338.00
Netherlands.	9	1,596.00	Seychellesial	2	324.00	West India..	13	2,204.50
New Zealand	7	906.00	Siam.....	2	204.00			
Nicaragua...	2	180.00	S. Afr'n Rep.	3	576.00	Total.....	4,306	638,309.70
Norway.....	37	9,794.53	Spain.....	6	1,042.50			
Paraguay....	1	24.00	St. Helena..	1	144.00	G'd total.	991,519	138,253,922.91
Peru.....	7	901.80	Sweden.....	50	7,209.50			

PENSIONERS DROPPED.

Pensioners of the various classes dropped from the rolls during the year, with the cause, and the number of each class on the rolls June 30, 1899:

CLASSES.	By death.	By remarriage.	Minors by legal limitation.	By failure to claim.	For other causes.	No. drop'd from rolls.	No. on rolls Jun. 30, 1899.
GENERAL LAW.							
Army and Navy—Invalids.....	11,222			303	2,454	13,979	321,555
Nurses.....	18					18	653
Widows, etc.....	4,157	333	395	474	119	5,478	92,901
Total.....	15,397	333	395	777	2,573	19,475	415,109
Classification of widows' roll, general law—Widows without children.....	2,350	179		235	91	2,855	67,570
Widows with children.....	96	152		12	13	273	9,281
Minor children.....	6		395		3	404	1,701
Mothers.....	1,347	2		196	4	1,546	12,008
Fathers.....	357			34	5	396	2,219
Brothers and sisters, dependent sons and daughters.....	2				3	5	127
ACT OF JUNE 27, 1890.							
Army and Navy—Invalids.....	12,675			622	961	13,638	420,912
Widows, etc.....	4,196	629	1,236	448	1,140	7,648	130,266
Total.....	16,850	629	1,236	1,070	1,501	21,286	551,178
Classification of widows' roll, act of June 27, 1890—Widows without children.....	2,980	379		345	1,019	4,723	94,369
Widows with children.....	271	249		33	94	647	23,276
Minor children.....	6		1,236		4	1,246	4,462
Mothers.....	544	1		41	6	592	5,208
Fathers.....	377			28	5	410	2,337
Helpless children.....	17			1	12	30	619
WAR WITH SPAIN.							
Army and Navy—Invalids.....	1				1	2	123
Widows, etc.....	2					2	176
Total.....	3				1	4	299
Classification of widow's roll, war with Spain—Widows without children.....	2					2	77
Widows with children.....							83
Minor children.....							5
Mothers.....							10
Fathers.....							1
WAR OF 1812.							
Survivors.....	2					2	1
Widows.....	373			40	1	414	1,998
Total.....	375			40	1	416	1,999
WAR WITH MEXICO.							
Survivors.....	698			31	108	837	9,204
Widows.....	312	16		55	14	397	8,175
Total.....	1,010	16		86	122	1,234	17,379
INDIAN WARS, 1832-42.							
Survivors.....	354			22		376	1,656
Widows.....	366	5		31		396	3,949
Total.....	710	5		56		771	5,555
Grand total.....	34,345	963	1,631	2,029	4,198	43,186	991,519

Total number of children on the rolls: General law, 15,722; act June 27, 1890, 42,673; war with Spain, 173. Total number of children, 58,568.

THE PENSION OFFICE.

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DISBURSEMENTS, 1899.

Amount disbursed at United States pension agencies during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899.

AGENCIES.	ARMY.		Navy.	Grand total.
	Pensions.	Total.		
Augusta.....	\$2,913,922.00	\$2,926,929.78		\$2,926,929.78
Boston.....	6,378,949.86	6,407,859.68		7,230,522.50
Buffalo.....	6,384,711.19	6,412,862.28	\$851,622.52	6,412,862.28
Chicago.....	9,909,462.04	9,945,017.78	744,763.70	10,689,781.54
Columbus.....	15,353,654.26	15,394,829.03		15,394,829.03
Concord.....	2,896,951.62	2,909,706.60		2,909,706.60
Des Moines.....	8,305,763.75	8,333,509.13		8,333,509.13
Detroit.....	6,729,618.53	6,756,289.75		6,756,289.75
Indianapolis.....	10,807,022.56	10,843,629.60		10,843,629.60
Knoxville.....	7,473,251.90	7,500,524.36		7,500,524.36
Louisville.....	4,130,388.04	4,146,657.90		4,146,657.90
Milwaukee.....	7,264,259.31	7,291,975.64		7,291,975.64
New York city.....	6,180,831.15	6,216,401.72	667,843.11	6,884,244.83
Philadelphia.....	7,394,369.32	7,397,842.05	503,467.78	7,901,309.84
Pittsburg.....	6,702,545.73	6,731,453.73		6,731,453.73
San Francisco.....	3,340,598.03	3,356,821.70	164,880.26	3,521,701.96
Topeka.....	15,027,309.31	15,071,152.51		15,071,152.51
Washington.....	7,408,843.13	8,158,771.44	767,943.75	8,926,615.19
Total	134,573,501.73	135,802,274.63	3,680,421.18	139,482,695.81

In addition to the above there was disbursed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, the following sum, chargeable to the appropriation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898: Fees of examining surgeons, pensions, \$22,445.50.

TOTAL COST OF PENSIONS.

Statement showing disbursements for pensions, fees of examining surgeons, cost of disbursement, salaries, and other expenses of the pension bureau, each fiscal year since July 1, 1896.

FISCAL YEAR.	DISBURSEMENTS FOR PENSIONS.		FEES OF EXAMINING SURGEONS.		Cost of disbursement at maintaining pension agencies, etc.	PENSION BUREAU.	
	Army.	Navy.	Army.	Navy.		Salaries.	Other expenses.
1897.....	\$20,552,948.47	\$231,841.22			*\$155,000.00	\$308,951.49	\$27,615.86
1898.....	22,811,183.75	290,325.61			*155,000.00	366,181.20	31,834.14
1899.....	28,168,323.34	344,923.33			*155,000.00	326,007.31	43,519.50
1870.....	39,041,237.00	308,251.78	Paid from army and navy pensions. No separate account kept.		216,212.86	353,690.00	51,125.00
1871.....	28,081,542.41	477,250.21			431,730.03	372,378.97	58,980.00
1872.....	29,276,921.02	475,825.79			457,379.51	436,315.71	57,557.78
1873.....	26,502,528.96	479,534.93			456,335.99	456,021.29	40,555.39
1874.....	29,003,136.24	403,619.75			447,033.17	444,652.24	73,048.72
1875.....	25,737,104.76	543,300.00			444,974.79	461,821.21	73,769.36
1876.....	27,411,369.53	524,900.00			447,702.13	468,577.80	98,738.88
1877.....	27,030,461.72	523,390.00	\$661,657.42	\$767.00	455,270.05	445,262.08	67,102.78
1878.....	26,251,725.91	534,298.53	231,658.26	3,310.00	313,194.37	443,096.56	41,340.00
1879.....	31,100,339.92	555,089.00	85,543.50	965.00	203,851.24	416,255.70	54,088.70
1880.....	55,991,670.42	787,568.66	73,161.00	2,386.00	221,926.76	582,517.84	55,035.68
1881.....	49,419,905.35	1,163,500.00	113,392.00	3,345.00	222,295.00	686,965.45	46,462.19
1882.....	53,328,192.05	984,980.00	222,956.87	9,600.00	234,544.37	868,113.32	130,981.85
1883.....	59,468,610.70	958,963.11	321,966.49	19,220.00	285,020.29	1,723,285.08	241,555.83
1884.....	56,945,115.25	947,272.22	247,936.32	14,100.00	303,430.61	1,369,161.65	353,622.42
1885.....	64,222,275.34	949,661.78	475,031.13	7,150.00	275,976.55	1,222,926.54	511,492.12
1886.....	63,034,642.90	1,056,500.00	487,614.76	5,100.00	294,724.14	1,948,295.80	500,291.91
1887.....	72,464,236.69	1,388,730.39	1,080,724.32	16,600.00	248,290.42	1,968,539.69	430,135.91
1888.....	77,712,789.27	1,767,712.40	833,561.86	11,581.75	263,103.87	1,896,027.55	420,776.24
1889.....	86,966,502.15	1,846,218.43	772,272.72	15,119.00	278,902.30	1,978,119.98	422,554.50
1890.....	106,809,250.39	2,285,000.00	676,108.51	19,669.11	292,037.35	1,957,725.43	380,281.73
1891.....	114,744,750.83	2,567,939.67	1,591,263.76	43,700.00	380,300.14	2,301,721.80	377,500.74
1892.....	135,914,611.76	3,470,535.35	1,690,507.47	35,000.00	500,122.02	2,494,122.87	478,826.44
1893.....	153,045,400.94	3,861,177.00	1,614,392.80	43,235.50	519,292.95	2,493,044.50	537,738.67
1894.....	136,485,945.61	3,490,760.56	652,678.50	20,000.00	517,430.37	2,403,522.75	370,344.69
1895.....	139,156,808.35	3,650,980.43	782,631.08	25,126.25	563,419.86	2,461,890.50	500,919.52
1896.....	134,622,175.88	3,582,992.10	695,313.97	7,273.50	565,027.85	2,258,959.35	494,800.94
1897.....	136,313,914.64	3,635,802.71	678,365.44	(+)	572,439.41	2,282,567.70	474,250.52
1898.....	140,924,348.71	3,727,531.09	804,249.08	(+)	536,629.84	2,254,181.40	429,031.14
1899.....	134,671,238.68	3,698,794.27	715,191.36	(+)	522,496.49	2,151,578.85	465,905.63
Total	2,338,559,870.58	51,351,104.16	15,181,709.19	309,278.11	12,092,178.63	44,442,110.75	7,795,115.67

*Approximate. †Now included in army.

NUMBER OF PENSION CLAIMS, PENSIONERS AND DISBURSEMENTS—1862-99.

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30.	Army and Navy—Claims Allowed.		Total No. of applications filed.	Total No. of claims allowed.	Pensioners on the roll and amount paid, with cost of disbursement.			
	Invalids.	Widows, etc.			Invalids.	Widows, etc.	Total.	Disbursements.
1862.....	413	49	2,487	462	4,341	3,318	8,159	\$790,385.00
1863.....	4,121	3,763	49,332	7,884	7,821	6,970	14,791	1,025,140.00
1864.....	17,041	22,446	53,569	39,487	23,479	27,656	51,135	4,564,617.00
1865.....	15,212	24,959	72,684	40,171	35,880	50,106	85,986	8,525,153.00
1866.....	22,983	27,234	65,256	50,177	55,552	71,070	126,722	13,459,968.00
1867.....	16,589	19,833	36,753	36,482	69,552	83,678	153,183	18,619,956.00
1868.....	9,440	19,461	20,748	28,921	75,957	93,686	169,643	24,010,382.00
1869.....	7,292	15,904	26,076	23,195	82,859	105,104	187,963	28,422,884.00
1870.....	5,721	12,500	24,851	18,221	87,521	111,165	198,686	27,780,812.00
1871.....	7,984	8,399	43,939	16,562	95,394	114,101	207,495	33,077,384.00
1872.....	6,468	7,244	26,931	34,333	113,654	118,275	232,229	30,169,341.00
1873.....	6,551	4,073	14,303	16,653	119,500	118,911	238,411	29,185,290.00
1874.....	5,987	3,152	16,734	10,462	121,628	114,613	236,241	30,593,750.00
1875.....	5,760	4,736	18,704	11,152	122,989	111,822	234,821	29,683,117.00
1876.....	5,360	4,376	23,528	9,977	124,239	107,808	232,137	28,851,600.00
1877.....	7,282	3,891	22,715	11,326	128,723	103,381	232,104	28,680,157.00
1878.....	7,414	3,550	24,687	11,962	131,649	92,349	224,998	28,844,415.00
1879.....	7,242	3,379	57,113	31,346	138,615	104,140	242,755	33,780,526.00
1880.....	10,176	4,455	141,406	19,545	145,410	105,392	250,802	57,240,540.00
1881.....	21,394	3,920	31,115	27,394	164,110	104,720	268,830	50,626,539.00
1882.....	22,946	3,939	40,189	27,664	182,633	103,064	285,697	54,286,281.00
1883.....	32,014	5,343	48,775	38,162	206,042	97,616	303,658	60,431,973.00
1884.....	27,414	6,396	41,785	34,192	225,470	97,286	322,756	57,273,537.00
1885.....	27,580	7,743	40,913	35,767	247,146	97,979	345,125	65,993,370.00
1886.....	31,937	8,610	49,895	40,857	270,546	95,437	365,783	64,584,307.00
1887.....	35,363	11,217	72,465	55,194	306,299	99,709	406,007	74,815,493.85
1888.....	44,536	15,359	75,735	60,352	343,701	108,857	452,557	73,541,146.97
1889.....	36,330	11,324	61,230	51,912	351,484	178,241	489,725	88,275,113.28
1890.....	50,395	14,612	105,044	66,637	415,954	123,330	537,944	106,493,890.19
1891.....	41,281	11,914	93,799	156,486	536,821	139,359	676,160	118,548,959.71
1892.....	17,876	7,267	198,345	224,047	703,242	172,826	876,068	141,086,211.84
1893.....	10,232	7,295	119,391	121,630	759,706	206,306	966,012	158,155,342.51
1894.....	6,129	4,225	40,143	39,085	759,706	206,306	966,012	140,772,163.78
1895.....	5,415	3,627	37,600	39,185	.....	.....	970,544	140,859,076.37
1896.....	3,964	3,912	33,749	40,374	.....	.....	970,678	139,280,078.15
1897.....	3,726	4,612	39,847	50,101	.....	.....	976,014	139,949,717.35
1898.....	3,741	4,339	37,524	52,648	.....	.....	963,714	145,748,865.56
1899.....	1,975	3,460	35,763	37,077	.....	.....	991,519	139,482,635.87
Total..	584,881	328,721	2,271,705	1,616,391	.....	.....	.....	2,422,696,433.50

NAMES OF SURVIVING WIDOWS AND DAUGHTERS OF REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS ON THE PENSION ROLLS JUNE 30, 1899.

NAME.	Age	Name of soldier.	Service.	Residence.
Barrett, Hannah Newell.....	98	Harrod, Noah.....	Massachusetts.	Boston, Mass.
Chadwick, Susannah.....	83	Chadwick, Elihu.....	New Jersey.....	Romporium, Pa.
Damon, Esther S.....	84	Damon, Noah.....	Massachusetts.	Plymouth Union, Vt.
Hurlburt, Sarah C.....	80	Weeks, Elijah.....	Massachusetts.	Little Marsh, Pa.
Jones, Nancy.....	84	Darling, James.....	North Carolina.	Jonesboro, Tenn.
Mayo, Rebecca.....	85	Mayo, Stephen.....	Virginia.....	Newbern, Va.
Sandford, Eliza.....	.....	Sandford, William.....	United States.....	Bloomfield, N. J.
Slaughter, Ann M.....	88	Slaughter, Phillip.....	Virginia.....	Mitchell Station, Va.
Snead, Mary.....	82	Snead, Bowdoin.....	Virginia.....	Parkley, Va.
Thompson, Rhoda Augusta.....	77	Thompson, Thaddeus.....	New York.....	Woodbury, Conn.
Tuller, Augusta.....	.....	Way, Isaac.....	Connecticut.....	Bridgeport, Conn.

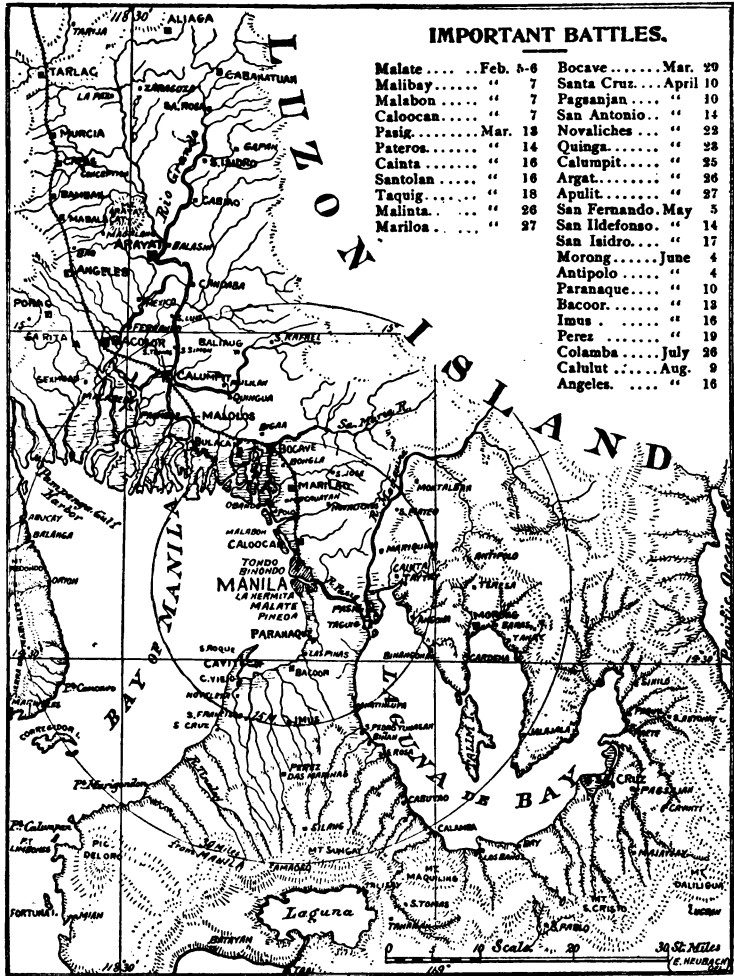
Hiram Cronk, who served with the troops from New York, is the only surviving pensioned soldier of the war of 1812. He is 99 years of age, and resides in northwestern New York.

Daniel F. Bakeman, the last survivor of the war of the Revolution, was born in Schoharie county, New York, Sept. 28, 1759, died in Freedom, Cattaraugus county, N. Y., April 5, 1869, aged 109 years 6 months and 8 days.

CLIMATOLOGY OF THE UNITED STATES.

The following table of average rainfall, highest and lowest temperatures, based upon observations of twenty-seven or less years, at selected stations in the several states and territories of the United States, was compiled from the records of the weather bureau for the Chicago Daily News Almanac by the United States weather office at Chicago, Ill. :

STATIONS.	No. of years.	TEMPERATURE.			Average precipitation.	STATIONS.	No. of years.	TEMPERATURE.			Average precipitation.		
		Maximum.	Year.	Minimum.				Year.	Year.				
Alabama—Mobile.....	26	101	1883	11	1886	62.6	Montana—Helena.....	19	108	1896	-42	1892	18.2
Albuquerque.....	28	107	1841	15	1889	52.7	Hayden (Aspenburg).....	18	108	1896	-48	1892	14.1
Alaska—Sitka.....	8	80	1865	-2	1887	18.7	Nebraska—North Platte.....	24	107	1877	-35	1886	16.2
Arizona—Fort Grant.....	14	103	1879	1	1887	16.3	Omakah.....	28	101	1884	-32	1884	30.4
Yuma.....	23	118	1878	22	1883	3.0	Nevada—Winnemucca.....	30	104	1877	-28	1888	81.5
Arkansas—Little Rock.....	19	106	1886	-12	1889	53.6	New Hampshire—Manchester.....	8	96	1888	-11	1888	39.5
California—San Francisco.....	28	100	1888	29	1888	28.7	New Jersey—Atlantic City.....	25	99	1880	-7	1880	41.2
San Diego.....	27	101	1883	32	1881	10.5	New York—Albany.....	100	100	1898	-18	1875	87.9
Colorado—Denver.....	27	105	1878	-29	1889	14.5	Rockester.....	28	99	1884	-12	1875	34.8
Pueblo.....	10	103	1886	-27	1889	12.1	New Mexico—Fort Stanton.....	10	102	1887	-18	1887	10.0
Connecticut—New Haven.....	25	100	1881	-14	1873	17.9	Santa Fe.....	26	95	1878	-13	1883	14.2
Dist. Columbia—Washington.....	28	104	1881	-15	1889	43.5	North Carolina—Charlotte.....	20	102	1887	-6	1880	61.9
Florida—Jacksonville.....	24	100	1887	1	1889	34.4	Washington—Bismarck.....	24	108	1879	-6	1879	64.3
Key West.....	20	100	1887	4	1889	52.0	North Dakota—Bismarck.....	24	105	1878	-44	1887	18.4
Georgia—Atlanta.....	20	105	1886	8	1889	51.9	Ohio—Cincinnati.....	28	107	1881	-19	1883	33.5
Savannah.....	28	108	1881	-16	1884	42.8	Cleveland.....	28	99	1881	-17	1879	36.3
Illinois—Chicago.....	29	108	1881	-23	1882	34.8	Oregon—Portland.....	27	102	1881	-2	1889	46.3
Springfield.....	19	102	1879	-22	1884	38.0	Roseburg.....	21	104	1884	-6	1888	35.2
Indiana—Indianapolis.....	28	101	1887	-25	1884	43.0	Pennsylvania—Philadelphia.....	26	102	1881	-6	1889	39.8
Oklahoma—Oklahoma City.....	7	104	1884	-17	1889	33.3	Pittsburg.....	28	102	1881	-20	1889	36.7
Iowa—Des Moines.....	20	104	1886	-30	1889	33.0	Rhode Island—Block Island.....	10	101	1885	-40	1889	44.2
Kansas—Lawrence.....	10	108	1886	-29	1873	38.4	South Carolina—Charleston.....	28	104	1879	-7	1889	64.7
Dodge City.....	24	104	1876	-26	1889	19.8	South Dakota—Rapid City.....	13	105	1881	-40	1885	16.7
Leavenworth.....	24	107	1876	-26	1884	45.8	Yankton.....	24	103	1886	-34	1879	26.8
Kentucky—Louisville.....	27	105	1881	-30	1884	38.0	Tennessee—Knoxville.....	28	102	1887	-16	1884	51.0
Louisiana—New Orleans.....	28	99	1884	7	1889	60.5	Temple.....	28	102	1881	-9	1884	63.3
Shreveport.....	16	101	1886	-27	1889	48.5	Texas—Austin.....	18	107	1886	-9	1886	28.0
Shreveport.....	24	101	1886	-27	1889	42.3	Texas—Houston.....	13	101	1886	-9	1886	48.7
Portland.....	26	97	1873	-17	1875	42.3	Utah—Salt Lake City.....	20	102	1889	-20	1883	16.2
Maryland—Baltimore.....	28	104	1886	-7	1889	43.3	Virginia—Norfolk.....	28	102	1887	-2	1885	52.1
Massachusetts—Boston.....	28	101	1881	-13	1882	45.0	Vermon—Northfield.....	12	95	1887	-32	1880	33.1
Michigan—Alpena.....	28	96	1886	-27	1882	36.1	Washington—Olympia.....	17	97	1885	-27	1889	51.4
Detroit.....	28	101	1877	-24	1875	32.4	Spokane.....	18	104	1888	-30	1888	18.4
Marquette.....	28	100	1878	-41	1875	32.4	West Virginia—Parkersburg.....	10	99	1885	-27	1889	48.5
Minnesota—St. Paul.....	28	100	1880	-48	1888	27.6	Wisconsin—Milwaukee.....	10	99	1887	-25	1875	32.1
Nebraska—Omaha.....	19	102	1884	-46	1887	23.8	Wyoming—Cheyenne.....	28	99	1887	-38	1870	12.2
Missouri—St. Louis.....	28	101	1881	-24	1884	37.6		100	100	1881	-38	1870	12.2



THE PHILIPPINE WAR.

In the absence of official reports of nearly every description it is difficult to give a detailed account of the contest now going on in the island of Luzon. Press reports have been so censored and vary so greatly as to be of little aid in an intelligent discussion of affairs, while the more carefully prepared articles of the reviews are liable

to the criticism of being partisan and of having been prepared rather for the purpose of influencing public opinion and sentiment than for dealing with the actual facts as they exist in the Philippine Islands. In the following account of the war every effort has been made to verify each important statement of fact.

AGONCILLO'S PROTEST.

The treaty of Paris was signed by the American and Spanish commissioners on the 10th day of December, 1898, and two days after that event, but before the terms of the pact had been published, the agent of Aguinaldo, one Felipe Agoncillo, fled with the American and Spanish peace commissioners a protest against the transfer by Spain of the Philippine islands to the sovereignty of the United States. As the protest presents the entire case of the insurgent leaders in Luzon, with all the arguments upon which it is based, it has an important bearing upon the whole situation. It is as follows:

"Paris, Dec. 12, 1898.—Their Excellencies the President and Delegates of the Spanish-American Peace Commission, Paris. Your Excellencies: The very noble and gallant Gen. Aguinaldo, president of the Philippine republic, and his government have honored me with the post of official representative to the very honorable president and government of the United States of America, devolving on me, at the same time, the duty of protesting against any resolutions contrary to the independence of that country which might be passed by the peace commission in Paris.

"This has already terminated its sessions and the resolutions passed cannot be accepted as obligatory by my government, since the commission has neither heard nor in any wise admitted to its deliberations the Philippine nation, who held an unquestionable right to intervene in them in relation to what might affect their future.

"I fulfill, therefore, my duty when I protest, as I do in the most solemn manner, in the name of the president and the national government of the Philippines, against any resolution agreed upon at the peace conference in Paris, as long as the juridical, political, independent personality of the Filipino people is entirely unrecognized and attempts are made in any form to impose on these inhabitants resolutions which have not been sanctioned by their public powers, the only ones who can legally decide as to their future in history.

SPAIN DEVOID OF A STATUS.

"Spain is absolutely devoid of a status and power to decide in any shape or form the before-mentioned matter.

"The union of Spain and the Philippines was founded solely on two historical facts. In which the exclusive right of the Filipinos to decide their own destiny was implicitly recognized.

"1. The 'blood treaty' (pacto de saugre) of March 12, 1565, entered into between the Gen. Don Miguel Lopez de Legazpi and the Filipino sovereign, Sikatuma, a compact which was ratified and confirmed on the one side by the king of Spain, Philip II., and on the other side by the monarchs of Mindanao, Visayas and Luzon and by the supreme chief of that confederation, the sultan Lancandola, proclaiming, as a consequence, the autonomous nationality of the kingdom of 'New Castile,' formed by the Philippine islands, under the scepter of the king of Spain.

"2. The so-called 'constitution of Cadiz,' in the discussion, vote, promulgation and execution of which the deputies and Filipino people took an active part, and by

which constitution the nationality of 'The Spains' was made effective.

"But from the first moment in which the peninsular public powers attempted to impose their absolute sovereignty on the islands the Filipinos protested energetically by force of arms, and from the first attempt, in 1814, the struggle in defense of their political personality was implanted.

"When, in 1837, the violent deprivation of their rights was consummated, the Filipinos again protested, sustaining against them a fratricidal and an inhuman struggle, which has lasted from that time onward up to the present day.

"Falsehood, which always characterized the actions of the peninsular authorities, constantly hid from the world the fact of the real situation of force which has lasted almost a century.

WON AFTER A CENTURY OF STRUGGLE.

"At length, at the end of the present century, the Spanish forces have been completely routed by those of the natives, and Spain cannot now even allege the possession by her of the islands, because the permanency of a handful of peninsular soldiers (approximately 400), who are existing besieged in one or two fortresses in the south of the archipelago cannot constitute such a right.

"The Spanish government has ceased to hold any dominion by deed and by right, and the only authority which exists there and preserves order is that constituted by the Filipinos, with the solemn sanction of their votes, the only legal fount of positive modern power.

"Under such conditions the Spanish commissioners in Paris have not been able within the principles of the law of nations to give up or to transfer what, if they ever had, they have totally lost before the signing of the protocol of Washington and the arranging of the terms of the peace treaty in Paris.

"The Filipino people who consented to the 'blood treaty' and the 'constitution of 1812' annulled those conventions by reason of Spain not complying with her undertakings, and renewed their sovereignty by the solemn proclamation of the Philippine republic on Aug. 1, 1898, and by the establishment of a government and a regular and well-ordered administration created by the decisive votes of the natives.

"If any judicial effect can be attributed to the Spanish action in the peace treaty within the principles of international law it is the explicit renunciation of all future pretensions over the land, the dominion and possession of which she had lost, and therefore is only of use to make the recognition of the corporate body of the Filipino nation and that of their rights to rule effectively in respect of their future.

AMERICA HAS NO BETTER RIGHT.

"The United States of America, on their part, cannot allege a better right to constitute themselves as arbiters as to the future of the Philippines.

"On the contrary, the demands of honor and good faith impose on them the explicit recognition of the political status of the people who, loyal to their conventions, were a devoted ally of their forces in the moments of danger and strife.

"The noble Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo and

the other Filipino chiefs were solicited to place themselves at the head of the suffering and heroic sons of that country, to fight against Spain and to second the action of the brave and skillful Admiral Dewey.

"At the time of imporing their armed co-operation, both the commander of the Petrel and Capt. Wood, in Hongkong, before the declaration of war, the American consul-general—Mr. Pratt in Singapore, Mr. Wildman in Hongkong and Mr. Williams in Cavite—acting as international agents of the great American nation at a moment of great anxiety, offered to recognize the independence of the Filipino nation as soon as triumph was attained.

"Under the faith of such promises an American man-of-war, the McCulloch, was placed at the disposal of the said leaders and took them to their native shores, and Admiral Dewey himself, by sending the man-of-war, by not denying to Gen. Aguinaldo and his companions the enacting of his promises, when they were presented to him on board his flagship in the bay of Manila; by receiving the said Gen. Aguinaldo before and after his victories and notable deeds of arms with the honors due to the commander-in-chief of an allied army and chief of an independent state; by accepting the efficacious co-operation of that army and of those generals; by recognizing the Filipino flag and permitting it to be hoisted on sea and land, consenting that their ships should sail with the said flag within the places which were blockaded; by receiving a solemn notification of the formal proclamation of the Philippine nation without protesting against it or opposing in any way its existence; by entering into relations with those generals and with the national Filipino authorities recently established, recognized without question the corporated body and autonomous sovereignty of the people who had just succeeded in breaking their fetters and freeing themselves by the impulse of their own force.

"And that recognition cannot be denied by the honorable and serious people of the United States of America, who ought not to deny nor discuss the word given by the officials and representatives in those parts in moments so solemn in gravity for the American republic.

WOULD BE AN ACT OF INJUSTICE.

"To pretend to put now in question the attributes of such public functionaries, after the danger, would be an act of notorious injustice, which cannot be consented to by those who have the unavoidable duty of preserving unstained the brilliant reputation of the sons of the great nation founded by the immortal Washington, whose first glory was, and has always been, the constant fulfillment of their word of honor.

"It must be remembered here that the Filipinos did not fight as paid troops or mercenaries of America. On their arrival they only received a reduced number of arms, which were delivered to them by the order of Admiral Dewey. The arms, ammunition and provisions with which the Filipinos have since sustained the war against the Spanish forces were acquired, some by their gallantry and others bought with their own funds, these latter being exclusively provided by the Filipino patriots.

"And it would not be noble now, after

having used the alliance, to deny the courage, loyalty and nobility of the Filipino forces in fighting at the side of the American troops, lending them a decided support, both enthusiastic and efficacious.

"Without their co-operation and without the previous siege, would the Americans have been able so easily to have gained possession of the walled city of Manila?

"They could—who can deny it?—have destroyed it by bombardment, but without the foregoing armed deeds, and without the rigorous circle in which the Spanish army was inclosed, the sham fight of the attack and surrender which took place could not absolutely have been realized.

"Admiral Dewey gloriously destroyed the Spanish squadron, but he had no disembarking forces and could not inconsiderately dispose of his ammunition and provisions; and under such conditions the support which, as companions-in-arms, was lent to him by the Filipino generals and their forces was a positive and undeniable advantage. Without them Gen. Anderson's troops and those which afterward were disembarked probably would not have been able to arrive at Manila before the suspension of hostilities and the signing of the protocol of Washington.

"Truth and sincerity in their places.

AGONCILLO'S CONCLUSIONS.

"Now, if the Spaniards have not been able to transfer to the Americans the rights which they did not possess; if the former have not militarily conquered positions in the Philippines; if the international officials and representatives of the republic of the United States of America offered to recognize the independence and sovereignty of the Philippines, solicited and accepted their alliance, how can they now constitute themselves as the sole disposers of the control, administration and future government of the Philippine islands?

"If, in the treaty of Paris, there had simply been declared the withdrawal and abandonment by the Spanish of their dominion, if they ever had one, over the Philippine territory; if America, on accepting peace, had signed the treaty without prejudice to the rights of the Philippines and with the view of coming to a subsequent settlement with the existing Filipino national government, thus recognizing the sovereignty of the latter, their alliance and the carrying out of their promises of honor to the said Filipinos, it is very evident that no protest against their action would have been made. But in view of the terms of the third article of the protocol, the proceedings of the American commissioners, and the imperative necessity of safeguarding the national rights of my country, I make this protest, which I have made an extensive one for the before-said reasons, and with the corresponding legal restrictions against the action taken and the resolutions passed by the peace commissioners at Paris and in the treaty signed by them.

"And, on making this protest, I claim, in the name of the Filipino nation, in that of their president and government, the fulfillment of the solemn declaration made by the illustrious William McKinley, president of the republic of the United States of North America, that, on going to war, he was not guided by any intention of aggrandizement and extension of national territory, but only in respect to the principles

of humanity, the duty of liberating tyrannized peoples and the desire to proclaim the inalienable rights, with their sovereignty, of the countries released from the yoke of Spain.

"God keep your excellencies many years.
"FELIPE AGONCILLO."

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

On the 5th of January Gen. Otis, in command of the United States forces in the Philippines, promulgated at Manila the following proclamation, by order of the president:

"Executive Mansion, Washington, Dec. 21, 1898.—To the Secretary of War, Sir: The destruction of the Spanish boats in the harbor of Manila by the United States naval squadron commanded by Rear-Admiral Dewey, followed by the reduction of the city and the surrender of the Spanish forces, practically effected the conquest of the Philippine islands and the suspension of Spanish sovereignty therein.

"With the signature of the treaty of peace between the United States and Spain by their respective plenipotentiaries at Paris on the 10th inst., and, as the result of the victories of American arms, the future control, disposition and government of the Philippine islands are ceded to the United States. In fulfillment of the rights of sovereignty thus acquired and the responsible obligations of government thus assumed, the actual occupation and administration of the entire group of the Philippine islands become immediately necessary, and the military government heretofore maintained by the United States in the city, harbor and bay of Manila is to be extended with all possible dispatch to the whole of the ceded territory.

"In performing this duty the military commander of the United States is enjoined to make known to the inhabitants of the Philippine islands that, in succeeding to the sovereignty of Spain, in severing the former political relations of the inhabitants and in establishing a new political power, the authority of the United States is to be exerted for the sovereignty of the persons and property of the people of the islands and for the confirmation of all their private rights and relations.

"It will be the duty of the commander of the forces of occupation to announce and proclaim in the most public manner that we come, not as invaders or conquerors, but as friends, to protect the natives in their homes, in their employments and in their personal and religious rights. All persons who, either by active aid or by honest submission, co-operate with the government of the United States to give effect to these benefits and purposes, will receive the reward of its support and protection. All others will be brought within the lawful rule we have assumed, with firmness, if need be, but without severity so far as may be possible.

"Within the absolute domain of military authority, which necessarily is and must remain supreme in the ceded territory until the legislation of the United States shall otherwise provide, the municipal laws of the territory in respect to private rights and property and the repression of crime are to be considered as continuing in force and to be administered by the ordinary tribunals so far as possible.

"The operations of civil and municipal

government are to be performed by such officers as may accept the supremacy of the United States by taking the oath of allegiance or by officers chosen as far as may be practicable from the inhabitants of the islands.

"While the control of all the public property and the revenues of the state passes with the cession, and while the use and management of all public means of transportation are necessarily reserved to the authority of the United States, private property, whether belonging to individuals or corporations, is to be respected, except for cause fully established.

"The taxes and duties heretofore payable by the inhabitants to the late government become payable to the authorities of the United States, unless it be seen fit to substitute for them other reasonable rates or modes of contribution to the expenses of government, whether general or local. If private property be taken for military use it shall be paid for when possible in cash at a fair valuation, and when payment in cash is not practicable receipts are to be given.

"All ports and places in the Philippine islands in the actual possession of the land and naval forces of the United States will be opened to the commerce of all friendly nations. All goods and wares, not prohibited for military reasons by due announcement of the military authority, will be admitted upon payment of such duties and other charges as shall be in force at the time of their importation.

"Finally, it should be the earnest and paramount aim of the military administration to win the confidence, respect and affection of the inhabitants of the Philippines by assuring to them in every possible way that full measure of individual rights and liberty which is the heritage of free people and by proving to them that the mission of the United States is one of benevolent assimilation, substituting the mild sway of justice and right for arbitrary rule.

"In the fulfillment of this high mission, supporting the temperate administration of affairs for the greatest good of the governed, there must be sedulously maintained the strong arm of authority to repress disturbance and to overcome all obstacles to the bestowal of the blessings of good and stable government upon the people of the Philippine islands under the free flag of the United States.

"WILLIAM M'KINLEY."

On the 17th of January, 1899, the president announced the appointment of five commissioners to visit the islands and canvass the whole situation and report their conclusions to him. The following were named as constituting the Philippine commission:

Jacob Gould Schurman, A. M., D. Sc., president of Cornell university, Ithaca, N. Y., chairman.

George Dewey, admiral, United States navy.

Elwell S. Otis, major-general, United States army.

The Hon. Charles Denby of Indiana, ex-minister to China.

Prof. Dean C. Worcester of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.

TREND OF PUBLIC OPINION.

No sooner had the treaty of Paris been ratified than public sentiment in the United States regarding the Philippine archipel-

ago divided upon three general propositions. The first of these, which was accepted by a majority of the people, involved the permanent retention of the islands as a part of the United States, to be governed in such manner as congress might provide. The second, which was next in public popularity, left the ultimate condition of the islands in abeyance, but demanded that before anything looking to their permanent disposition should be determined the revolt in Luzon against the United States government must be put down and its sovereignty recognized by the inhabitants of the archipelago. The third proposition, which was not widely indorsed, was voiced by Senator Hoar when he said, in a letter written March 29, 1899: "The blood of the slaughtered Filipinos, the blood and the wasted health and life of our own soldiers, are upon the heads of those who have undertaken to buy a people in the market like sheep, or to treat them as lawful prize and booty of war, to impose a government on them without their consent and to trample under foot not only the people of the Philippine islands, but the principles upon which the American republic rests."

POLICY OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

The policy of the administration regarding the Philippine islands was clearly set forth in an address delivered in Boston by President McKinley, on the 16th of February, 1899, from which the following is an extract:

"We hear no complaint of the relations created by the war between this government and the islands of Cuba and Puerto Rico. There are some, however, who regard the Philippines as in a different relation; but whatever variety of views there may be on this phase of the question, there is universal agreement that the Philippines shall not be turned back to Spain. No true American consents to that. Even if unwilling to accept them ourselves, it would have been a weak evasion of many duty to require Spain to transfer them to some other power or powers, and thus shirk our own responsibility. Even if we had had, as we did not have, the power to compel such a transfer, it could not have been made without the most serious international complications.

"Such a course could not be thought of. And yet, had we refused to accept the cession of them, we should have had no power over them, even for their own good. We could not discharge the responsibilities upon us until these islands became ours either by conquest or treaty. There was but one alternative, and that was either Spain or the United States in the Philippines. The other suggestions—first, that they should be tossed into the arena of contention for the strife of nations, or, second, be left to the anarchy and chaos of no protectorate at all—were too shameful to be considered.

"The treaty gave them to the United States. Could we have required less and done our duty? Could we, after freeing the Filipinos from the domination of Spain, have left them without government and without power to protect life or property or to perform the international obligations essential to an independent state? Could we have left them in a state of anarchy and justified ourselves in our own con-

sciences or before the tribunal of mankind? Could we have done that in the sight of God and man?

"Our concern was not for territory or trade or empire, but for the people whose interests and destiny, without our willing it, had been put in our hands. It was with this feeling that from the first day to the last not one word or line went from the executive in Washington to our military and naval commanders at Manila or to our peace commissioners at Paris that did not put as the sole purpose to be kept in mind first after the success of our arms and the maintenance of our own honor, the welfare and happiness and the rights of the inhabitants of the Philippine islands. Did we need their consent to perform a great act for humanity? We had it in every aspiration of their minds, in every hope of their hearts. Was it necessary to ask their consent to capture Manila, the capital of their islands? Did we ask their consent to liberate them from Spanish sovereignty or to enter Manila bay and destroy the Spanish sea power there? We did not ask these; we were obeying a higher moral obligation which rested on us, and which did not require anybody's consent. We were doing our duty by them as God gave us the light to see our duty, with the consent of our own consciences and with the approval of civilization.

"Every present obligation has been met and fulfilled in the expulsion of Spanish sovereignty from their islands, and while the war that destroyed it was in progress we could not ask their views. Nor can we now ask their consent. Indeed, can any one tell me in what form it could be marshaled and ascertained until peace and order, so necessary to the reign of reason, shall be secured and established? A reign of terror is not the kind of rule under which right action and deliberate judgment are possible. It is not a good time for the liberator to submit important questions concerning liberty and government to the liberated white they are engaged in shooting down their rescuers.

"We have now ended the war with Spain. The treaty has been ratified by more than two-thirds of the senate of the United States and by the judgment of nine-tenths of its people. No nation was ever more fortunate in war or more honorable in negotiations in peace. Spain is now eliminated from the problem. It remains to ask what we shall now do. I do not intrude upon the duties of congress or seek to anticipate or forestall its action. I only say that the treaty of peace, honorably secured, having been ratified by the United States, and, as we confidently expect, shortly to be ratified in Spain, congress will have the power, and I am sure the purpose, to do what in good morals is right and just and humane for these peoples in distant seas.

"It is sometimes hard to determine what is best to do, and the best thing to do is oftentimes the hardest. The prophet of evil would do nothing because he flinches at sacrifice and effort, and to do nothing is easiest and involves the least cost. On those who have things to do there rests a responsibility which is not on those who have no obligations as doers. If the doubters were in a majority, there would, it is true, be no labor, no sacrifice, no anxiety, and no burden raised or carried, no contribution from our ease and purse and com-

fort to the welfare of others, or even to the extension of our resources, to the welfare of ourselves. There would be ease, but, alas, there would be nothing done.

"But grave problems come in the life of a nation, however much men may seek to avoid them. They come without our seeking. Why, we do not know; and it is not always given us to know. But the generation upon which they are forced cannot avoid the responsibility of honestly striving for their solution. We may not know precisely how to solve them, but we can make an honest effort to that end, and if made in conscience, justice and honor it will not be in vain.

"The future of the Philippine islands is now in the hands of the American people. Until the treaty was ratified or rejected the executive department of this government could only preserve the peace and protect life and property. That treaty now commits the free and enfranchised Filipinos to the guiding hand and the liberalizing influences, the generous sympathies, the uplifting education, not of their American masters, but of their American emancipators. No one can tell to-day what is best for them or for us. I know no one at this hour who is wise enough or sufficiently informed to determine what form of government will best subserve their interests and our interests, their and our well-being.

"If we knew everything by intuition—and I sometimes think that there are those who believe that if we do not they do—we should not need information; but, unfortunately, most of us are not in that happy state. The whole subject is now with congress, and congress is the voice, the conscience and the judgment of the American people. Upon their judgment and conscience can we not rely? I believe in them, I trust them. I know of no better or safer human tribunal than the people.

"Until congress shall direct otherwise, it will be the duty of the executive to possess and hold the Philippines, giving to the people thereof peace and order and beneficent government, affording them every opportunity to prosecute their lawful pursuits, encouraging them in thrift and industry, making them feel and know that we are their friends, not their enemies; that their good is our aim; that their welfare is our welfare, but that neither their aspirations nor ours can be realized until our authority is acknowledged and unquestioned by the people.

"That the inhabitants of the Philippines will be benefited by this republic is my unshaken belief. That they will have a kindlier government under our guidance, and they will be aided in every possible way to be self-respecting and self-governing people, is as true as that the American people love liberty and have an abiding faith in their own government and in their own institutions.

"No imperial designs lurk in the American mind. They are alien to American sentiment, thought and purpose. Our priceless principles undergo no change under a tropical sun. They go with the flag. They are wrought in every one of its sacred folds and are inextinguishable in its shining stars.

"Why read ye not the changeless truth,
The free can conquer but to save?"

"If we can benefit these remote peoples, who will object? If in the years of the

future they are established in government under law and liberty, who will regret our perils and sacrifices? Who will not rejoice in our heroism and humanity? Always perils, and always after them safety. Always darkness and clouds, but always shining through them the light and the sunshine; always cost and sacrifice, but always after them the fruition of liberty, education and civilization."

CONDITIONS AT MANILA.

In January, 1899, Gen. Otis had appointed a commission to confer with a similar body to be named by Aguinaldo, the purpose of which was the formulation of some satisfactory basis of settlement of the pending difficulties. The following correspondence shows the temper of both parties at the time and is of interest:

"Malolos, Jan. 9, 1899.—Maj.-Gen. E. S. Otis, General of the American Forces of Occupation in Manila. General: I have been informed, after the interview between the commissioners of my government and Mr. Carman, that there will be no inconvenience on your part in naming, as commanding-general, representatives that will confer with those whom I will name for the same object.

"Although it not being explained to me the reason why you could not treat with the commissioners of my government, I have the faculty of doing the same with those of the commanding-general who cannot be recognized. Nevertheless, for the sake of peace, I have considered it advisable to name as 'commanding-general' a commission composed of the following gentlemen: Florentino Flores, Ambrosio Flores and Manuel Argueles, that they may together represent me and arrive at an accord with those whom you will name, with the object of using such methods as will normalize the actual situation created by the attitude of your government and troops.

"If you will deign to attend to said commissioners, and through these methods come to some understanding, 'if only temporary,' that will insure the peace and harmony amongst ourselves, the Filipino public would reach a grateful glory.

"I am yours, general, with the highest consideration. Your most respectful servant.

EMILIO AGUINALDO."

GEN. OTIS' LETTER TO AGUINALDO.

To this letter Gen. Otis replied as follows:

"Headquarters Department of the Pacific and 8th Army Corps, Manila, P. I., Jan. 9, 1899.—Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo, Commanding Revolutionary Forces, Malolos, P. I. General: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of to-day, and am much pleased at the action you have taken. I greatly regret that you have not a clear understanding of my position and motives, and trust that my explanation, assisted by the conference I have invited, will make them clear to you.

"In my official capacity I am merely the agent of the United States government to conduct its affairs under limits which its constitution gives. I cannot recognize any national or civil power not already formally recognized by my government, unless especially authorized to do so by the instructions of the executive of the United States. For this reason I was unable to receive officially the representatives of the revolutionary government, and endeavored to

make that inability clear to the distinguished gentlemen with whom I had the pleasure to converse a few evenings since. You will bear witness that my course throughout my entire official connections with affairs here has been consistent, and it has pained me that I have not been able to receive and answer communications of the cabinet officers of the government at Malolos, fearing that I might be erroneously charged with lack of courtesy.

"Permit me now briefly, general, to speak of the serious misunderstanding which exists between the Philippine people and the representatives of the United States government, and which I hope that our commissioners, by a thorough discussion, may be able to dispel. I sincerely believe that all desire peace and harmony, and yet by the machinations of evil-disposed persons the people have been influenced to think that we occupy the position of adversaries.

"The Filipinos appear to be of the opinion that we meditate attack, while I am under the strict orders of the president of the United States to avoid conflict in every way possible. My troops, witnessing the earnestness, the comparatively disturbed and unfriendly attitude of the revolutionary troops and many of the citizens of Manila, conclude that active hostilities have been determined upon, although it must be clearly within the perception of fair and reflecting minds that the welfare and happiness of the Philippine people depend upon the friendly protection of the United States.

"The hand of Spain was forced, and she has acknowledged before the world that all her claimed rights in this country have departed by due process of law. This treaty acknowledgment, with the conditions which accompany it, awaits ratification by the senate of the United States, and the action of its congress must also be secured before the executive of that government can proclaim a definite policy. That policy must conform to the will of the people of the United States, expressed through their representatives in congress. For that action the Philippine people should wait, at least, before severing the existing friendly relations. I am governed by a desire to further the interests of the Philippine people, and shall continue to labor with that end in view. There shall be no conflict of forces, if I am able to avoid it; and still I shall endeavor to maintain a position to meet all emergencies that may arise.

"E. S. OTIS,

"Major-General U. S. V., commanding."

The American commission was composed of Gen. E. F. Hughes, provost-marshal-general of Manila and inspector-general; Col. E. H. Crowder, judge-advocate-general, and Col. (afterward general) James F. Smith of the 1st California regiment. Three more capable officers, or those better fitted for the work imposed upon them, were not in the army at Manila. The Filipino commissioners were Florentino Flores, Ambrosio Flores and Manuel Argueles. Meetings of the commissioners were held all through January, the Americans striving earnestly to suggest some plan or to come to some understanding that would bring lasting peace and form the basis of a stable and satisfactory government. These meetings and conferences were held up to a few days before the attack on the American lines by Aguinaldo.

FAILURE TO AGREE.

According to the statement of the Hon. John Barrett, ex-United States minister to Siam, who was in Manila during this period, and published in the American Monthly Review of Reviews, all the American commissioners "expressed the confirmed opinion, after protracted sessions with the ablest Filipinos, (1) that everything possible and reasonable had been done to come to a peaceful settlement; (2) that the warlike, or jingo, spirit was running so strong among the Filipinos that they were bound to bring on a conflict, and (3) that the Filipinos not only had no clear and settled conception of what they wanted, except a blind demand for absolute independence, but their manner of treating and discussing the American propositions was such as, in itself, to prove their incompetency to manage a great government without helping and protecting hands." At this time, Mr. Barrett declares, "the Malolos ministry, congress and army were worked up to such a pitch of feeling that they would listen to no reasonable proposition."

OPENING OF HOSTILITIES.

Such were the conditions at Manila at the beginning of February, 1899. The first shot of the war was fired by Private Grayson of the Nebraska regiment on the evening of Feb. 4, 1899, at 5:30. A strict order, issued by Gen. Otis, which had been confirmed by Aguinaldo, was in force to the effect that no Filipinos should be permitted to pass through the American lines after nightfall. On the night in question a Filipino soldier, followed by several others, came from the insurgent lines and approached the American pickets, failing to stop after repeated orders to halt. Grayson fired and killed the soldier, when the latter's companions opened fire, which the Nebraskans promptly returned. Within an hour there was firing along the entire line from Tondo to Malate. Our own forces acted on the defensive, but during the three following days they assumed the offensive and drove the Filipinos from their intrenchments and secured possession of all the adjacent suburbs of Manila, including the waterworks at Santolan. In these three days' engagements about 13,000 American troops were opposed by 20,000 Filipinos. This comprised the entire force of Americans except the 13th Minnesota, the 2d Oregon and the 23d regulars, which were employed in preventing an insurgent uprising in the city of Manila, which had been threatened. The line was made up, beginning on the north, of the command of Brig.-Gen. H. G. Otis, consisting of the 20th Kansas, the 3d United States artillery, the 1st Montana and the 10th Pennsylvania. Next was Brig.-Gen. Irving Hale's brigade, composed of the 1st South Dakota, the 1st Colorado, the 1st Nebraska and a detachment of the 1st Tennessee. These two brigades, supported by the Utah light artillery, formed the division under command of Maj.-Gen. Arthur MacArthur.

Next in line came Brig.-Gen. Charles King's brigade, composed of the 1st Washington, the 1st California, the 1st Idaho, the 1st Wyoming and a detachment of the 1st Tennessee. Then came Brig.-Gen. Samuel Owenshine's brigade, made up of the 4th United States cavalry, the 14th United States infantry and the 1st North Dakota,

the two brigades, supported by the 6th United States artillery, forming a division commanded by Maj.-Gen. T. M. Anderson. The losses to our forces in the three days' battles were four officers and fifty-five men killed and eight officers and 207 men wounded. The Filipinos' losses were estimated at 2,000. A portion of this loss was due to the fact that the cruiser Charleston and the gunboat Concord poured a deadly fire into the insurgent trenches at Caloocan, while the monitor Monadnock shelled the left flank and other gunboats the right flank of the enemy. The result of these three days of battle was the capture of San Juan del Monte, Santa Ana, San Pedro Macati, Santa Mesa and Lomia, besides Santolan, where the waterworks were located. The new line thus established extended from Malabon on the north to Paranaque on the south—fully twenty-five miles in length—and about nine miles distant from Manila.

AGUINALDO'S PROCLAMATION.

On the 4th of February Aguinaldo issued a proclamation, in which he said:

"I order and command:

"1. That peace and friendly relations with the Americans be broken and that the latter be treated as enemies, within the limits prescribed by the laws of war.

"2. That the Americans captured be held as prisoners of war.

"3. That this proclamation be communicated to the consuls and that congress order and accord a suspension of the constitutional guarantee, resulting from the declaration of war."

On the 10th of February the enemy gathered in considerable force between Manila and Caloocan, intending to attack the capital and incite an uprising. Gen. H. G. Otis, with the 20th Kansas, 1st Montana and 3d artillery (with the Utah battery and 10th Pennsylvania in reserve), made the attack, driving out the enemy with a slight loss. In this engagement the navy played an important part, the Charleston, the Monadnock and the Callao shelling the enemy, while Admiral Dewey swung the Olympia between Manila and the German cruiser Irene and the Spanish transport Alava.

On the 11th Gen. Miller captured Iloilo, the capital of the island of Panay and seat of the so-called government of the Visayan federation, no casualties being reported. The total losses around Manila reported up to Feb. 11 were fifty-seven killed and 215 wounded. As a result of eight days' fighting the line around Manila ran from Caloocan to San Francisco del Monte, thence via San Juan del Monte to Santolan, thence south across the Pasig river to San Pedro Macati and thence west to the bay near Pasay, a distance of nearly thirty-five miles.

INSURGENTS IN MANILA.

For a few days active operations ceased, while Gen. Otis rested his men and planned further operations. On the 15th of February the rebel government issued an order for the assassination of all the foreign residents of Manila, but the plot was discovered and frustrated. On the 14th, 16th, 17th and 20th an engagement took place between the forces under Gen. King and the insurgents near San Pedro Macati, in which the latter were driven beyond Guadalupe.

On the 22d the enemy made an attempt to burn Manila, and a disastrous conflagration was the result. It is singular to notice that only such portion of the city was destroyed as was peopled by the Filipinos themselves, and thousands of them were rendered homeless, while property owned by them and valued at \$1,000,000 was destroyed. To guard against similar occurrences, Gen. Otis issued an order that no one without a pass should be upon the streets of Manila after night-fall, which is still in force.

March 13-19 Gen. Wheaton, with his command—20th and 22d United States infantry, 2d Oregon, 1st Washington and a squadron of the 4th United States cavalry, with Scott's battery of the 6th artillery—made a movement on Pasig. He captured Guadalupe, Pasig and Pateros and explored the entire country to Calinta and Taytay on the north and Taguig on the south. The enemy had a force of 2,000 at Pasig, and their loss in killed and wounded was considerable, besides 350 prisoners. Of this advance Gen. Otis reported that it was "the greatest victory since Feb. 5."

REORGANIZING THE ARMY.

On the 19th of March a reorganization of the American forces was made public and two divisions of three brigades each were provided for. Gen. Lawton was assigned to the 1st division, made up of the Washington, North Dakota and California regiments under Gen. King, six troops of the 4th United States cavalry, the 14th United States infantry, the Idaho regiment and a battalion of Iowa volunteers under Gen. Ovenshine; the 3d and 22d United States infantry and the Oregon regiment under Gen. Wheaton. Attached to the 1st division were Dyer's and Hawthorne's light batteries.

The 2d division, under Gen. MacArthur, was made up of two batteries of the 3d United States artillery and the Kansas and Montana regiments, under Gen. H. G. Otis; the Colorado, Nebraska, Wyoming and South Dakota regiments, and six companies of the 10th Pennsylvania, under Gen. Hale; the 3d and 17th United States infantry and the Minnesota regiment, with the Utah artillery, and a mounted squadron of the 4th United States cavalry, under Gen. Hall. (Reports vary a little as to the composition of these commands, but the above is believed to be substantially correct.) The Filipino troops in front of Malolos were commanded by Gen. Pataleon Garcia, with Aguinaldo in his rear.

CAPTURE OF MALOLOS.

Early in March Gen. MacArthur commenced his campaign against Malolos, the Filipino capital. The movement began by an advance to the north toward Palo and Novaliches, with a flank movement to Mariquina and Banta. The entire route was occupied by the enemy and the advance was a succession of victories. Malinta was taken on the 26th of March. An effective stand was made by the enemy about a mile from Malolos, where the intrenchments were strong, and it was here that the Nebraska regiment had a hard fight and sustained severe loss. The works were carried, and when the capital was entered on the 31st of March by the Montana regiment it was found to have been evacuated, Aguinaldo having moved his government to

San Fernando and fired the government buildings upon his departure. Subsistence valued at \$1,500,000 was captured at Malolos.

THE COMMISSION'S DECLARATION.

About the 1st of April, 1899, the Philippine commissioners appointed by the president issued a proclamation from Manila to the Filipinos declaring the intentions of the United States government regarding the islands. The following are the eleven articles embodying such purpose:

"1. The supremacy of the United States must and will be enforced throughout every part of the archipelago, and those who resist can accomplish nothing except their own ruin.

"2. The amplest liberty of self-government will be granted which is reconcilable with a just, stable, effective and economical administration and compatible with the sovereign rights and obligations of the United States.

"3. The civil rights of the Filipinos will be guaranteed and protected; their religious freedom will be assured; and all will have equal standing before the law.

"4. Honor, justice and friendship forbid the exploitation of the people of the islands. The purpose of the American government is the welfare and advancement of the Philippine people.

"5. An honest and effective civil service, in which to the fullest extent practicable natives shall be employed, is guaranteed.

"6. The collection and application of taxes and other revenues will be put upon a sound, honest and economical basis. The public funds, raised justly and collected honestly, will be applied only in defraying the proper expenses of the establishment and maintenance of the Philippine government and such general improvements as public interests demand. Local funds, collected for local purposes, shall not be diverted to other ends. With such prudent and honest fiscal administration, it is believed the needs of the government will in a short time become compatible with a considerable reduction in taxation.

"7. A pure, speedy and effective administration of justice will be established, by which the evils of delay, corruption and exploitation will be effectually eradicated.

"8. The construction of roads, railroads and other means of communication and transportation, and other public works of manifest advantage to the people, will be promoted.

"9. Domestic and foreign trade and commerce and other industrial pursuits, and the general development of the country in the interest of its inhabitants, will be the constant objects of solicitude and fostering care.

"10. Effective provision will be made for the establishment of elementary schools, in which the children of the people will be educated. Appropriate facilities will also be provided for higher education.

"11. Reforms in all departments of the government, all branches of the public service, and all corporations closely touching the common life of the people, must be undertaken without delay, and effected conformably with common right and justice, in a way to satisfy the well-founded demands and the highest sentiments and aspirations of the Philippine people."

NEGOTIATIONS INVITED.

April 28 Aguinaldo sent Col. Manuel Argueles, a member of Gen. Luna's staff, to ask of the commissioners a truce and an end of hostilities. He was sent back with the message to Aguinaldo that Gen. Otis asked absolute surrender. On the 2d of May Argueles returned with new instructions, but no result was reached. On the 13th of May Aguinaldo notified the commission that he was about to send another committee to treat for peace, and a week later Gen. del Pilar, Graciano Gonzalo, Col. Alberto Barretto, Maj. Zealcite, who were to act with Florentino Torres, Pablo Ocampo and Theodor Yanco, residents of Manila, came to meet the Schurman commission. They were kindly received and every possible consideration given to them. A number of lengthy consultations followed, but as the Filipinos had no powers to act nothing resulted from the conferences.

TAKING OF SANTA CRUZ.

Santa Cruz was the next objective point. It is the principal town at the eastern extremity of Laguna de Bay, forty-eight miles from Manila, and its capture was assigned to Gen. Lawton, who had 1,500 men, consisting of detachments from the 14th infantry and 4th cavalry, the North Dakota and Idaho regiments, and 200 sharpshooters, together with Hawthorne's mountain battery. The troops left April 8, and were towed in canoes through the lake, accompanied by three army gunboats, which shelled the woods as the troops advanced after landing. Every foot of the way was contested by the Filipinos, but the town was carried with a loss of ten Americans. The detachment returned on the 17th, having taken several other places besides Santa Cruz, but the distance from Manila was so great that no garrisons were left to hold places.

On the 12th of April the gunboat Yorktown arrived at Baler, on the Pacific coast of Luzon, for the purpose of rescuing a number of Spanish troops which were besieged at that point. The commander of the Yorktown sent a cutter, with fourteen men under the command of Lieut. J. C. Gilmore, to ascertain whether there was a sufficient depth of water to enable the Yorktown to enter the mouth of the river. The cutter went beyond the protection of the Yorktown's guns and was attacked by the natives and captured with all on board.

MOVEMENT AGAINST SAN FERNANDO.

On the 25th of April the advance on San Fernando was begun by Gen. MacArthur. The enemy was entrenched at Calumpit, toward which Hale's brigade made an advance on the right bank of the Quingan, while Gen. Wheaton's troops moved along the left. A reconnaissance by Maj. J. Bell brought on the battle. The outer trenches were carried and on the 27th the town itself was occupied. The place had a population of about 10,000. In this battle Col. Stotsenberg and Lieut. Sisson of the Nebraska regiment were killed, and it was here, too, that Col. Funston of the 20th Kansas regiment won his brigadier's star. The bridge over the Rio Grande had been wrecked, and the opposite shore for three miles was occupied by the Filipinos strongly entrenched. Col. Funston called

for volunteers to swim the stream and carry a rope to the other bank. In the face of a severe fire he and two soldiers swam the river and fastened the rope to a tree while the other end was held by the Americans. By means of this rope the Kansas and other troops were enabled to cross the stream on a raft. In this way the Kansas and Montana regiments were enabled to reach the intrenchments and drive out the Filipinos, completing the capture of Calumpit. On the 4th of May Gen. MacArthur advanced on San Fernando, which he captured on the 5th, Gen. Hale with two battalions of the 51st Iowa and a Hotchkiss gun attacking the garrison and driving it out of the place. Aguinaldo was disinclined to fight with his army, and retreated here as elsewhere after making a sharp resistance to the American advance. Gen. Lawton's command returned to Gen. MacArthur's lines on the 24th of May, having marched 120 miles, fought twenty-two engagements, taken twenty-eight towns and destroyed 300,000 bushels of rice, with a loss of only six killed and thirty-five wounded. As the rainy season was approaching its worst stage Gen. Lawton was recalled to Malolos.

EAST AND SOUTH OF MANILA.

Gen. Lawton was assigned to command an expedition against Gen. Pio del Pilar, who was in the region east of Manila and on the north shore of Laguna de Bay. On the 3d of June, 1899, with Gen. Hall's command, consisting of detachments of the 2d Oregon, the 1st Colorado, the 4th cavalry, the 4th and 9th infantry, the 1st Wyoming and a battery of four guns, he advanced to Antipolo. At the same time Col. Wholley crossed Laguna de Bay to Morong with the 1st Washington, 1st North Dakota and a battalion of the 12th infantry. Gen. Hall took Antipolo on the 4th and Morong on the 5th, where he united with Wholley. While the enemy escaped without capture the movement cleared the region back of Manila of the insurgent forces. On the 10th of June Gen. Lawton left San Pedro Macati, on the Pasig river, to drive the enemy from the points occupied by them on the east shore of Manila bay. There was severe fighting on the 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th. The main battle was fought on the 13th at Zapate bridge, near Bacoor, which is known as the most sanguine and decisive conflict thus far in the war. The enemy numbered about 4,000, of which nearly one-third were killed, wounded or captured. Three guns were also taken. The fighting was hot from sunrise to sundown, and in the battle the navy took an active part, marines from the Monadnock and Helena being landed, and two gunboats, with the Princeton and Callao, shelling the enemy's trenches. The insurgents retreated to Imus, abandoning the entire coast region. In this long battle the Americans lost ten killed and forty wounded. The enemy made a stand at Imus, from which they were driven on the 15th. Gen. Wheaton then moved to Perez das Marinas, about twelve miles south, where the enemy made another stand. The place was taken, the enemy retreating to the hills beyond. This campaign cleared the province of Cavite of the enemy, and since it was the location of the first insurrectionary movements by Aguinaldo and for a long time the location of his capital

(at Bacoor) the moral and strategic effect of its complete subjugation is important.

On the 26th of July Gen. Lawton made another movement on Laguna de Bay, and captured Calamba. Gen. Hall had command of the forces, consisting of a detachment of the 1st Washington, the 21st infantry, Hamilton's battery and 150 cavalrymen, assisted by the army gunboats Nipadan and Oeste.

MOVEMENTS TO THE NORTH.

The rainy season enforced a long period of quiet, and it was not until the 9th of August that Gen. MacArthur set out upon an expedition to Angeles, one of the richest places in the district. His forces consisted of the 51st Iowa, the 9th, 12th, 16th, 17th, 27th and 32d regulars and a part of the 4th cavalry, together with fifteen guns. The right was commanded by Gen. Wheaton and the left by Gen. Liscum. Bacolor was captured. The army then moved on through the mud, knee deep in many places, to Angeles, where it arrived on the 16th. Here the enemy was strongly intrenched, but the place was captured with a loss of two killed and twelve wounded. The capture of Angeles left MacArthur in control of the territory from Candaba to Angeles, thence to Porac, including Santa Rita, Guayna and Bacolor. During this movement Gen. Young, with a portion of the 25th infantry, a detachment of the 4th cavalry and detachments of the 21st and 24th infantry, moved north, captured San Mateo and routed the enemy at Balcuag and Quingua.

CAPTURE OF OTHER ISLANDS.

Military operations were to a great extent suspended during August and September to await re-enforcements ordered by the president to be raised for service in the Philippines. But a good deal had been done to settle the revolts existing in some of the islands to the south of Luzon. Insurgent garrisons had been established in Panay, Leyte, Cebu, Negros, Samar and some other of the larger islands. Iloilo, on the island of Panay, the second port in importance in the archipelago, was captured Feb. 11 by Gen. Miller, at the head of a combined army and navy movement. Bacolor in Negros was taken by Col. Smith of the 1st California; Cebu, the third commercial port, was taken Feb. 21 by Capt. Cornwall with the Petrel, and the inhabitants asked Gen. Otis for American protection from Tagal and robber bands, which was given. On the 24th of August Gen. Bates returned from the Sulu islands having been successful in extending American authority over the entire group.

After five weeks' negotiation, with much tact, an agreement between Gen. Bates and the sultan of Sulu was signed, which, in substance, was as follows:

"American sovereignty over the Moros shall be recognized, and there shall be no persecution on account of religion.

"The United States shall occupy and control such parts of the archipelago as public interest demands.

"Any person can purchase land with the sultan's consent.

"The introduction of firearms shall be prohibited.

"Piracy shall be suppressed.

"The American courts shall have jurisdiction except between the Moros.

"The Americans shall protect the Moros against foreign imposition.

"The sultan's subsidy from Spain shall be continued."

The sultan and several chiefs signed the agreement.

Military posts were established at Zamboanga, and on the islands of Tamtani, Jolo and Bongao.

On the 29th of August Col. Byrne with the 6th infantry made an attack upon the insurgent stronghold at Argogula, where the insurgent bands that levied tribute upon the people of Negros made their headquarters. The only means of reaching the place was up a steep hill, covered with dense shrubbery, 1,000 feet high. The charge was made, the place was taken and many of the enemy were killed, wounded or captured.

Capt. W. C. Buttler with three companies of the 3d infantry, a detachment of cavalry and one gun, while upon a reconnaissance Sept. 6 met a body of insurgents at San Rafael. The Americans scattered them and captured seven prisoners, five rifles and 300 rounds of ammunition. They also destroyed the rice stored in seven warehouses. The insurgents were supposed to belong to the command of Gen. Pio del Pilar, who, with his main force, retreated to the north. The reconnaissance continued toward Maasin.

The United States cruiser Charleston, the monitor Monterey, the gunboat Concord and the supply ship Zafiro, with marines and bluejackets from the cruiser Baltimore, left Cavite on Sept. 13 and proceeded to Subig bay to destroy an insurgent cannon there.

Owing to the bad weather the operation was postponed until the 23d, when the warships for three hours bombarded the town of Olangapo and the intrenchments where the gun was situated. Men from the Charleston, the Concord and the Zafiro were then landed under a heavy insurgent fire, proceeding to the cannon, which was utterly destroyed by gun cotton, and then returning to the warships. The Americans had one man wounded in the engagement.

LOSS OF THE URDANETA.

On the 25th of September the insurgents captured the United States gunboat Urdaneta in the Orani river, on the northwest side of Manila bay, where she was patrolling, her commander, Naval Cadet W. C. Wood, being killed. The boat was destroyed as soon as it was captured. The Urdaneta had a displacement of forty-two tons, and its armament consisted of a 1-pound rapid-fire gun, one Colt automatic machine gun and one Nordenfeldt gun. The insurgents removed the guns and ammunition before destroying the boat. Sept. 30 Aguinaldo made a third attempt to secure a recognition of his republic.

Early in the morning a Filipino peace commission appeared before the outposts of the American army at Angeles, bringing with it a number of prisoners taken from the army. The commission was permitted to proceed to Manila. The envoys had an hour's conference with Gen. Otis Oct. 1. They brought from Aguinaldo a message that he desired peace, and wished to send a civilian governmental commission to discuss the question. Gen. Otis replied that it was impossible for him to recognize Aguinaldo's government in that way. They presented a letter from Aguinaldo, as

"president of the republic," which was largely a repetition of his previous appeals for recognition. Gen. Otis informed them that, while he was willing to correspond with Aguinaldo as general of the insurgent forces, he must positively decline to recognize him as a president of a civil government.

The envoys brought fourteen prisoners, all privates or noncommissioned officers. They unanimously praised their treatment. One man said: "We have been given the best the country afforded, fine houses for quarters, servants, good food, plenty of wine and a money allowance. Aguinaldo visited us and shook hands. Three of the boys refused to shake hands with him."

Judging from the stories of the prisoners they were lionized by the people. They reported that five sailors, survivors of Naval Cadet Wood's party, had arrived at Tarlac. Though small importance is attached to their judgment, they agree in saying that the Filipinos all say, "We are tired of war, but will fight for independence to the last."

ANOTHER COMMISSION.

Oct. 2 Gen. Otis sent the following report to Washington of the conference with the Filipino peace commission:

"Three insurgent officers permitted to enter our lines at Angeles with twelve of our soldiers and two citizens, whom they wish to present as released prisoners. Yesterday (Oct. 1) in conference endeavored to present communication from insurgent government, which was declined. Then presented paper signed by ten soldiers, in which soldiers gave parole; this received and held in abeyance. Insurgent officers then said that Aguinaldo desired to end war and send civil commission for conference, and were informed that it would not be received. They will be sent beyond lines to-morrow (Oct. 3). The whole affair believed to be a ruse to obtain some acknowledgment by United States authorities. All soldiers returned were stragglers from within our lines, captured by robbers. They say they were obliged to sign paroles to secure release, though two refused to sign. The whole affair of no significance; viewed as attempt at masquerading."

On the 4th of October several hundred insurgents reoccupied Porac, which was captured by Gen. MacArthur on Sept. 28 and evacuated by the Americans the following day. The insurgent forces were reported moving toward Mexico, southeast of Angeles. The object of the double movement was apparently to get behind the American garrison on both sides of the Manila-Dagupan railway. Reconnoissances from Mexico by the 4th cavalry toward Santa Ana, northeast of Mexico and toward Arayat, due north of Santa Ana, developed the fact that the insurgents were in position at both points.

Gen. Frederick D. Grant, with three companies of the 4th infantry, two companies of the 14th infantry and a band of scouts attached to the former regiment, advanced from Imus Oct. 6, driving the insurgents from the entire west bank of the Imus river. Three Americans were wounded. Companies C and H, with the scouts, crossed the river at Big Bend and advanced westward in the direction of the Binacayan road, the insurgents firing vol-

leys, but retiring. Twenty Filipinos were discovered entrenched at the Binacayan church, about midway between Bacoor and Cavite Viejo. These were routed, six being killed.

AGUINALDO'S PROCLAMATION.

Aguinaldo, in a proclamation issued about Oct. 7, announcing the release of American prisoners and authorizing Filipino soldiers in the northern provinces to return to their homes, says:

"In America there is a great party that insists on the government recognizing Filipino independence. That party will compel the United States to fulfill the promises made to us in all solemnity and good faith, though not put into writing.

"Therefore, we must show our gratitude and maintain our position more resolutely than ever. We should pray to God that the great democratic party may win the next presidential election and imperialism fall in its mad attempt to subjugate us by force of arms. There are some Americans in the Philippines who have joined us because they disapprove a war of what Mr. Atkinson calls criminal aggression. When offered a chance to return to their own camp they declined."

Through the proclamation Aguinaldo denounces "the imperialists" instead of "the Americans," as in former documents. He calls the world to witness that the Filipinos have not broken "the alliance made with the Americans through Admiral Dewey and the United States consuls at Hongkong and Singapore."

Gen. Schwan's column, consisting of the 13th infantry, a battalion of the 14th, two troops of cavalry, Capt. Reilly's battery of the 5th artillery and Lowe's scouts, advanced from Bacoor on the morning of Oct. 8 and occupied Cavite Viejo and Noveleta. The American loss was three officers and nine privates wounded, one of the officers being mortally hurt.

There were two sharp fights near Noveleta. Lowe's scouts first encountered the enemy near Cavite Viejo and soon put them to flight, continuing their advance.

Capt. Safford's battalion of the 13th regiment, with two companies of the 14th and a number of Tagalo scouts; Capt. McGrath, commanding the troops from the 4th cavalry, and Capt. Reilly's battery came upon the enemy in a strongly entrenched position on the road between Cavite Viejo and Noveleta. A fight lasting half an hour followed, resulting in the enemy's being driven back. The American forces sustained considerable losses in this engagement, the men being shot from trenches and shacks along the road. The column then pressed on to Noveleta, which they found deserted.

The marines and naval forces co-operated with the troops. The gunboats Wheeling, Petrel and Callao lay off the shore near Noveleta and threw shells into that town and Santa Cruz for an hour, preparing the way for the marines to land. Two battalions, consisting of 460 marines, under Col. Elliott, advanced along the peninsula from Cavite to Noveleta. The only way was by a narrow road through swamps.

A mile beyond the marines' outpost the column was suddenly received with a volley from trenches across the road. A flank movement was executed and the insurgents were driven from the trenches,

the marines wading through rice fields in turning the flank of the enemy, who retreated to strong sand forts across the creek dividing the peninsula, destroying the bridge across the stream.

The marines waded through more rice fields, forded the river in water to their shoulders and carried the forts, meeting with feeble resistance, the first encounter having disheartened the enemy. Squads were sent to Noveleta and burned the town and the huts all along the road from which the enemy began the firing. There a junction was formed with the scouts, who had been sweeping the swamps and thickets.

Gen. Schwan's column entered Malabon on the 10th, and Maj. Bell made a reconnaissance four miles beyond Guayua, routing the enemy wherever met.

Having accomplished all he designed by the expedition, Gen. Schwan on the 11th returned to Manila, abandoning all the captured towns. On the 18th it was reported that Gen. Otis had received a message purporting to come from Gen. Pio del Pilar, a general officer in the insurgent army, offering to surrender his army and deliver Aguinaldo into his hands for a money consideration. In brief Gen. Pilar's reputed proposal was as follows: For the sum of \$50,000 to refrain from attacking Manila with his army; for the sum of \$250,000 he offers to surrender his army after a sham battle, both sides firing into the air; and for the sum of \$500,000 he says he will procure the overthrow of the insurrection and the capture of Aguinaldo, Paterno and the other leaders. This reported offer lacks official confirmation, although it is regarded in Manila as having been tendered.

On the 23d three insurgent officers entered Angeles and applied to Gen. MacArthur for permission for a Filipino commission, headed by a Filipino major-general, to visit Gen. Otis, in order to discuss peace terms and to arrange for the delivery of more American prisoners, as well as to consider methods for the release of the Spanish prisoners. The request was referred to Gen. Otis, who replied that the desired interview could not be granted, because the suggested propositions of the Filipinos were vague, indefinite and unmilitary, and because the Americans must continue to decline to receive any representative of the so-called Filipino government.

AN ENVOY TO WASHINGTON.

On the 26th of October it was unofficially reported from London that Antonio Regidor had arrived in that city en route for the United States, and fully accredited from Aguinaldo to present to the president new terms for ending hostilities and reconstructing the government of the islands. It was further reported that the proposed terms were as follows:

"1. Absolute free trade between the United States and the Philippine islands, carrying with it the fullest commercial favor between the two countries.

"2. Perfect religious freedom, as now exists under the government of Aguinaldo, the same being a concession made by him to the wishes of the United States.

"3. Coaling stations for the United States upon all important islands of the archipelago, to be selected by the United States and ceded outright forever by the Filipinos. This would include Manila.

"4. Military reservations at Manila, Iloilo, Panay, Mindoro, Negros, Masbate, Samar, Mindanao and such other islands as may be determined upon by both governments.

"5. The employment of United States officials in the customs and all other internal branches of the government, to be selected by the United States and paid by the Filipino government.

"6. The introduction of the American police system.

"7. The establishment of a judiciary as now exists in the island of Cuba.

"8. The reconstruction of the entire Filipino government upon lines as nearly as possible consistent with those prescribed by the constitution of the United States and adapted to the requirements of the natives.

"9. Recognition of the Filipino government as an independent republic under a protectorate of the United States."

SITUATION IN OCTOBER.

At the end of October the situation was this: The American line began at Angeles, running thence south along the railroad for a distance of six miles to Calcut, thence south to Santa Rita, thence to Bacolor and the mouth of the stream upon which it is situated. At Angeles there were the 12th regiment and several companies of the 17th. At Calcut were four companies of the 22d, under Maj. Baldwin, and six companies of the 17th and two companies of the same regiment at Delores. At Santa Rita were two battalions of the 9th infantry under Col. Liscum. Gen. Wheeler was also at this point in command of the brigade. Col. Bell and the 36th volunteers were at Bacolor and two companies of the 9th and two gunboats were at Guaga, under command of Lieut.-Col. Coolidge. This force was considered ample to hold the line, but aggressive movements must await re-enforcements. On the south the line was substantially where it was two months ago. The extreme advance was at Imus, which was held by the 4th infantry. The road from Manila to Imus was garrisoned at Paranaque, Bacoor and Zapate bridge by the 14th infantry. At Pasay was the 12th infantry.

Along the railroad, from Manila to Angeles, were the 25th, the 16th, the 17th regiments, and detached companies of artillery. Two battalions of the 23d were at Candaba river post, on the extreme right of our extreme northern front. The 21st regiment was divided among Calamba and the other small towns taken by Lawton on Laguna de Bay. About 117 square miles of the island of Luzon were held by the United States forces Nov. 1.

MOVEMENT AGAINST TARLAC.

About the 1st of November a movement was begun against Tarlac, the insurgent capital. Gen. Wheaton's brigade, consisting of the 13th and 33d infantry regiments with a battery of artillery, left Manila on the 5th of November, its destination being San Fabian, twenty miles from Dagupan, the northern terminus of the railroad running north from Manila. The town is situated on the Gulf of Lingayen, on the west coast of Luzon. On the 8th of November Gen. MacArthur's forces occupied Mabalcát, driving the enemy out without loss to

his troops. On the next day Gen. Wheaton arrived at San Fabian and captured the place. Nov. 12 Col. Bell's regiment and a force of cavalry took Tarlac, the temporary insurgent capital, without much opposition. Aguinaldo and his government abandoning the place. On the 11th Gen. Wheaton, with the 33d infantry and a detachment of the 13th, with a gatling gun, attacked the insurgents at San Jacinto, situated about midway between Dagupan and San Fabian, and a sharp fight resulted. The insurgents were defeated, but the battle cost the Americans the life of Maj. John A. Logan of the 33d infantry, who was killed leading his men into action. The natives of the section greeted the Americans with great enthusiasm, not being in sympathy with Aguinaldo. Within these few days large stores of rice and uniforms were captured at Tarlac and Tubig. On the 18th Gen. Lawton's forces were on the road between San Nicholas and San Manuel, west of the Agiro river. A force under Maj. Swigert was in front of Pezzerubio, where Aguinaldo was then supposed to be located. Gen. Young was at Santa Ana, where his forces had defeated the insurgents and captured fifteen men and thirty-six guns. Gen. MacArthur was at Gerona, where his troops were welcomed by the people. A portion of the 22d regiment was near Rosalos. Gen. Young reported on the 22d that Aguinaldo with a party of 200, including some women and a few carts, passed Aringay, on the coast between San Fabian and San Fernando, on the 17th, from which it was supposed he intended to move inland through the Biuyur mountains toward Bayombong in the province of Nueva Viscaya. Gen. Young was in pursuit of him with a cavalry force. On the 18th the columns of Gens. Lawton and MacArthur continued their advance, and on the same day a body of scouts advanced to Panique, where the insurgents were strongly entrenched. They were driven out and four locomotives and thirteen cars were captured. On the 19th Gen. Lawton occupied the towns of Gerona, Panique and Mondaca. A series of skirmishes took place between San Fabian and San Nicholas in which the enemy were defeated and Aguinaldo's secretary was captured.

Dagupan was entered by Gen. MacArthur's forces on the 20th, but no insurgents were encountered. On the 26th Admiral Watson reported to the navy department that on the 18th the entire province of Zamboanga surrendered unconditionally. The province is on the island of Mindanao, the second largest of the group, and the surrender practically ends the revolt in that quarter.

Nov. 24 President Bautista of the Filipino congress surrendered himself to Gen. MacArthur and formally renounced all further connection with the insurgent government. On the same day Gen. Otis informed the war department that the insurgent government could no longer claim an existence. In his dispatch he said:

"Claim to a government by the insurgents can be made no longer under any fiction. Its treasurer, secretary of interior and the president of congress are in our hands. Its president and remaining cabinet officers are in hiding, evidently in different central Luzon provinces. Its generals and troops, in small bands, are scattered through these provinces acting as banditti or dispersed, playing the role of 'amigos,' with arms

concealed. Indications are that Aguinaldo did not escape through the lines of Lawton or Wheaton, but fled westward from the Bayonong railway station. Telegraphic communication to Dagupan has been established and probably extended to San Fabian to-day. By relaying nine miles of track with material at hand railway communication to that point has been established."

Nov. 25 Senor Buencamino, a former member of the so-called cabinet of Aguinaldo, has been brought to Gen. Otis a prisoner on board the transport Brutus. He had sought refuge in a village near San Fabian with Aguinaldo's mother and son. The natives disclosed his identity to Maj. Cronin, who captured him.

On the 26th the insurgents evacuated Mongataven, in the province of Pangasinan, leaving seven American and ninety-four Spanish prisoners, who escaped. The place was strongly fortified with rifle pits, which the insurgents abandoned without firing a shot. Gen. Otis reported on the 27th that the troops captured at that place five three-inch muzzle-loading guns, twelve rifles, 12,000 rounds Maxim cartridges, 1,000 schrapnel, 800 pounds powder and other property.

It was reported on the 30th of November that the insurgent garrison at Bayonong, in the province of Nueva Viscaya, numbering some 500 men, had surrendered, and that Aguinaldo had established the headquarters of his provisional government at Zamboanga.

REPORT OF THE PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.

The report of the Schurman commission, appointed Jan. 7, 1899, and sent by the president to the Philippines, was made public on the 2d of November, 1899. The following contains the salient features of the document as presented to President McKinley. The report begins with the following statement:

"The undersigned, commissioners appointed by you to investigate affairs in the Philippine Islands and to report the result of their investigations, together with such recommendations as might in their judgment be called for by the conditions which should be found to exist in those islands, have the honor to submit the following preliminary statement in compliance with your request."

The commission next tells briefly how it conducted the task intrusted to it, bearing statements from all classes of people in Manila as to the capabilities of the Filipinos of self-government, the habits and customs of the people and also the establishment of municipal governments in many towns. All this matter is to be included in the final report.

Turning to the history of the islands, the commission attaches little importance to the divers rebellions which had preceded that of 1896. As to this movement, they declare it was in no sense an attempt to win independence, but solely to obtain relief from intolerable abuses. To sustain this statement they quote from an insurgent proclamation, showing that what was demanded was the expulsion of the friars and the restitution to the people of their lands, with a division of the episcopal sees between Spanish and native priests.

FILIPINO DEMANDS OF SPAIN.

It was also demanded that the Filipinos have parliamentary representation, freedom of the press, religious toleration, economic autonomy and laws similar to those of Spain. The abolition of the power of banishment was demanded, with a legal equality for all persons in law and equality in pay between Spanish and native civil servants.

The commission declares that these demands had good ground; that on paper the Spanish system of government was tolerable, but in practice every Spanish governor did what he saw fit and the evil deeds of men in the government were hidden from Spain by strict press censorship. Allusion is made to the powerful Katipunan society, patterned on the Masonic order and mainly made up of Tagalos, as a powerful revolutionary force.

The war begun in 1896 was terminated by the treaty of Biac-na-Bate. The Filipinos were numerous, but possessed only about 800 small arms. The Spanish felt that it would require 100,000 men to capture their stronghold and concluded to resort to the use of money. Certain concessions were also decided upon, including representation of the Filipinos in the cortes, the deportation of the friars, which was the principal question; the grant of the right of association and of a free press. Gov.-Gen. Rivera was willing to pay \$2,000,000, Mexican, when Aguinaldo and his cabinet and leading officers arrived in Hongkong. It appears, however, that Paterno offered the latter only \$400,000, \$200,000 to be paid when Aguinaldo arrived at Hongkong and the balance when the Filipinos delivered up their arms. The arrangement was not acceptable to the people.

The promises were never carried out. Spanish abuses began afresh, in Manila alone more than 200 men being executed. Hence sporadic risings occurred, though they possessed nothing like the strength of the original movement. The insurgents lacked arms, ammunition and leaders. The treaty had ended the war, which, with the exception of an unimportant outbreak in Cebu, had been confined to Luzon, Spain's sovereignty in the other islands never having been questioned and the thought of independence never having been entertained.

The report then tells how Gen. Augusti came to Manila as governor-general at this juncture and war broke out between Spain and the United States. Augusti sought to secure the support of the Filipinos to defend Spain against America, promising them autonomy, but the Filipinos did not trust him. Then came the 1st of May and the destruction of the Spanish fleet by Dewey, with the resulting loss of prestige to Spain.

RETURN OF AGUINALDO.

Then in June Aguinaldo came. On this point the commission says:

"The following memorandum on this subject has been furnished the commission by Admiral Dewey:

"On April 24, 1898, the following cipher dispatch was received at Hongkong from E. Spencer Pratt, United States consul-general at Singapore: 'Aguinaldo, insurgent leader, here. Will come Hongkong, arrange

with commodore for general co-operation insurgents Manila if desired. Telegraph. "PRATT."

"On the same day Commodore Dewey telegraphed Mr. Pratt: 'Tell Aguinaldo to come soon as possible,' the necessity for haste being due to the fact that the squadron had been notified by the Hongkong government to leave those waters by the following day. The squadron left Hongkong on the morning of the 25th and Mira bay on the 27th. Aguinaldo did not leave Singapore until the 26th, and so did not arrive in Hongkong in time to have a conference with the admiral.

"It had been reported to the commodore as early as March 1 by the United States consul at Manila and others that the Filipinos had broken out in insurrection against the Spanish authority in the vicinity of Manila, and on March 30 Mr. Williams had telegraphed, 'Five thousand rebels armed in camp near city; loyal to us in case of war.'

"Upon the arrival of the squadron at Manila it was found that there was no insurrection to speak of, and it was accordingly decided to allow Aguinaldo to come to Cavite on board the McCulloch. He arrived with thirteen of his staff on May 19 and immediately came on board the Olympia to call on the commander-in-chief, after which he was allowed to land at Cavite and organize an army. This was done with the purpose of strengthening the United States forces and weakening those of the enemy. No alliance of any kind was entered into with Aguinaldo, nor was any promise of independence made to him, then or at any other time."

The commission's report then rapidly sketches events now historical. It tells in substance how the Filipinos attacked the Spanish and how Gen. Anderson arrived and Aguinaldo at his request removed from Cavite to Bacoor. Says the commission:

THE IDEA OF INDEPENDENCE.

"Now for the first time rose the idea of national independence. Aguinaldo issued a proclamation in which he took the responsibility of promising it to his people on behalf of the American government, although he admitted freely in private conversation with members of his cabinet that neither Admiral Dewey nor any other American had made him any such promise."

The report states that Aguinaldo wished to attack the Americans when they landed at Paranaque, but was deterred by lack of arms and ammunition. From that point on there was a growing friction between the Filipinos and the American troops. "There were no conferences," says the report, "between the officers of the Filipinos and our officers with a view to operating against the Spaniards, nor was there co-operation of any kind. * * * There never were any preconcerted operations or any combined movement by the United States and Filipinos against the Spaniards."

AGUINALDO'S HOSTILE INTENTIONS.

Reference is made to Aguinaldo's demand that he be allowed to loot Manila and take the arms of the Spaniards. The latter demand is said to confirm the statement that he intended to get possession of the arms to attack the Americans. Further evidence of the hostile intentions of the Filipinos was found in the organization of

"popular clubs," which later on furnished a local militia to attack the Americans. The decrees of the Filipino congress are also cited, as well as the making of bolos (knives) in every shop in Manila. It is shown that a considerable element in the Filipino congress wished to address to President McKinley a request not to abandon the Filipinos—at this stage the Paris conference was discussing the future of the Philippines. The president was also to be asked his desire as to the form of government he wished to establish. But all this time Aguinaldo was preparing for war and delaying these messages, and it was understood that the attack would come upon the first act by the American forces which would afford a pretext.

A brief chapter then tells of the lack of success attending the effort made at this time by Gen. Merritt, through a commission, to arrive at a mutual understanding with Aguinaldo as to the intentions, purposes and desires of the Filipino people. This brings the story up to the outbreak of the evening of the 4th of February, with the attack upon the American troops, following the action of the Nebraskan sentinel.

The commission, in concluding this chapter, says:

"After the landing of our troops Aguinaldo made up his mind that it would be necessary to fight the Americans, and after the making of the treaty of peace at Paris this determination was strengthened. He did not openly declare that he intended to fight the Americans, but he excited everybody, and especially the military men, by claiming independence, and it is doubtful whether he had the power to check or control the army at the time hostilities broke out.

"Deplorable as war is, the one in which we are now engaged was unavoidable by us. We were attacked by a bold, adventurous and enthusiastic army. No alternative was left to us except ignominious retreat. It is not to be conceived that any American would have sanctioned the surrender of Manila to the insurgents. Our obligations to other nations and to the friendly Filipinos and to ourselves and our flag demanded that force should be met by force. Whatever the future of the Philippines may be, there is no course open to us now except the prosecution of the war until the insurgents are reduced to submission. The commission is of the opinion that there has been no time since the destruction of the Spanish squadron by Admiral Dewey when it was possible to withdraw our forces from the islands either with honor to ourselves or with safety to the inhabitants."

THE CONDITIONS AT MANILA.

The commissioners then take up the condition of the country at the time of their arrival, comparing it with conditions existing at the time they left a short time ago. A vivid picture is given of the anarchy existing among the inhabitants in and about Manila during the early spring.

"The situation in the city," says the commission, "was bad. Incendiary fires occurred daily. The streets were almost deserted. Half of the native population had fled and most of the remainder were shut in their houses. Business was at a

standstill. Insurgent troops everywhere faced our lines and the sound of rifle fire was frequently audible in our house. A reign of terror prevailed. Filipinos who had favored Americans feared assassination and few had the courage to come out openly for us. Fortunately there were among this number some of the best men of the city."

The report then speaks of the issuance of the commission's proclamation and the good effects it had on public sentiment. The natives, accustomed to Spanish promises, urged upon the commission that acts instead of promises should be given them. As a result native law courts were established and this greatly aided in the restoration of public confidence. The flow of population soon began to set toward the city. Natives who had fled from their homes returned.

SCOPE OF THE REBELLION.

As showing the limited scope of the rebellion the commission states:

"We learned that the strong anti-American feeling was confined to the Tagalog provinces—namely, Manila, Cavite, Laguna, Batangas, Moroug, Bulacan, Nueva Ecija, Principe, Infanta and Zambales. It was strongest in the first six named and hardly existed in the last four. The population of these provinces is estimated to be about 1,500,000, but it should not be supposed that even in the six provinces immediately adjacent to Manila the people were united in their opposition to us. Even here there was a strong conservative element, consisting of people of wealth and intelligence, opposed to the war."

Under the head "The Rebellion Not a National Movement," the report treats of the rebellion outside of the provinces of Luzon, where, it is stated, the uprising was viewed at first with indifference and later with fear. Throughout the archipelago at large there was trouble only at those points to which armed Tagalogs had been sent in considerable numbers. The machinery of insurgent "government" served only for plundering the people under the pretext of levying "war contributions, while many of the insurgent officials were rapidly accumulating wealth." It is stated that the insurgent administration throughout the interior was worse than in the days of Spanish misrule; in many provinces there was absolute anarchy, and from all sides came petitions for protection and help.

In speaking of Gen. MacArthur's movement northward the report tells of the insurgent method of intimidating the natives by telling them fearful tales concerning the American soldiers. This method of procedure, eminently successful at first, in the end recoiled on its authors. As to the state of affairs when the commission left the report says:

IMPROVED CONDITIONS.

"Before the commission left the Philippines nearly all the inhabitants had returned to these ruined villages. Many of the houses had been rebuilt. Fields that had lain fallow for three years were green with growing crops. Municipal governments had been established and the people, protected by our troops, were enjoying peace, security and a degree of participation in their own government pre-

viously unknown in the history of the Philippines. Attempts of the insurgents to raise recruits and money in the province of Bulacan were proving abortive, except when backed by bayonets and bullets, and even in such cases the natives were applying to us for help to resist them."

The chapter devoted to "Establishment of Municipal Governments" gives in detail the efforts in that direction. Many difficulties were encountered. The condition of the people was found to be most pitiable. They had been plundered by the insurgent troops, who had robbed them of jewels, money, clothing and even food, so that they were literally starving. Peaceful citizens had been fired on, women had been maltreated.

There was general satisfaction that the Americans had come at last and conditions seemed favorable for an American propaganda. The towns of Bacoor and Imus were selected for the purpose of the experiment, and after talks with the local "head men" a local form of government was established. Encouraged by the result the work was continued at Paranaque and Las Pinas, with similar good results.

At the request of Gen. Lawton, who had been assigned to this work by Gen. Otis, the commission prepared a simple scheme of municipal government, similar enough to the old system to be readily comprehensible to the natives, but giving them liberties which they had never before enjoyed. This scheme was adopted and gave general satisfaction. In every instance enthusiasm ran high before the commissioners took their departure, and cheers were raised for Gen. Lawton and for the country which he represented.

With a single exception the officials elected proved worthy of the trust imposed in them and conditions rapidly improved in the newly organized towns. Governments were organized with most satisfactory results in Pandacan, Santa Ana, San Felipe, Meri, San Pedro and Machel, while a slightly different system was put into effect in Malabon, Polo, Obando, Meycauya, Yang and Malolos.

The commission states that a large amount of supervision over the affairs of our new municipalities proved necessary, as the officials were timid and slow to comprehend their new duties. At many of the elections the voters were about "asking who they were expected to vote for," and it was only with great difficulty that they were persuaded to exercise the right of free suffrage.

PRESENT STATUS AT MANILA.

The commission sums up the situation at the time of its departure as follows:

"When we left Manila a large volume of business was being done, and the streets were so crowded as to be hardly safe. The native population was quiet and orderly and all fear of an uprising had long since passed. An efficient corps of native policemen was on duty. A system of public schools in which English was taught had been advocated by the commission and established by Gen. Otis. Some 6,000 scholars were in attendance.

"In the Tagalog provinces of Luzon where the anti-American feeling had been strongest, public sentiment had greatly changed, as shown by the fact that the military governor of Batangas had offered

to surrender his troops and his province if we would only send a small force there. The Bicolos, in southern Luzon, had risen against their Tagalog masters. The Macabebes were clamoring for an opportunity to fight in our ranks and native soldiers and scouts were already serving under Gen. Lawton. Stories of the corruption of insurgent officers were becoming daily more common and the disintegration of the enemy's forces was steadily progressing. The hope of assistance from outside sources seemed to be all that held them together."

OUTSIDE OF LUZON.

Having given so much attention to the island of Luzon, the commission then takes up in detail the conditions in the other islands. On this point it is stated that the rebellion is essentially Tagalog and when it ends in Luzon it must end throughout the archipelago. The situation elsewhere than in Luzon is summed up as follows:

"The only island, apart from Luzon, where serious trouble threatens is Panay, to which a considerable force of Tagalog soldiers was sent before the outbreak of hostilities. Many of the Visayans of this island are opposed to the Tagalogs, however, and it is not believed that the latter can make a formidable resistance. In Samar, Leyte and Masbate the Tagalog invaders are numerically few and are disliked by the natives of these islands, whom they have oppressed. We were assured that 200 men would suffice to restore order in Mindoro. Bobol was asking for troops. The Calamian islanders had sent word that they would welcome us. There can be no resistance in Palawan. Satisfactory relations had already been established with the warlike Moros, whose sultan had previously been conciliated by a member of the commission, and in Mindanao this tribe had even taken up our cause and attacked the insurgents, of whom there are very few in the island. In Cebu we have only to reckon with the lawless element, which has never been very formidable there."

The efforts at conciliation with Aguinaldo and his various commissions are set forth in detail. These commissioners were assured of the beneficent purposes of the United States and the president's readiness to grant the Filipino people as large a measure of home rule and as ample liberty as consistent with the ends of government, "subject only to the recognition of the sovereignty of the United States—a point which, being established, the commission invariably refused even to discuss."

The commission adds that nothing came of negotiations, as Aguinaldo's emissaries were without powers and merely came, and came again, for information. Courteous reception was accorded to the insurgent commissions, and earnest appeals made to stop further bloodshed, all witnessing "the spirit of patient conciliation" exhibited by the American commission in endeavoring to reach an amicable adjustment with the insurgents as well as the obduracy of Aguinaldo. The report sums up the result of these fruitless exchanges as follows:

"No better proof could be furnished that the primary object of his struggle is not, as is pretended, the liberty of the Filipino

peoples, but the continuance of his own arbitrary and despotic power. In any event, the American people may feel confident that no effort was omitted by the commission to secure a peaceful end of the struggle, but the opportunities they offered and urged were all neglected—if not, indeed, spurned."

CAPACITY FOR GOVERNMENT.

The chapter devoted to "Capacity for Self-Government" is the result, the report states, of diligent inquiry for several months, in the course of which a great number of witnesses were examined, of all shades of political thought and varieties of occupation, tribe and locality. The most striking and perhaps the most significant fact in the entire situation is the multiplicity of tribes inhabiting the archipelago, the diversity of their languages—which are mutually unintelligible—and the multifarious phases of civilization—ranging all the way from the highest to the lowest. As to this the report says:

"The Filipinos are not a nation, but a variegated assemblage of different tribes and peoples, and their loyalty is still of the tribal type."

Concerning their intellectual capacities, the commission says:

"As to the general intellectual capacities of the Filipinos the commission is disposed to rate them high. But excepting in a limited number of persons these capacities have not been developed by education or experience. The masses of the people are uneducated. That intelligent public opinion on which popular government rests does not exist in the Philippines. And it cannot until education has elevated the masses, broadened their intellectual horizon and disciplined their faculty of judgment. And even then the power of self-government cannot be assumed without considerable previous training and experience under the guidance and tutelage of an enlightened and liberal foreign power. For the bald fact is that the Filipinos have never had any experience in governing themselves."

The report shows that this inability for self-government is due to the old Spanish regime, which gave the Filipinos little or no part in governing themselves. After reviewing this Spanish system the commission sums up on this point:

"This is all the training in self-government which the inhabitants of the Philippine islands have enjoyed. Their lack of education and political experience, combined with their racial and linguistic diversities, disqualify them in spite of their mental gifts and domestic virtues to undertake the task of governing the archipelago at the present time. The most that can be expected of them is to co-operate with the Americans in the administration of general affairs, from Manila as a center, and to undertake, subject to American control or guidance (as may be found necessary), the administration of provincial and municipal affairs. Fortunately there are educated Filipinos, though they do not constitute a large proportion, and their support and services will be of incalculable value in inaugurating and maintaining the

new government. As education advances and experience ripens the natives may be entrusted with a larger and more independent share of government, self-government as the American ideal being constantly kept in view as the goal. In this way American sovereignty over the archipelago will prove a great political boon to the people.

EFFECT OF WITHDRAWAL.

"Should our power by any fatality be withdrawn the commission believes that the government of the Philippines would speedily lapse into anarchy, which would excuse, if it did not necessitate, the intervention of other powers and the eventual division of the islands among them.

"Only through American occupation, therefore, is the idea of a free, self-governing and united Philippine commonwealth at all conceivable. And the indispensable need, from the Filipino point of view, of maintaining American sovereignty over the archipelago is recognized by all intelligent Filipinos and even by those insurgents who desire an American protectorate. The latter, it is true, would take the revenues and leave us the responsibilities. Nevertheless they recognize the indubitable fact that the Filipinos cannot stand alone. Thus the welfare of the Filipinos coincides with the dictates of national honor in forbidding our abandonment of the archipelago. We cannot, from any point of view, escape the responsibilities of government which our sovereignty entails, and the commission is strongly persuaded that the performance of our national duty will prove the greatest blessing to the peoples of the Philippine islands."

One of the closing chapters of the report is devoted to a tribute to "Our Soldiers and Sailors in the War." The commission says that the presence of Admiral Dewey as a member of this body makes it unfitting to dwell on his personal achievements, but he joins in the eulogy of his comrades. The commission witnessed some of the many brave deeds of our soldiers and they declare that all that skill, courage and a patient endurance can do has been done in the Philippines.

RESPECT FOR THE CHURCHES.

They dismiss the reports of the desecrating of churches, the murdering of prisoners and the committing of unmentionable crimes and say they are glad to express the belief that a war was never more humanely conducted, saying:

"If churches were occupied it was only as a military necessity and frequently after their use as forts by the insurgents had made it necessary to train our artillery upon them. Prisoners were taken whenever opportunity offered, often only to be set at liberty after being disarmed and fed. Up to the time of our departure, although numerous spies had been captured, not a single Filipino had been executed. Such wrongs as were casually committed against the natives were likely to be brought to our attention, and in every case that we investigated we found a willingness on the part of those in authority to administer prompt justice."

The commission gives a general view of the value of the islands, their richness in

agricultural and forest products, their mineral wealth and their commanding geographical position. It states that the islands should soon become one of the great trade centers of the east. Manila is already connected by new steamship lines with Australia, India and Japan, and she will become the natural terminus of many other lines when a ship canal connects the Atlantic with the Pacific. It cannot be doubted that commerce will greatly increase. Manila, with the immunity which it has thus far enjoyed from that terrible pest, the bubonic plague, should become a distributing center for China, Siam, the Straits Settlements, Tonquin, Annam and Worcester.

WHAT AMERICAN CONTROL MEANS.

The report concludes: "Our control means to the inhabitants of the Philippines internal peace and order, a guarantee against foreign aggression and against the dismemberment of their country, commercial and industrial prosperity and as large a share of the affairs of government as they shall prove fit to take. When peace and prosperity shall have been established throughout the archipelago, when education shall have become general, then, in the language of a leading Filipino, his people will, under our guidance, 'become more American than the Americans themselves.'"

The report is signed by J. G. Schurman, George Dewey, Charles Denby, Dean C. Worcester.

EXPEDITIONS TO MANILA.

MAY 25, 1898, TO NOV. 24, 1899.

First Expedition—Gen. T. M. Anderson. Sailed May 25 and arrived June 30, 1898; 1st California, 2d Oregon, battery of California artillery and companies A, C, D, E and F, 14th infantry. Total, 115 officers and 2,386 enlisted men.

Second Expedition—Gen. F. V. Greene. Sailed June 15 and arrived July 17, 1898; companies A and B, Utah artillery; 10th Pennsylvania, 1st Colorado, 1st Nebraska, companies A, B, E and G, 18th, and headquarters, companies D, E, F and H, 23d infantry, and detachment United States engineers. Total, 158 officers and 3,428 enlisted men.

Third Expedition—Gens. Merritt and MacArthur. Gen. Merritt sailed June 29 and arrived July 25, 1898. Gen. MacArthur sailed June 27 and arrived July 31, 1898; 1st North Dakota, 13th Minnesota, 1st Idaho, 1st Wyoming, Astor battery companies C, D, F and H, 18th United States infantry, and B, C, G and L, 23d United States infantry, and G, H, K and L, 3d United States artillery, companies A, signal corps volunteers, and A, engineer battalion, U. S. A. Total, 197 officers and 4,650 enlisted men.

Fourth Expedition—Gen. E. S. Otis. Sailed July 15 and arrived Aug. 21, 1898; companies C, E, I, G, K and L, 4th cavalry; D and G, 6th artillery, and G, I, K, L and M, 14th infantry, and detachment of recruits. Total, forty-two officers and 1,640 enlisted men.

Fifth Expedition—Col. H. C. Kessler, 1st Montana. Sailed July 19 and arrived Aug.

24, 1898; 1st Montana. Total, fifty-four officers and 1,294 enlisted men.

Sixth Expedition—Gen. H. G. Otis. Sailed July 23 and arrived Aug. 24, 1898; companies A, C, D, E, F, G, L and M, 1st South Dakota, and recruits. Total, forty-eight officers and 884 enlisted men.

Seventh Expedition—Lieut.-Col. Lee Stover, 1st South Dakota. Sailed July 29 and arrived Aug. 31, 1898; companies B, H, I and K, 1st South Dakota, and recruits. Total, twenty-five officers and 784 enlisted men.

Eighth Expedition—Brig.-Gen. Charles King. Sailed Aug. 21 and arrived at Honolulu Aug. 27, 1898. Sailed from there Nov. 10 and arrived at Manila Nov. 25, 1898; battalion 18th United States infantry and detachments 1st Nebraska, 10th Pennsylvania and 1st Colorado. Total, eighteen officers and 1,006 enlisted men.

Ninth Expedition—Maj. George S. Goodale. Sailed Oct. 17 and arrived Nov. 21, 1898. Total, sixteen officers and 778 enlisted men.

Tenth Expedition—Lieut.-Col. W. J. Fife. 1st Washington. Sailed Oct. 19 and arrived Nov. 21, 1898; companies F, G, I and L, 1st Washington infantry, and part of battalion California artillery. Total, seventeen officers and 484 enlisted men.

Eleventh Expedition—Col. F. Funston. 20th Kansas infantry. Sailed Oct. 27 and arrived Dec. 1, 1898; companies C, D, E, G, H, I, K and M, 20th Kansas. Total, thirty-one officers and 725 enlisted men.

Twelfth Expedition—Col. J. H. Wholley. 1st Washington infantry. Sailed Oct. 28 and arrived Nov. 26, 1898; companies A, B, C, D, E, H, K and M, 1st Washington infantry, and detachment California artillery. Total, twenty-eight officers and 778 enlisted men.

Thirteenth Expedition—Col. W. C. Smith, 1st Tennessee infantry. Sailed Oct. 30 and arrived Nov. 29, 1898; companies A, B, C, E, F, L and M, 1st Tennessee infantry. Total, twenty-four officers and 543 enlisted men.

Fourteenth Expedition—Col. John C. Loper, 51st Iowa infantry. Sailed Nov. 3 and arrived Dec. 5, 1898; 51st Iowa infantry. Total, forty-seven officers and 987 enlisted men.

Fifteenth Expedition—Lieut.-Col. Gracy Childers, 1st Tennessee infantry. Sailed Nov. 6 and arrived Dec. 5, 1898; companies D, G, H, I and K, 1st Tennessee infantry, detachment California artillery and 1st troop Nevada cavalry. Total, twenty-seven officers and 571 enlisted men.

Sixteenth Expedition—Brig.-Gen. M. P. Miller. Sailed Nov. 9 and arrived Dec. 6, 1898; companies A, B, F and L, 20th Kansas, and Wyoming battery. Total, twenty-four officers and 466 enlisted men.

Seventeenth Expedition—Maj.-Gen. H. W. Lawton. Sailed from New York city Jan. 19 and arrived March 10, 1899; 4th infantry, companies B, G, I and M, 17th infantry. Total, forty-two officers and 1,716 enlisted men.

Eighteenth Expedition—Brig.-Gen. Lloyd Wheaton. Sailed from San Francisco Jan. 26 and arrived Feb. 23, 1899; 20th infantry. Total, forty-one officers and 1,213 enlisted men.

Nineteenth Expedition—Col. H. C. Eg-

bert, 22d infantry. Sailed Feb. 1 and arrived March 4, 1899; 22d infantry. Total, thirty-seven officers and 1,230 enlisted men.

Twentieth Expedition—Col. J. H. Page. 3d infantry. Sailed from New York Feb. 3 and arrived March 22; 3d infantry, companies D, H, K and L, 17th infantry. Total, thirty-four officers and 1,702 enlisted men.

Twenty-first Expedition—Lieut.-Col. J. H. Smith, 12th infantry. Sailed Feb. 19 from New York city and arrived April 14; 12th infantry and headquarters, and companies A, C, E and F, 17th infantry. Total, fifty-seven officers, 1,796 enlisted men and fifty-six wives and children.

Twenty-second Expedition—Capt. James Regan, 9th infantry. Sailed March 24 and arrived April 22; headquarters and companies A, F, G, I, L and M, 9th infantry. Total, twenty officers and 693 enlisted men.

Twenty-third Expedition—Capt. C. M. Rockefeller, 9th infantry. Sailed March 28 and arrived April 26; companies B, C, D, E, H and K, 9th infantry. Total, fourteen officers and 699 enlisted men.

Twenty-fourth Expedition—Col. Jacob Kline, 21st infantry. Sailed April 18 and arrived May 11; 21st infantry, light battery E, 1st artillery. Total, thirty-nine officers and 1,461 enlisted men.

Twenty-fifth Expedition—Col. Pope, marine corps. Sailed April 20 and arrived May 23; fifteen officers and 260 enlisted men of marines; light batteries F, 4th, and F, 5th, artillery, under Maj. Tiernan; eight officers and 223 enlisted men. The Warren sailed on the same date with headquarters and companies B, D, E, F, G, H and L, 6th artillery, and detachment of recruits, all under command of Gen. E. B. Williston. Total, twenty-five officers and 1,205 enlisted men. Arrived May 18.

Twenty-sixth Expedition—Col. A. T. Smith, 13th infantry. Sailed April 28 and arrived May 29; headquarters and companies A, C, F, G, H and I, 13th infantry; total, nineteen officers and 724 enlisted men. Sailed on the Ohio, same date, and arrived May 29, Capt. J. H. H. Peabine. 13th infantry, commanding; companies B, D, E, K, L and M, 13th infantry. Total, thirteen officers and 729 enlisted men.

Twenty-seventh Expedition—Brig.-Gen. J. C. Bates. Sailed May 22 and arrived June 19; 6th United States infantry and recruits. Total, forty-one officers and 1,858 enlisted men.

Twenty-eighth Expedition—Lieut.-Col. W. E. Spurgin, 16th infantry. Sailed May 30 and arrived June 27; 16th infantry and recruits. Total, forty officers and 1,665 enlisted men.

Twenty-ninth Expedition—Maj. J. M. Thompson. Sailed June 22 and arrived July 22; companies C, E, G and I, 24th infantry. Total, eight officers and 573 men.

Thirtieth Expedition—Brig.-Gen. S. B. M. Young. Sailed June 24 and arrived July 24; companies A and F, 4th United States cavalry; B and H, 14th infantry, and recruits. Total, thirty-five officers and 1,629 men.

Thirty-first Expedition—Maj. Charles Morton. Sailed June 28 and arrived July 29; regimental band, companies B and M, 4th

United States cavalry; E and H, 25th infantry. Total, ten officers and 454 men.

Thirty-second Expedition—Col. A. S. Burt. Sailed July 1 and arrived Aug. 1; companies B, F, I, K, L and M, 25th infantry. Total, twenty-two officers and 917 men.

Thirty-third Expedition—Lieut. E. B. Winans, Jr. Sailed July 11 and arrived Aug. 18; detachment of 4th cavalry and 275 horses. Total, one officer and thirty-three men.

Thirty-fourth Expedition—Brig.-Gen. T. Schwan. Sailed July 13 and arrived Aug. 11; companies D and H, 4th cavalry; headquarters and companies A, F, H and K, 24th infantry, and B, engineer battalion. Total, thirty-six officers and 911 men.

Thirty-fifth Expedition—Col. S. Snyder. Sailed July 25 and arrived Aug. 20; companies B, D, F, G, H, I, K and M, 19th infantry. Total, forty-one officers and 1,168 men.

Thirty-sixth Expedition—Maj. O. J. Sweet. Sailed July 26 and arrived Aug. 25; companies C and L, 19th infantry, and recruits. Total, eleven officers and 726 men.

Thirty-seventh Expedition—Capt. G. O. Cress. Sailed July 26 and arrived Oct. 13; detachment of 4th cavalry and 200 horses. Total, one officer and thirty-nine men.

Thirty-eighth Expedition—Capt. F. G. French. Sailed July 26 and arrived Aug. 24; companies A and E, 19th infantry. Total, eleven officers and 489 men.

Thirty-ninth Expedition—Col. C. O. Hood. Sailed Aug. 2 and arrived Sept. 1; recruits and casuals. Total, ten officers and 807 men.

Fortieth Expedition—Maj. W. Wiltich. Sailed Aug. 10 and arrived Sept. 19; detachment of recruits. Total, eight officers and 689 men.

Forty-first Expedition—Lieut.-Col. E. M. Hayes. Sailed Aug. 15 and arrived Sept. 10; detachment of recruits. Total, ten officers and 660 men.

Forty-second Expedition—Capt. F. H. Albright. Sailed Aug. 15 and arrived Sept. 19; detachment of recruits. Total, two officers and 351 men.

Forty-third Expedition—Lieut. E. M. Suplee. Sailed Aug. 20 from Seattle and arrived Sept. 30; detachment of 3d cavalry and 389 horses. Total, two officers and seventy-four men.

Forty-fourth Expedition—Lieut.-Col. H. W. Wessels, Jr. Sailed Aug. 25 from Seattle and arrived Oct. 1; companies A, C, E, F, K, L and M, 3d cavalry. Total, eighteen officers and 706 men.

Forty-fifth Expedition—Capt. G. F. Chase. Sailed Aug. 25 from Seattle and arrived Oct. 3; troop D, 3d cavalry. Total, three officers and 102 men.

Forty-sixth Expedition—Capt. D. B. Devore. Sailed Aug. 29 and arrived Sept. 25; detachment of recruits. Total, six officers and 659 men.

Forty-seventh Expedition—Lieut. W. T. Johnston. Sailed Sept. 1 from Tacoma and arrived Oct. 9; detachment 3d cavalry. Total, three officers and eighty men.

Forty-eighth Expedition—Capt. T. W. Moore. Sailed Sept. 2 and arrived Oct. 9; detachment signal corps and recruits. Total, ten officers and 1,056 men.

Forty-ninth Expedition—Col. L. W. V. Kennon. Sailed Sept. 8 and arrived Oct. 11; companies E, F, G, N and L, 34th vol-

unteer infantry, with band and hospital corps men. Total, eighteen officers and 566 men.

Fiftieth Expedition—Lieut.-Col. R. L. Howze. Sailed Sept. 16 and arrived Oct. 14; companies A, B, C, D, I, K and M, 34th volunteer infantry; hospital corps men and recruits. Total, twenty-six officers and 779 men.

Fifty-first Expedition—Lieut. H. A. Slevert. Sailed Sept. 16 and arrived Oct. 25; detachment 4th cavalry and 366 horses. Total, one officer and nine men.

Fifty-second Expedition—Col. J. M. Bell. Sailed Sept. 21 and arrived Oct. 27; companies A, B, C, D, I, K and L, 27th volunteer infantry, and hospital corps men. Total, twenty-six officers and 735 men.

Fifty-third Expedition—Lieut.-Col. A. S. Cummins. Sailed Sept. 21 and arrived Oct. 21; companies E, F, G, H and M, 27th volunteer infantry, and hospital corps men. Total, twenty officers and 494 men.

Fifty-fourth Expedition—Col. C. Gardener. Sailed Sept. 23 and arrived Oct. 21; 30th volunteer infantry, recruits, hospital corps men and casuals. Total, fifty-four officers and 1,658 men.

Fifty-fifth Expedition—Col. E. Rice. Sailed Sept. 25 and arrived Oct. 24; 26th volunteer infantry, detachment of officers, hospital corps men and recruits. Total, fifty-five officers and 1,631 men.

Fifty-sixth Expedition—Col. L. R. Hare. Sailed Sept. 30 and arrived Oct. 27; 33d volunteer infantry, companies B, H and I of 32d volunteer infantry, detachment of officers, hospital corps men and recruits. Total, sixty-four officers and 1,463 men.

Fifty-seventh Expedition—Maj. E. C. Cabell. Sailed Oct. 1 and arrived Nov. 3; field and staff and companies C and D, 32d volunteer infantry. Total, twenty-one officers and 209 men.

Fifty-eighth Expedition—Col. L. A. Craig. Sailed Oct. 1 and arrived Oct. 30; companies A, E, F, G, H, K, L and M, 32d volunteer infantry, and detachments of 31st and 33d volunteer infantry. Total, thirty officers and 718 men.

Fifty-ninth Expedition—Maj. R. D. Walsh. Sailed Oct. 4 from Portland, Ore., and arrived Nov. 7; detachment 35th volunteer infantry, hospital corps and recruits. Total, twenty-one officers and 637 men.

Sixtieth Expedition—Lieut.-Col. E. H. Plummer. Sailed Oct. 4 from Portland, Ore., and arrived Nov. 7; detachment 35th volunteer infantry and twenty-one female Red Cross nurses. Total, twenty-eight officers and 692 men.

Sixty-first Expedition—Col. E. E. Hardin. Sailed Oct. 5 and arrived Nov. 3; companies A, B, C, I, K, L and M, 29th volunteer infantry, detachment hospital corps and recruits. Total, thirty-two officers and 788 men.

Sixty-second Expedition—Lieut.-Col. H. H. Sargent. Sailed Oct. 5 and arrived Nov. 2; companies D, E, F, G and H, 29th volunteer infantry, detachment signal corps and recruits. Total, twenty-one officers and 557 men.

Sixty-third Expedition—Capt. C. B. Hardin. Sailed Oct. 5 and arrived Nov. 7; detachment of recruits. Total, thirteen officers and 432 men.

Sixty-fourth Expedition—Col. R. W. Leonard. Sailed Oct. 26 and arrived Nov. 23; companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H,

29th volunteer infantry. Total, thirty-one officers and 829 men.

Sixty-fifth Expedition—Lieut.-Col. W. C. Hayes. Sailed Oct. 26 and arrived Nov. 27; companies I, K, L and M, 31st volunteer infantry. Total, fifteen officers and 390 men.

Sixty-sixth Expedition—Maj. J. B. Porter. Sailed Oct. 26 and arrived Nov. 23; companies I, K, L and M, 28th volunteer infantry. Total, forty officers and 431 men.

Sixty-seventh Expedition—Sailed Oct. 28 and arrived Nov. 27; headquarters and companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, 31st volunteer infantry. Total, thirty-nine officers and 938 men.

Sixty-eighth Expedition—Col. R. L. Bullard. Sailed Nov. 3 from Portland, Ore., due to arrive about Dec. 3; headquarters, companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, 39th volunteer infantry. Total, thirty-three officers and 989 men.

Sixty-ninth Expedition—Sailed Nov. 3 from Portland, Ore., due to arrive about Dec. 3; companies I, K, L and M, 39th volunteer infantry, and L and M, 45th volunteer infantry. Total, twenty-four officers and 680 men.

Seventieth Expedition—Col. Walter Howe. Sailed Nov. 4 from New York city, due to arrive about Dec. 20; 47th volunteer infantry. Total, fifty-two officers and 1,323 men.

Seventy-first Expedition—Col. W. S. Schnyler. Sailed Nov. 14, due to arrive about Dec. 14; headquarters and companies A, B, C, D, E and F, 46th volunteer infantry. Total, twenty-nine officers and 666 men.

Seventy-second Expedition—Maj. S. W. Miller. Sailed Nov. 14, due to arrive about Dec. 15; companies G, H, I, K, L and M, 46th volunteer infantry. Total, twenty-one officers and 614 men.

Seventy-third Expedition—Col. A. Murray. Sailed Nov. 16 from New York city, due to arrive about Jan. 3, 1900; ten companies, 43d volunteer infantry. Total, forty-one officers and 1,080 men.

Seventy-fourth Expedition—Col. J. H. Dorst. Sailed Nov. 16, due to arrive about Dec. 16; headquarters and five companies, 45th volunteer infantry. Total, twenty-one officers and 605 men.

Seventy-fifth Expedition—Maj. D. A. Fredericks. Sailed Nov. 16, due to arrive about Dec. 16; companies A, B, C, D and K, 45th United States volunteer infantry. Total, twenty-one officers and 567 men.

Seventy-sixth Expedition—Col. E. J. McClernand. Sailed Nov. 20, due to arrive about Dec. 20; nine companies, 44th volunteer infantry. Total, forty officers and 980 men.

Seventy-seventh Expedition—Maj. H. C. Hale, commanding. Sailed Nov. 20, due to arrive Dec. 20; eight companies, 44th volunteer infantry, and two companies, 43d volunteer infantry. Total, twenty-five officers and 582 men.

Seventy-eighth Expedition—Col. E. T. C. Richmond. Sailed Nov. 20 from New York, due to arrive about Jan. 10, 1900; 41st volunteer infantry. Total, fifty-two officers and 1,313 men.

Seventy-ninth Expedition—Col. G. S. An-

derson. Sailed Nov. 21, due to arrive Dec. 21; headquarters, and companies E, F, G, H, K and L, 38th volunteer infantry. Total, twenty-eight officers and 654 men.

Eightieth Expedition—Maj. C. H. Muir, commanding. Sailed Nov. 21, due to arrive about Dec. 21; companies A, B, C, D, I and M, 38th volunteer infantry. Total, twenty-two officers and 723 men.

Eighty-first Expedition—Col. E. A. Godwin, commanding. Sailed Nov. 24, due to arrive about Dec. 24; headquarters and companies A, B, C, D, L and M, 40th United States volunteer infantry. Total, twenty-seven officers and 881 men.

Eighty-second Expedition—Maj. W. E. Craighill, commanding. Sailed Nov. 24, due to arrive Dec. 24; companies E, F, G, H, I and K, 40th volunteer infantry. Total, twenty-nine officers and 258 enlisted men.

RETURN OF VOLUNTEERS.

First Expedition—Col. Owen Summers. Sailed from Manila June 14, 1899, and arrived July 12; 2d Oregon regiment.

Second Expedition—Col. H. B. Mulford. Sailed July 1 and arrived July 30; 1st Nebraska infantry and companies A and B, Utah artillery.

Third Expedition—Lieut.-Col. J. E. Barnett. Sailed July 1 and arrived Aug. 1; 10th Pennsylvania.

Fourth Expedition—Col. B. H. McCoy. Sailed July 8 and arrived Aug. 16; 1st Colorado.

Fifth Expedition—Col. V. D. Duboce. Sailed July 26 and arrived Aug. 24; 1st California and companies A and D, California artillery.

Sixth Expedition—Lieut.-Col. W. C. Freeman. Sailed July 30 and arrived Aug. 29; 1st Wyoming, 1st North Dakota, 1st Idaho and Wyoming battery.

Seventh Expedition—Col. A. S. Trost. Sailed Aug. 11 and arrived Sept. 7; 13th Minnesota and 1st South Dakota.

Eighth Expedition—Col. H. C. Kessler. Sailed Aug. 23 and arrived Sept. 24; 1st Montana.

Ninth Expedition—Col. W. S. Metcalf. Sailed Sept. 3 and arrived Oct. 10; 20th Kansas.

Tenth Expedition—Col. J. H. Wholley. Sailed Sept. 5 and arrived Oct. 9; 1st Washington.

Eleventh Expedition—Col. J. C. Loper. Sailed Sept. 23 and arrived Oct. 22; 51st Iowa.

Twelfth Expedition—Capt. F. M. Linscot. Sailed Sept. 25 and arrived Nov. 9; Nevada cavalry.

Thirteenth Expedition—Col. G. Childers. Sailed Oct. 8 and arrived Nov. 11; 1st Tennessee.

LOSSES AT THE PHILIPPINES.

The report of the adjutant-general of the United States army shows the following losses between May 1, 1898, and June 30, 1899:

	Killed.	Died of Wounds.	Died of Disease.	Total.
Officers	20	10	11	41
Men	239	82	369	684

THE ANGLO-BOER WAR.

The Anglo-Boer war, which was begun by the Boers Oct. 11, is the outgrowth of an ever-present irritation between the British and Boer population in South Africa. The Cape of Good Hope was discovered by the Portuguese in 1486. But—the Portuguese failing to take any advantage of their discovery—the Dutch, landing at Cape Town in 1650, founded the settlement that afterward became the capital of Cape Colony. In 1686 French Huguenots, leaving France because of the revocation of the edict of Nantes, emigrated to Cape Colony. For a long time hostility existed between the two races, but this was finally wiped out by the almost complete assimilation of the French by the Dutch and at this time little remains to disclose that the French element ever existed except in the nomenclature of places and persons. Gen. Joubert, the commander of the Boer forces, derives his name from French ancestors. The Dutch-French stock thus generated is generally referred to as "Africaner." This denominative was applied before there were enough other Caucasians at the Cape to be considered. At this time, however, "Africaner" means any Caucasian born in South Africa. The word "Boer" means a ruralist or farmer.

RELIGIOUS ZEAL OF THE BOERS.

Perhaps the most marked characteristic of the Boers is their religious zeal. The church and state go hand in hand, and at times the ecclesiastics overrule the action of the civil judiciary. The doctrine of the church is the Presbyterian creed, and the profession of piety and pretense of reliance on the Divinity is one of the constant and most striking features of Boer daily life. How sincere these expressions may be cannot be guessed. When a Boer community seeks to found a new town or settlement a piece of ground is marked off. In the center a large piece is set apart for the church, much as in rural towns in the United States a square is reserved for a public building. The lots surrounding the block and contiguous thereto are sold to the highest bidders and thereby enough money is raised to build and fit out the church.

Boer industries are limited to farming and stock-raising; but little manufacturing is attempted and that is of a primitive sort. Content, which has been called unprogressiveness, is a conspicuous characteristic of Boer life. These characteristics at this time are much the same as they were in the early days of South African history.

EFFORTS FOR FREEDOM.

In 1795 the Dutch undertook to throw off the yoke of the Holland government. The British assisted Holland to suppress the revolt and remained in possession of the country, in opposition to the wishes of Holland and against the desire of the Boers, until 1802, when by the peace of Amiens it was restored to Holland. On the renewal of the war in 1806 the Cape country was again seized by the British and was ceded by the king of the Netherlands to England for \$30,000,000. Since that time Cape Colony has remained in the undisputed possession of Great Britain.

CONFLICTS WITH THE NATIVES.

From the earliest time to the present day there have been constantly recurring collisions and wars between the Boers and the Hottentots and other native tribes. These through many generations have made the Boers exceptional marksmen with the rifle, while the rough life they have led by preference has given them hardihood and vigor with a taste for aggression and adventure. The frequent capture of natives engrafted the institution of slavery upon Boerdom and made it a part of the Boer religion and statecraft until in 1834 the slaves were freed by Great Britain. But despite the fact that the Boers were paid \$6,000,000 to recompense them for the loss of their slaves they were bitterly resentful because of the deprivation. It is said that in the Transvaal and Orange Free State a system of slavery under an "apprentice law" is practiced at this time. The Boers claimed at that time that in the wars which prevailed the British made them do all the fighting, risking and losing their property by the native invasions, and that when the natives were dispossessed by the Boers the latter were in turn practically dispossessed by the British.

THE GREAT TREK.

Discontent arose from these and other causes, among which was a natural incompatibility of temperament, and in 1836 the Boers, hoping to forever get away from the British, accomplished the great trek, selling their farms in Cape Colony and moving northward into the territory now known as Natal, the Transvaal, or South African Republic, and the Orange Free State, which was then a forbidding wilderness. In 1848 the British proclaimed and managed to assert authority over the Natal territory. A portion of the Boers, departing from Natal, crossed the Drakensberg mountains. Followed by the British they retreated beyond the Vaal river, where they founded their present capital—Pretoria.

After a few years' experience in control of the Orange river sovereignty, the British reached the conclusion that it was not a desirable acquisition, and in 1852, by the terms of the Sand river convention, gave the Boers liberty to organize a government of their own. The Orange Free State was immediately established and has maintained its independence ever since, unhampered by the English. It has united with the Transvaal Boers in the current war against England.

In 1877 the British and the Boers united in repelling and dispossessing the native Africans of their country. When the war was ended, the Boers having done most of the fighting and suffering the gravest losses of life and property, the British declared the conquered country annexed to Britain and thus laid the foundation for future disagreements.

THE LONDON AGREEMENT.

In 1870 diamonds were discovered at Kimberley, in British territory. In 1880-81 the Boers revolted and declared themselves in-

dependent, and successfully resisted the efforts of England to subjugate them. In this war the British lost over 700 men, most of whom were shot in vital parts, while the Boers lost less than fifty.

By a convention signed at Pretoria in 1881 Mr. Gladstone's government restored independence to the Transvaal. It was clearly understood, however, that the Transvaal was to be subject to British suzerainty. But the Boers were still dissatisfied with the peace terms and by urgent appeals to Mr. Gladstone secured a new agreement which is called the "London agreement," under which no restriction was placed on the independence of the South African Republic except that "The South African Republic will conclude no treaty or engagement with any state or nation other than the Orange Free State nor with any native tribe to the eastward or westward of the republic until the same has been approved by her majesty the queen."

The design of this treaty, as avowed by the diplomat who made it (Lord Derby), was to absolutely release the Transvaal and make it an independent state. Mr. Chamberlain said last summer that the treaty of 1884 made the Transvaal "a foreign state." However, the treaty of 1884, according to Lord Derby, while giving the Transvaal internal freedom, nevertheless recognized Britain's suzerainty.

DISCOVERY OF GOLD.

Gold was discovered in Transvaal territory in 1886, the production of which increased rapidly.

The gold country filled with Englishmen and a sprinkling of other foreigners. In 1889 the British South Africa company was organized with Cecil Rhodes as its controlling spirit. The discovery of the cyanide process for saving gold increased the output of the metal and investigation showed that the bodies of ore would far outlast the generation. This led to more permanent residential conditions and the English Uitlanders (Boer for foreigner) at once began to consider ways and means for subverting the Boer government and bringing the Transvaal under British dominion. About this time (1892) the Transvaal government changed the law whereby Uitlanders could become citizens of the Transvaal, making the residential qualification fourteen years instead of two years, as it had been fixed in 1881.

THE JAMESON RAID.

The increase of the gold production continued, British citizens continued to pour in, discontent against the Boers increased, all culminating in the Jameson raid in 1895, which was a failing attempt to subvert the Boer government. At that time Mr. Chamberlain declared in the house of commons (May 8, 1898) that England had no right to interfere in the internal affairs of the Transvaal. In 1887 the gold production of the Transvaal reached about \$40,000,000, the mining companies being capitalized at \$3,000,000,000. The complaint of the Uitlanders has been that they have paid about 90 per cent of the Boer government's revenues. Some of this has been derived from the dynamite monopoly of the Transvaal government. To this the Boers have replied that the British were making most of

the money and should pay most of the taxes.

BEGINNING OF THE CONTROVERSY.

In 1898 Mr. Chamberlain began the discussion with President Kruger which led up to the present war. Chamberlain claimed that the home rule, or internal independence, of the Transvaal was simply a grant of the queen of Great Britain, while the Transvaal government denied Britain's suzerainty. The chief complaint of the Uitlanders was that they were taxed without representation. President Kruger offered to reduce residential qualification for citizenship to five years, provided England would relinquish all claim to a right to interfere in Transvaal affairs. This had a deep significance. If England released the Transvaal fully, then the naturalizing alien would have to renounce the British citizenship and take an oath of allegiance to the Transvaal government. Mr. Chamberlain wanted the Uitlanders to be given the right to vote without becoming citizens of the South African Republic. This would not have changed their status toward their native countries. The effect of admission of Uitlanders to citizenship on Mr. Chamberlain's plan would have been to give them the control of the government while not binding them to allegiance to it. This condition President Kruger designed to offset in some degree by limiting the number of Uitlander seats in the volksraad to a minority number.

Military preparations, designed by Mr. Chamberlain to impress the Boers, kept pace with the negotiations. But instead of alarming the Boers these preparations aroused their combativeness until the Boer people practically forced the Transvaal government into sending an ultimatum to England.

THE BOER ULTIMATUM.

This document was matured and forwarded to Mr. Chamberlain Oct. 9, and demanded that all matters at issue be arbitrated and that Great Britain cease all military preparations menacing the Transvaal. In the meantime Mr. Chamberlain was sending the Boers an ultimatum, the two passing on the wires about the same time. Not receiving a reply to their demand the war was begun by the Boers, who invaded Natal Oct. 11.

THE TRANSVAAL COUNTRY.

The Transvaal is about the size of New Mexico and is generally much such a country, though much better watered. It is an elevated plateau interspersed with mountains. The eastern boundary of the Transvaal and Orange Free State is the Drakensberg mountains. East of the mountains the country slopes to the sea. To the west of the mountains the territory has an average level of about 5,000 feet above the sea. Gradually as one advances inland the rainfall and water courses diminish, and at the western border the country is arid and farther to the westward is a desert. The frontier between the Transvaal and the Orange Free State and Natal is the Drakensberg mountain range, through which passes available for the passage of an army are not numerous.

Some of these passes in 1881 were defended successfully by small numbers of Boer sharpshooters. These physical conditions make campaigning difficult, especially where artillery has to be moved and a base of supplies advanced with the main army.

THE BOERS AS SOLDIERS.

In addition the strategical policy of the Boers is not easy to cope with. It is understood that during the last ten years German officers have taught the Boers military strategy and the use of modern cannon. But despite this there is no prospect that the British will be able to induce the Boers to form in the open and give battle in a real military fashion. On the other hand the policy of the Boers in the former war was to invest the passes and oppose British advances by firing from behind the natural protection afforded by the rocks. Against such methods the musketry fire of the British was totally ineffective and shelling but little more disastrous. However, in advancing into Natal the Boers were forced to assume aggressive action, but this has not been conspicuous for its ingenuity or bravery. At Kimberley and Ladysmith they resorted to shelling the towns from a safe distance. The Boers, much to the surprise of the British, have been found to be well supplied with cannon. They use the Mauser rifle, which is the arm of the German army. For several years, it is now discovered, the Boers have been accumulating arms and ammunition in preparation for the war which they felt must sooner or later come.

EVENTS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

SEPTEMBER.

17. South Africa's reply to England's demand for a five years' franchise was received in London. The demand was repudiated.
22. At a meeting of the British cabinet in London it was decided that no new proposals for a final settlement of the Transvaal dispute should be formulated until the British forces at the Cape had been materially re-enforced.
28. The raid of the Orange Free State decided that in the event of a war the state would support the republic.

OCTOBER.

4. The British government authorized the expenditure of \$15,000,000 for moving troops.
5. British troops to the number of 2,500 were landed in Natal.
7. By a royal proclamation the British reserves were mobilized.
10. The South African Republic sent an ultimatum to Great Britain demanding arbitration and the withdrawal of the troops from the borders.
12. The Boers invaded Natal from the Transvaal and the Orange Free State. Great Britain refused to discuss the ultimatum.
20. The battle of Glencoe was fought. The Boers with artillery attacked the British line and were repulsed by Gen. Sir William Penn Symons, who was fatally wounded. The Boers lost some of their

artillery, and losses were many on both sides. Gen. Kock, the Boer commander, was killed.

24. The Transvaal and Orange Free State governments issued proclamations annexing large areas of British territory north of the Orange river.
26. The Boers began the bombardment of Mafeking, in Bechuanaland.
28. The Boers advanced on Ladysmith, in Natal.
29. The Boers closed around Ladysmith and mounted two large guns 4,500 yards from the British camp.
30. In a sharp engagement at Ladysmith the British drove the Boers back, but lost two battalions captured, the Gloucestershires and the Dublin fusiliers, and a mountain battery. Gen. White attributed the disaster to the stampede of the battery mules with the ammunition.

NOVEMBER.

1. Gen. Sir Redvers Buller left Cape Town for Durban.
2. Telegraphic communication with Natal was interrupted. The Boers bombarded Ladysmith.
3. The municipal council of Paris passed resolutions of sympathy with the Boers.
4. The British war office announced that Coleenso, the point where the railroad crosses the Tugela river in Natal, had been evacuated, thus completing the Boer investment of Ladysmith.
5. Gen. Buller ordered a retreat of the large British force at Stormberg, south of the Free State border, to Queens-town, fifty miles to the southeast; the Boers annexed part of Natal.
7. A report of the situation at Ladysmith, highly encouraging to the British, was received from Gen. White. There was hard fighting on Thursday and Friday, (Nov. 2 and 3), followed by a cessation of hostilities. In the fighting the Boers sustained severe losses, one column south of Ladysmith being annihilated. Further news of the invasion of Zululand by a Boer force was received. The Boer lines were drawn closer around Kimberley. A vigorous bombardment of Kimberley was begun by the Boers.
10. A pigeon post message from Gen. White reported the continuance of the bombardment of Ladysmith, without serious harm to the garrison. The camp was being strengthened and the supply of provisions was ample. A second transport, the Moor, arrived at Cape Town, bringing troops of Buller's army corps. More transports left Liverpool and Queenstown with troops for South Africa.
11. Four troop ships arrived at Cape Town with 5,000 troops. A naval brigade and several guns were landed at Durban.
12. A troop ship arrived at Durban and another reached Cape Town.
13. Little change was reported in the Transvaal situation. The garrisons at Mafeking, Kimberley and Ladysmith were holding out. Three troop ships arrived at the Cape. Already 12,802 British reinforcements had reached South Africa, and 11,000 were due. About half of them were sent to Durban.

14. Severe fighting reported to have taken place at Mafeking, in Bechuanaland. Additional British troops reached Durban.
15. An armored British railroad train was ambushed by the Boers north of Estcourt and two half companies of troops were attacked, most of them being captured. Among the prisoners was Lieut. Churchill.
16. The Boers were reported to be in force within five miles of Estcourt, in lower Natal. Four transports reached Cape Town, which makes a total of 23,500
- British re-enforcements to reach South Africa. Of these nearly 20,000 were forwarded to Durban.
18. Six additional transports arrived at Cape Town.
19. The Boer invasion of Cape Colony resulted in the seizure of the towns of Aliwal North, Colesburg and Burgersdorp. Lieut. Churchill and fifty-six other British prisoners arrived at Pretoria.
20. Reports from Hope Town, in Cape Colony, indicated that the Boers had taken Campbell, in West Griqualand.

RATES OF POSTAGE AND MONEY ORDERS.

DOMESTIC.

Embraces United States and island possessions of Guam, Puerto Rico and Philippines.

FIRST CLASS.—Letters and all written matter, whether sealed or unsealed, and all matter closed against inspection, either by nailing, sewing, wrapping or in any other manner, so that the contents cannot be removed from the wrapper and be returned thereto without mutilating either, are subject to the first-class rate of postage, 2 cents per ounce or fraction thereof.

Special Delivery.—Any article of mailable matter, bearing a 10-cent special-delivery stamp, in addition to the lawful postage, is entitled to immediate delivery on its arrival at the office of address between the hours of 7 a. m. and 11 p. m., if the office be of the free-delivery class; and between the hours of 7 a. m. and 7 p. m. if the office be other than a free-delivery office. To entitle such a letter to immediate delivery, the residence or place of business of the addressee must be within the carrier limits of a free-delivery office and within one mile of any other office.

Postal Cards.—Issued by the government, 1 cent each. The postmaster-general alone is authorized by law to determine the quality, form and size of postal cards, and to prescribe the regulations under which they may be sent in the mails, and it is not within the discretion of others to change the card so adopted. Such change of form or face, such as trimming, punching holes, or mutilation of any kind, will render the stamp impressed thereon valueless, and such mutilated card offered for mailing must have affixed thereto the full postage, viz.: one cent if the message is entirely in print, and the letter rate if it is wholly or partly in writing.

SECOND CLASS.—All regular newspapers, magazines and other periodicals issued at stated intervals not less frequently than four times a year, when mailed by publishers; the postage is 1 cent for each pound. A special rate of 1 cent for four ounces is made for all second-class matter mailed by other than publishers or newsdealers.

THIRD CLASS.—Embraces printed books, pamphlets, circulars, engravings, lithographs, proof-sheets with manuscript accompanying same and all matter of the same general character and not having the character of personal correspondence. Circulars produced by the mimeograph, hectograph, electric pen and other similar processes of transfer in imitation of hand or type writing, not having the character of an actual personal correspondence, and easy of recognition, are mailable at the third-class rate of postage when presented to the postoffice or carrier station in not less than 20 identical copies. If mailed elsewhere or in less number, the letter rates of postage must be paid. Matter of the third class must

be so wrapped as to be easy of inspection without breaking the seal or mutilating the wrapper. Rate of postage, 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof. Full prepayment compulsory.

FOURTH CLASS.—All mailable matter, like merchandise, not included in the three preceding classes, which is so prepared for mailing as to be easily taken from the wrapper and examined. Rate, 1 cent per ounce or fraction thereof, except seeds, roots, cuttings, bulbs, plants and scions, which are 1 cent per two ounces. Limit of weight, four pounds. Full prepayment compulsory. Liquids and other like injurious matter not admitted, except under some conditions, which may be learned at any postoffice.

Private Mailing Cards.—1. Cards must not exceed in size $3\frac{1}{4}$ by $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches, nor be less than 2 15-16 by 15-16.

2. The quality of the cards must be substantially that of the government postal cards.

3. The cards must bear these words at the top of the address side: "Private Mailing Card—Authorized by Act of Congress of May 19, 1888." ("Postal card—Carte postale.") When prepared by printers or stationers for sale they should also bear in the upper right-hand corner of the address side an oblong diagram with the words "Place the postage stamp here," and in the lower left-hand corner the following words should be printed: "This side is for the address."

4. The postage rate applicable to cards for the United States, Canada and Mexico is 1 cent. For other countries the rate is 2 cents.

5. The face of the card is reserved exclusively for postage stamps, postmarks and the address, which may be in writing, printing by means of a stamp or by an adhesive label of not more than three-fourths of an inch by two inches in size. The sender may in the same manner indicate his name and address on the face or back of the card; and engravings and advertisements may be printed on the front if they do not interfere with a perfectly distinct address.

SUGGESTIONS.—Direct your mail matter to a postoffice, writing the name of the state plainly; and if to a city, add the street and number or postoffice box of the person addressed. Matter not addressed to a postoffice cannot be forwarded. Write or print your name and address, and the contents, if a package, upon the upper left-hand corner of all mail matter. This will insure the immediate return of all first-class matter to you for correction, if improperly addressed or insufficiently paid; and if it is not called for at destination, it can be returned to you without going to the dead-letter office. If a letter, it will be returned free. Undeliverable second, third and fourth class matter will not be forwarded or returned without a new prepayment of postage. When a return card appears on this

matter either the sender or addressee is requested to send the postage. Register all valuable letters and packages. Registry fee, 8 cents, which, with the postage, must be fully prepaid. Limited indemnity on presentation of sufficient proof will be paid in case of loss of contents from registered matter of the first class.

MONEY-ORDER FEES.—For domestic money orders in denominations of \$100 or less, the following fees are charged:

For orders for sums not exceeding \$2.50.....	3c
For over \$2.50 and not exceeding \$5.....	5c
For over \$5 and not exceeding \$10.....	8c
For over \$10 and not exceeding \$20.....	10c
For over \$20 and not exceeding \$30.....	12c
For over \$30 and not exceeding \$40.....	15c
For over \$40 and not exceeding \$50.....	18c
For over \$50 and not exceeding \$75.....	20c
For over \$75 and not exceeding \$100.....	25c
For over \$100 and not exceeding \$100.....	30c

An additional fee of 2 cents is charged for each order as a special war tax.

FOREIGN.

Mail matter may be sent to any foreign country either directly or through the intermediary of some postal union state.

ON LETTERS.—Five cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof—prepayment optional. Double rates are collected on delivery of unpaid or short-paid letters.

POST CARDS.—Single, 2 cents each; with paid reply, 4 cents each.

Private Mailing Cards.—Two cents each, subject to conditions governing domestic private mailing card, printed in this almanac.

On newspapers, books, pamphlets, photographs, sheet music, maps, engravings and similar printed matter, 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof. Prepayment required at least in part.

TO CANADA (Including Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba and Prince Edward Island).—Letters, 2 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof; books, circulars and similar printed matter, 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof; second-class matter, same as in the United States; samples of merchandise, 1 cent for each two ounces. Minimum postage 2 cents. Merchandise, 1 cent for each ounce or fraction. Packages must not exceed four pounds in weight—prepayment compulsory.

CUBA.—Rates of postage same as to all foreign countries.

HAWAII.—Rates of postage same as to all foreign countries, except that merchandise must be sent by parcels post. (See conditions below.)

GUAM.—Domestic rates and conditions apply to all classes of mail matter.

PHILIPPINES.—Letters, postal cards and printed matter, same rates as in the United States; samples, 1 cent for each two ounces; 2 cents the least postage on a single package; merchandise other than samples can be sent only by parcels post.

LIMITS OF SIZE AND WEIGHT.—Packages of samples of merchandise to foreign countries must not exceed twelve ounces, nor measure more than twelve inches in length, eight in breadth and four in depth; and packages of printed matter must not exceed four pounds six ounces.

PARCELS POST.

Unsealed packages of mailable merchandise may be sent by parcels post to Jamaica, including the Turks and Caicos islands, Barbados, the Bahamas, British Honduras, Republic of Honduras, Mexico, the Republic of Hawaii (Sandwich Islands), the Leeward islands, the Republic of Colombia, Salvador, Costa Rica, the Danish West India islands—St. Thomas, St. Croix and St. John—British Guiana, the Windward islands, Newfoundland, Trinidad,

including Tobago, and Germany at the postage rate and subject to the conditions herein prescribed. Parcels may also be sent to Chile, subject to these conditions, at the rate of 20 cents per pound or fractional part thereof.

Limit of weight.....	11 pounds
Greatest length.....	3 feet 6 inches
Greatest length and girth combined.....	6 feet
Postage.....	12c a pound or fraction thereof

Except that parcels for Colombia, Costa Rica and Mexico must not measure more than two (2) feet in length or more than four (4) feet in girth.

A parcel must not be posted in a letter box but must be taken to window No. 10, general postoffice, or any carrier postal station, and presented to the person in charge, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m., where a record will be made and a receipt given therefor.

INTERNATIONAL MONEY ORDERS.

For sums not exceeding \$10.....	10c
Over \$10 and not exceeding \$20.....	20c
Over \$20 and not exceeding \$30.....	30c
Over \$30 and not exceeding \$40.....	40c
Over \$40 and not exceeding \$50.....	50c
Over \$50 and not exceeding \$60.....	60c
Over \$60 and not exceeding \$70.....	70c
Over \$70 and not exceeding \$80.....	80c
Over \$80 and not exceeding \$90.....	90c
Over \$90 and not exceeding \$100.....	\$1

Note.—Puerto Rico and Cuba: Domestic fees; no war tax.

International money orders may be drawn in the United States upon any of the following countries or places:

All countries in North America except Mexico.

In Central America: Salvador, Honduras and British Honduras only.

In South America: British Guiana, Chile, Panama (British Postal Agency) only.

In the West Indies: Cuba, Danish West Indies, Turks islands, Jamaica, Windward islands, Leeward islands, Bahamas, Bermuda islands, Trinidad and Puerto Rico only.

On all countries in Europe except Spain, Russia, Greece and Montenegro.

On the following countries and places in Asia: Aden, Bagdad, Bassorah, Turkey; Dutch East Indies; British India: Beluchistan; Beyroot, Turkey; Bunder Abdas or Gombon, Persia; Burma; Bushire, Persia; Caipaha or Haifa, Turkey; Canton, China; Ceylon; Chios or Selo, Turkey; Hankow, China; Haihow, China; Jaffa, Turkey; Jask, Persia; Jerusalem, Turkey; Kerrassunde, Turkey; Linga or Lingor, Persia; Mitylene, Turkey; Muscat, Turkey; Ningpo, China; Samsun, Turkey; Shanghai, China; Siam; Smyrna, Turkey; Swatow, China; Trebizond, Turkey; Horgkong, China; Japan and Fusan; Chemulpo, Seoul, Yuensan and Mukho, Korea.

On the following countries and places in Africa: Accra, Gold Coast; Assab, Bogamoyo, East Africa; Banana, Congo Free State; Bona, Congo Free State; British Bechuanaaland; Cameroons; Cape Coast Castle, Gold Coast; Dares Salaam, East Africa; Cape Colony; Egypt; Gambia; German Protectorates; Gold Coast Colony; Klein Popo, Togo; Kiliwa, East Africa; Lagos, West Coast; Lamu, East Coast; Lindi, East Africa; Lome, Togo; Mas-sowah, Matadi, Congo Free State; Mondasa, East Coast; Natal, Orange Free State, Pangani, East Africa; Saadani, East Africa; South African Republic; Panga, East Africa; Tangier, Morocco; Transvaal; Tripoli; Tunis; Zanzibar.

On the following countries and islands: Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Azores, Crete, Cyprus, Falkland islands, Iceland, Faroe islands, Madeira islands, Malta, Rhodes, St. Helena, Seychelle islands, Spice islands and the Straits Settlements, Hawaiian and Philippine islands.

Illinois Civil Lists.

CITY OF CHICAGO.

	Salaries
City Government.	
Mayor—Carter H. Harrison, Dem.....	\$10,000
City Clerk—William Loeffler, Dem.....	5,000
Deputy City Clerk—James C. Strain, Dem.....	3,500
Chief Clerk to City Clerk—Edward Ehrhorn, Rep.....	2,500
City Treasurer—A. Orsini, Dem.....	Int.
City Attorney—A. J. Ryan, Dem.....	5,000
City Comptroller—Wm. D. Kerfoot, Dem.....	6,000
Deputy Comptroller—W. K. Ackerman, Dem.....	4,500
Comr's Public Works—L. E. McGann, Dem.....	3,000
Deputy—Adolph Sturm, Dem.....	3,000
Corporation Counsel—C. M. Walker, Dem.....	6,000
General Superintendent of Police—Joseph Kiple, Dem.....	6,000
Fire Marshal—Dennis J. Swenie, Dem.....	6,000
City Collector—F. X. Brandscher, Dem.....	3,600
Comr of Health—Dr. A. R. Reynolds, Dem.....	5,000
Comr of Buildings—J. McAndrews, Dem.....	5,000
City Sealer Weights and Measures—James A. Quinn, Dem.....	Fees
Prosecuting Attorney—Dr. H. S. Taylor, Pop.....	3,600
City Physician—Dr. D. G. Moore, Dem.....	2,250
Inspector of Gas—James O'Brien, Dem.....	2,400
Inspector of Oils—Robert E. Burke, Dem.....	Fees
Inspector of Steam Boilers—Charles Schicks, Dem.....	Fees
Supt. Water Office—Henry O. Nourse, Dem.....	3,000
Sergeant-at-Arms City Council—John Dillard, Dem.....	1,500
Supt. House of Correction—John J. Sloan, Dem.....	4,000
Supt. of Sewers—R. O. S. Burke, Dem.....	3,600
City Engineer—John Ericson, Dem.....	4,500
Supt. of Streets—M. J. Doherty, Dem.....	4,500
Supt. of Schools—E. B. Andrews.....	4,000
City Electrician—Edw. W. Ellicott, Dem.....	4,000
Business Agent—Irving Washington, Dem.....	4,000

Board of Aldermen.

Republicans, 36; democrats, 30; independents, 1; vacant, 1.	
1. J. J. Coughlin, D.	18. M. C. Conlon, D.
2. Michael Kenna, D.	19. J. J. Brennan, D.
3. C. F. Gunther, D.	20. John Powers, D.
4. Eugene R. Pike, R.	21. Patrick Morris, D.
5. H. S. Fitch, R.	22. Chas. F. Brown, D.
6. Charles Ailing, R.	23. Amos Pettibone, R.
7. W. S. Jackson, R.	24. E. F. Herrmann, P. D.
8. M. J. Foreman, R.	25. Charles Werno, D.
9. Edw. D. Connor, R.	26. Julius Goldzier, D.
10. M. M. Blake, D.	27. Kinney Smith, R.
11. Chas. Martin, D.	28. Albert J. Olson, R.
12. J. J. McCormick, D.	29. J. R. Peterson, R.
13. Henry L. Fick, D.	30. Vacant
14. N. T. Brenner, R.	31. S. H. Helm, R.
15. Edw. J. Novak, D.	32. Robert Griffith, R.
16. M. S. Garry, D.	33. Walter Butler, R.
17. E. F. Cullerton, D.	34. W. F. Schlake, D.
18. Rudolph Hurt, D.	35. F. K. Blake, R.
19. Wm. F. Brennan, R.	36. H. W. Butler, R.
20. Anton Novak, R.	37. A. F. Keeney, R.
21. Robt. K. Coison, R.	38. John Bigane, D.
22. G. Duddleston, D.	39. Chas. H. Rector, R.
23. John F. Neagle, D.	40. Thomas Carey, D.
24. J. C. Patterson, R.	41. John T. Russell, D.
25. W. T. Maypole, D.	42. Chas. J. Boyd, D.
26. Frank T. Fowler, R.	43. Anton T. Zeman, R.
27. A. W. Bellfuss, R.	44. Jos. Badenoch, R.
28. John N. Bog, R.	45. H. P. Eidmann, R.
29. W. J. Raymer, R.	46. Wm. Mayor, R.
30. C. E. Hallstrom, R.	47. W. C. Nelson, R.
31. Stanley H. Kunz, D.	48. Hugh T. Darcy, D.
32. John F. Smulski, R.	49. Edw. Watkins, D.
33. Frank Oberndorf, R.	50. J. B. Math, R.
34. G. B. Johnson, R.	51. F. I. Bennett, R.

Civil-Service Commission.

Robt. Lindblom, Dem.....	\$3,000
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	Salaries
John Ludwig, Rep.....	\$3,000
Edward Carroll, Dem.....	3,000
Secretary—Timothy J. Corcoran.....	2,000

Board of Education.

Graham H. Harris, president; Thomas Gallagher, vice-president; Louis C. Legner, secretary; Thomas Brennan, Daniel R. Cameron, Joseph Stolz, F. J. Loesch, W. S. Christopher, Austin O. Sexton, Christian Meier, C. K. Walleck, Joseph Downey, Mrs. Isabella O'Keefe, J. S. Schwab, Chuster M. Dawes, John P. Wolff, Geo. W. Claussenius, Clayton Mark, Joseph H. Strong, Mrs. Caroline K. Sherman, John T. Keating, Bernard F. Rogers, Jesse Sherwood, E. B. Andrews, superintendent.

Public Library Board.

Azel F. Hatch, Robert S. McCormick, C. L. Hutchinson, F. S. Peabody, W. A. Kuflewski, C. A. Hammond, Frederick H. Herbold, Jacob Franks, Otto W. Leake, Secretary—Wm. B. Wickersham.....\$3,000

Librarian—Frederick H. Hill.....4,000
Regular meetings of the board, second and fourth Saturdays of each month, at 3 p. m., from Oct. 1 to May 31, and second and fourth Fridays of each month, at 4 p. m., from June 1 to Sept. 30.

Newberry Library.

Board of Trustees—Elihuhalet W. Blatchford, president; Edward S. Isham, first vice-president; Lambert Tree, second vice-president; George E. Adams, William Harrison Bradley, Franklin H. Read, Bryan Lathrop, Henry J. Willing, Edward E. Ayer, Geo. Manierre, Alexander C. McClurg, Walter C. Newberry, John P. Wilson.

Librarian—John Vance Cheney.

Secretary—R. B. McConnel.

John Crerar Library.

Board of Directors—, president; Huntington W. Jackson, first vice-president; Peter S. Grossenp, second vice-president; Marshall Field, E. W. Blatchford, T. B. Blackstone, Robert T. Lincoln, Henry W. Bishop, Albert Keep, Simon J. McPherson, John M. Clark, Frank S. Johnson, George A. Armour.

Librarian—Clement W. Andrews.

Secretary—G. A. Armour.

Park Commissioners.

Lincoln Park—H. B. Wickersham, president; F. H. Gansberger, Geo. E. Byron, Lloyd J. Smith, F. H. Winston, Joseph E. Dunton, Michael Shields; secretary, I. J. Bryan; office, Lincoln park.
West Park—Joseph W. Suddard, president; William C. Eggert, auditor; F. M. Blount, Andrew J. Graham, Charles B. Pavloek, Anton Petersen, Chas. W. Kopf; secretary, Ernest G. Schubert; office, Union park.
South Park—Joseph Donnersberger, president; John B. Sherman, James W. Ellsworth, William Best, Jefferson Hodgkins; secretary, E. C. Shumway; office, Garfield boulevard and South park.

Illinois Free Employment Agencies.

Created by Act of April 11, 1899.

CHICAGO AGENCIES.

South Side Office (44 Congress-st.)—Geo. W. Geary, superintendent; John Felker, assistant superintendent.
North Side Office (234-234½ Chicago-av.)—W. E. Goodman, superintendent; Thomas Devenish, assistant superintendent.
West Side Office (28 Ogden-av.)—Frederick E. Erickson, superintendent; Patrick J. Meany, assistant superintendent.

COUNTY OF COOK.

	Salaries
Probate Judge—J. H. Batten, R.....	\$7,000
County Judge—O. N. Carter, R.....	7,000
Judges of Superior Court—Joseph E. Gary, R.; Henry M. Shepard, D.; Jonas Hutchinson, D.; Jesse Holdom, R.; Philip Stein, D.; Axel Chytraus, R.; A. H. Chetlain, R.; H. V. Free- man, R.; Theodore Brentano, R.; N. C. Sears, R.; Farlin Q. Ball, R.; Marcus Kav- anagh, R.; each.....	\$7,000
(Judges' terms expire as follows: Gary, 1902; Shepard, 1902; Brentano, 1903; Chetlain, 1904; Hutchinson, 1904; Holdom, 1904; Stein, 1904; Chytraus, 1904; Freeman, 1904; Sears, 1902; Ball, 1902; Kavanagh, 1902.)	
Judges Circuit Court—Murray F. Tuley, chief justice, D.; Thomas G. Windes, D.; E. W. Burke, R.; R. S. Tutthill, R.; R. W. Clifford, D.; O. H. Horton, R.; A. N. Waterman, R.; E. F. Dunne, D.; Francis Adams, D.; Frank Baker, D.; E. Haneey, R.; John Gibbons, R.; Abner Smith, R.; C. G. Neely, R.; each.....	\$7,000
(Terms expire June, 1903.)	
Judges Appellate Court—Adams, Windes and Sears of the Circuit and Superior courts.....	\$7,000
State's Attorney—Charles S. Deneen, R.....	7,000
County Attorney—Robert S. Hes, R.....	4,000
Assistants—Chas. Jones, F. L. Shepard, Louis Anderson, each.....	1,800
County Physician—Dr. W. H. Hunter, R.....	2,000
County Agent—Geo. S. Oleson, R.....	2,500
Superintendent of Schools—O. T. Bright, R.....	2,000
County Clerk—Phillip Knopf, R.....	3,000
Warden County Hospital—J. H. Graham, R.....	3,000
Clerk of County Court—Phillip Knopf, R.....	3,000
Superintendent at Dunning—A. N. Lange, R.....	3,000
Custodian of the Criminal Court Building— Frank Simon, R.....	1,800
Custodian of the County Building—James Kazda, R.....	1,800

	Salaries
County Architect—Robert B. Watson, R., Com.	Com.
Civil-Service Commission—John Morrison, Geo. Lovejoy, R., J. E. Davis, D., each.....	\$1,500
Physicians to Insane Asylum—Dr..... and Dr. Maria Winchell.....	1,200
Physicians to Poorhouse—Dr. Eberline, Dr. Clara Ferguson, R.....	1,200
Clerk Superior Court—John A. Linn, R.....	5,000
Chief Clerk—James J. Healy, R.....	2,500
Clerk Appellate Court—T. N. Jamieson, R., Fees	2,500
Clerk Circuit Court—John A. Cook, R.....	5,000
Clerk Criminal Court—P. J. Cahill, R.....	5,000
Chief Deputy—Wm. Lawson.....	2,500
Clerk Probate Court—James Reddick, R.....	5,000
Chief Clerk—Harry Hall, R.....	2,500
Coroner—George Berz, R.....	5,000
Chief Deputy—W. P. Dusenberry, R.....	2,500
County Surveyor—Louis Enricht, R.....	Fees
Recorder of Deeds—R. M. Simon, R.....	6,000
Chief Deputy—Walter V. Hayt.....	2,500
County Treasurer—S. B. Raymond, R.....	4,000
Sheriff—E. J. Mazerstadt, R.....	6,000
Chief Deputy—Chas. F. Peters, R.....	3,000
Jailer—J. L. Whitman, R.....	2,000
Board of County Commissioners—City districts: James C. Irwin, Michael Petrie, David Kallis, Charles J. Hoppel, Charles J. Dahlgren, John F. Devine, Louis H. Mack, Edward H. Wright, James H. Burke, Frank J. Lindsten. Country districts: George Struckman, Henry J. Beer, A. Van Steenberg, P. M. Hoffman, Joseph Carolyn (all Rep.), each.....	\$4,000
President County Board—J. C. Irwin, R.....	6,000
Clerk County Board and Deputy Com- ptroller—James L. Monaghan, R.....	3,600
County Assessors—August W. Miller, R.; Charles E. Randall, R.; James J. Gray, D.; Adam Wolf, R.; William H. Weber, R. Members of Board of Review—Florus D. Meach- am, R.; Fred W. Upham, R.; Roy O. West, R. Committee Clerk—O. W. Nash.....	\$2,500
Supt. of Public Service—D. D. Healy.....	5,000

STATE OF ILLINOIS.

[Corrected to Oct. 15, 1899.]

Executive Department.	Salaries
Gov.—John R. Tanner, R., Clay county.....	\$6,000
Lieut.-Gov.—W. A. Northcott, R., Bond county.....	1,000
Sec. of State—James A. Rose, R., Pope county.....	3,500
Auditor—James S. McCullough, R., Cham- paign county.....	3,500
Treas.—F. K. Whittemore, R., Sangamon county.....	3,500
Supt. of Pub. Inst'n—Alfred Bayliss, R., LaSalle county.....	3,500
Atty.-Gen.—Edw. C. Akin, R., Willcounty.....	3,500
Ins. Supt.—James R. B. Van Cleave, Springfield.....	3,500
Adjutant-Gen.—Jasper N. Reece, Spring- field.....	3,000

The Supreme Court.

The Supreme court consists of seven judges, elected for a term of nine years, one from each of the seven districts into which the state is divided. The election is held in June of the year in which any term expires.

The state was formerly divided into three grand divisions which have been consolidated by act of legislature. The three clerks elected from the old divisions hold over until the end of their terms in 1902, after which only one will be elected. One clerk for each of the three grand divisions is elected for a term of three years.

Justices.

(Salary \$5,000.)

Dist.		Term Expires
1.	Carroll C. Boggs.....	June, 1906
2.	Jesse J. Phillips.....	Hillsboro, " 1906

Dist.		Term Expires
3.	Jacob W. Wilkin.....	Danville, June, 1906
4.	Joseph N. Carter.....	Quincy, " 1906
5.	Alfred M. Craig.....	Galesburg, " 1903
6.	James H. Cartwright.....	Oregon, " 1900
7.	Benj. D. Magruder.....	Chicago, " 1906

Reporter—Isaac N. Phillips.

Clerks—Northern grand division, Christopher Mamer.

Southern grand division, Jacob O. Chance.

Central grand division, A. D. Cadwallader.

Terms of court are held in Springfield, commencing on the first Tuesday in February, April, June, October and December.

Illinois State Board of Agriculture, 1899-1900.

President—W. H. Fulkerson, Jerseyville.

Ex-President—J. Irving Pearce, Chicago.

Secretary—W. C. Garrard, Springfield.

Treasurer—B. H. Brainerd, Springfield.

Vice-Presidents—

1. Charles H. Dolton..... Dolton Station.
2. J. H. Ashby..... Chicago.
3. Martin Conrad..... Chicago.
4. F. A. Rossiter..... Chicago.
5. Vacant.
6. Fred A. Busse..... Chicago.
7. H. J. Cater..... Libertyville.
8. M. Zempleman..... Marengo.
9. A. J. Lovejoy..... Roscoe.
10. E. B. David..... Aledo.
11. George H. Madden..... Mendota.
12. J. A. Cunningham..... Hoopeston.
13. C. A. Tatman..... Monticello.
14. D. W. Vitum..... Canton.
15. A. D. Barber..... Hamilton.

Dist.	
16. C. M. Simmons	Griggsville.
17. J. F. Frasier	Williamsville.
18. W. A. Young	Butler.
19. J. K. Dickerson	Lawrenceville.
20. John M. Crobs	Carmi.
21. T. S. Marshall	Salem.
22. J. C. Chapman	Vienna.

Illinois State Dairymen's Association.

Incorporated March 5, 1883.

President—George H. Gurler, DeKalb.
Vice-Pres. and Treas.—Joseph Newman, Elgin.
Secretary—J. H. Monrad, Winnetka.
Board of Directors—G. H. Gurler, DeKalb; A. G. Judd, Dixon; S. G. Soverhill, Tiskilwa; R. R. Murphy, Garden Plain; John Stewart, Elburn; Joseph Newman, Elgin; J. G. Welford, Red Bud.

Illinois Farmers' Institute.

Created by Act of June 24, 1896. Term, 2 years.

OFFICERS, 1899.

President—G. A. Willmarth, Seneca.
Vice-President—L. N. Beal, Mt. Vernon.
Treasurer—A. P. Grout, Winchester.
Sec. and Supt. of Institutes—A. B. Hostetter, Springfield.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.*Ex-officio.*

State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Alfred Bayliss, Springfield; President State Dairymen's Association, George H. Gurler, DeKalb; Dean of College of Agriculture, Eugene Davenport, Urbana; President State Board of Agriculture, William H. Fulkerson, Jerseyville; President State Horticultural Society, H. M. Dunlap, Savoy.

Elective by Congressional Districts.

Dist.	
1. Chas. H. Dolton	Dolton Station.
2. W. R. Goodwin	Chicago.
3. Sara Steenberg	Chicago.
4. John M. Clark	Chicago.
5. James Frake	Chicago.
6. Wm. Stewart	Chicago.
7. C. J. Lindermann	Chicago.
8. C. D. Bartlett	Bartlett.
9. Amos F. Moore	Polo.
10. J. H. Coolidge	Galesburg.
11. G. A. Willmarth	Seneca.
12. E. I. Mann	Gilman.
13. S. Noble King	Bloomington.
14. Oliver Wilson	Magnolia.
15. G. W. Dean	Adams.
16. A. P. Grout	Winchester.
17. Charles F. Mills	Springfield.
18. E. W. Burroughs	Edwardsville.
19. D. W. Shank	Paris.
20. L. N. Beal	Mt. Vernon.
21. W. R. Kimzey	Tamaroa.
22. H. G. Easterly	Carbondale.

Illinois State Horticultural Society.

Created by Act of March 24, 1874.

President—Henry M. Dunlap, Savoy.
Vice-President—H. A. Aldrich, Neoga.
Secretary—L. R. Bryant, Princeton.
Treasurer—J. W. Stanton, Richview.

EXECUTIVE BOARD:

Henry M. Dunlap	Savoy	State.
L. R. Bryant	Princeton	State.
J. L. Hartwell	Dixon	Northern.
I. W. Barnard	Manteno	Northern.
G. J. Foster	Normal	Central.
H. L. Doan	Jacksonville	Central.
L. N. Beal	Mt. Vernon	Southern.
J. W. Stanton	Richview	Southern.

Illinois State Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association.

President—S. S. Noble, Bloomington.
Secretary—Edward Craig, Albion.
 E. E. Ellsworth, Danville.

M. W. Summers	Curran.
G. M. Curtis	Quincy.
F. L. Kimmey	Chicago.
F. B. White	Chicago.
S. T. Jones	Williamsville.
E. G. Hayward	Croscopy.

Board of Equalization of Assessments.

Term of office four years. Present term began August, 1897.

Dist.	
1. Geo. F. McKnight, R.	Chicago.
2. John J. McKenna, R.	Chicago.
3. Solomon Simon, R.	Chicago.
4. Andrew McAnsh, R.	Chicago.
5. Albert Oberdorf, R.	Chicago.
6. Henry Severin, R.	Chicago.
7. Edward S. Taylor, R.	Evanston.
8. Theodore S. Rogers, R.	Downer's Grove.
9. Charles A. Works, R.	Rockford.
10. Thomas P. Pierce, R.	Kewanee.
11. Samuel M. Barnes, R.	Fairbury.
12. Frank P. Martin, R.	Waukega.
13. Frank K. Robeson, R.	Champaign.
14. W. O. Cadwallader, R.	London Mills.
15. J. S. Cruttenden, R.	Quincy.
16. L. D. Hirshheimer, D.	Pittsfield.
17. Thomas N. Leavitt, R.	Maroa.
18. Joseph F. Long, D.	New Douglas.
19. Richard Cadle, D.	Charleston.
20. Chas. Emerson, R.	Albion.
21. John W. Larimer, D.	Salem.
22. William A. Wall, R.	Mound City.

Southern Normal University.

Located at Carbondale. Term Expires

F. C. Vandervoort	Bloomington	1903
F. A. Prickett	Carbondale	1903
Douglas Helm	Metropolis	1903
S. P. Wheeler	Springfield	1901
A. C. Brookins	Du Quoin	1901

The Superintendent of Public Instruction, *ex-officio*.

President—D. B. Parkinson, Carbondale.
Secretary—F. A. Prickett, Carbondale.
Regent—Harvey W. Everett, A. M., LL. D.
Registrar—Daniel B. Parkinson, A. M.
Librarian—Minnie J. Fryar.

Board of Education.

President—William H. Green, Cairo.
Secretary and Ex-Officio Member—Alfred Bayliss, Springfield.

<i>Treasurer</i> —F. D. Marquis	Bloomington.
Enoch A. Gastman	Decatur.
Chas. L. Capen	Bloomington.
William R. Sandham	Wyming.
E. R. E. Kimbrough	Danville.
Matthew P. Brady	Chicago.
Mrs. Ella F. Young	Chicago.
W. H. Greene	Cairo.
Forrest F. Cook	Galesburg.
M. W. Shanahan	Chicago.
James H. Norton	Ravenswood.
Jacob L. Bally	Macomb.
George B. Harrington	Princeton.
P. R. Walker	Rockford.
M. E. Plain	Aurora.

Board of Trustees Northern Normal University.

Located at DeKalb.

<i>President</i> —A. A. Goodrich	Chicago.	1901
<i>Secretary</i> —W. C. Garrard	Springfield.	1901
Isaac L. Ellwood	DeKalb.	1901
Charles H. Deere	Moline.	1901
R. S. Ferrand	Dixon.	1901
Alfred Bayliss, <i>ex-officio</i>	Springfield.	

Board of Trustees Eastern Normal University.

Located at Charleston.

F. M. Youngblood	Carbondale	1901
H. A. Neal, <i>Secy.</i>	Charleston	1903
A. H. Jones, <i>Pres.</i>	Robinson	1901
L. P. Wolfe	Peoria	1903
W. H. Hainline	Macomb	1901
Alfred Bayliss, <i>ex-officio</i>	Springfield.	

University of Illinois.

Ex-Officio Members—The Governor, the President of the State Board of Agriculture, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

	Term Expires
F. M. McKay.....	Chicago.....1903
Mary Turner Carriel.....	Jacksonville.....1903
Thomas J. Smith.....	Champaign.....1903
Miss Alice A. Abbott.....	Chicago.....1905
F. L. Hatch.....	McHenry.....1905
A. F. Nightingale.....	Chicago.....1905
Alex. McLean.....	Macomb.....1901
Samuel A. Bullard.....	Springfield.....1901
Lucy L. Flower.....	Chicago.....1901

(*Ex-officio members as above.*)

President—Dr. A. S. Draper, Urbana.
Business Manager—Prof. S. W. Shattuck, Champaign.

Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners.

Office at Springfield.

(Salary \$3,500 a year.)

Cicero J. Lindley.....	Greenville.....1901
C. S. Bannells.....	Jacksonville.....1901
J. E. Bidwill.....	Chicago.....1901

Secretary—Wm. Kilpatrick, Springfield.

Commissioners of Public Charities.

(No compensation.)

Lafayette Funk.....	Shirley.....1902
R. D. Lawrence.....	Springfield.....1904
Julia C. Lathrop.....	Rockford.....1900
W. P. Sloan.....	McLeansboro.....1904
Ephraim Banning.....	Chicago.....1902

Secretary—Frederick H. Wines, Springfield.

Canal Commissioners.

Office at Lockport.

(Salary \$5 a day.)

Howard O. Hilton.....	Rockford.....1901
C. E. Snively.....	Canton.....1901
A. C. Mathews.....	Pittsfield.....1901

State Board of Fardons.

Richard Lemon.....	Clinton.....1902
M. Emmerson.....	Mt. Vernon.....1902
Ethan Allen Snively.....	Springfield.....1900

Clerk—D. B. Breed, Springfield.

Commissioners Illinois State Penitentiary.

Prison located at Joliet.

(Salary \$1,500 a year.)

Thomas O'Shaughnessy.....	Chicago.....1905
John H. Pierce.....	Kewanee.....1901
Homer H. Green.....	Bloomington.....1903

Warden—E. J. Murphy.

Commissioners Southern Illinois Penitentiary.

Prison located at Chester.

(Salary \$1,500 a year.)

Thomas W. Scott, <i>Pres.</i>	Fairfield.....1905
H. F. Bader.....	East St. Louis.....1902
James E. Jobe.....	Harrisburg.....1900

Warden—J. Mack Tanner.

These commissioners also have charge of the Asylum for Insane Criminals at Chester.

State Board of Health.

Office at Springfield.

L. Adelsberger, <i>Pres.</i>	Waterloo.....1901
C. B. Johnson.....	Champaign.....1901
Florence Hunt.....	Chicago.....1901
P. H. Wessel.....	Moline.....1900
M. Meyerovitz.....	Chicago.....1900
J. C. Sullivan.....	Cairo.....1905
R. F. Bennett.....	Litchfield.....1905

Secretary—J. A. Egan, Springfield.

Dental Examiners.

(Salary \$5 a day.)

J. G. Reid.....	Chicago.....1902
A. C. Barr.....	Alton.....1900
W. C. Jocelyn.....	Cairo.....1904
J. H. Smyser.....	Chicago.....1903
H. W. Pitner.....	Fairfield.....1901

Secretary—J. H. Smyser, 70 State street, Chicago.

Trustees of the Historical Library.

Term Expires

Hiram W. Beckwith.....	Danville.....1899
Edmund J. James.....	Chicago.....1899
George W. Black.....	Springfield.....1899

Librarian—Mrs. J. P. Weber.

Board of Pharmacy.

W. Bodeman.....	Chicago, Dec. 30, 1904
W. A. Dyche.....	Evansston.....1910
T. A. Jewett.....	Oregon.....1903
William C. Simpson.....	Vienna.....1902
Benard Schwartz.....	Salem.....1900

Secretary—Frank Fleury, Springfield.

Commission of Claims.

(No compensation.)

J. C. McKensie.....	Elizabeth.....1903
Walter Loudie.....	Carlyle.....1903
W. C. Jones.....	Robinson.....1903

Live-Stock Commissioners.

(Salary \$5 a day and expenses.)

Jas. H. Paddock, <i>Ch'n.</i>	Springfield, Ap. 1, 1902
James P. Lott.....	Chicago.....1902
J. M. Darnell.....	Rushville.....1902

Secretary—C. P. Johnson, Springfield.
State Veterinarian—C. P. Lovejoy, Princeton.

Fish Commissioners.

Headquarters at Havana.

S. P. Bartlett.....	Quincy.....July 1, 1902
Nathan H. Cohen.....	Urbana.....1902
Augustus Lenke.....	Chicago.....1902

State Board of Mine Examiners.

(Salary \$3 per day and expenses while in service.)

Richard Newsam, <i>Pres.</i>	Peoria.....
James Taylor.....	Edwards.....
P. M. McCann.....	Lincoln.....
C. Johnson.....	Spring Valley.....
Hugh Murray, <i>M. E.</i>	Nashville.....

Secretary—Eben Howells, Braecliffe.

State Inspectors of Mines.

(Salary \$1,800 per annum.)

1. Hector McAllister.....	Streator.....
2. Thomas Hudson.....	Galva.....
3. John W. Graham.....	Dunfermline.....
4. John E. Williams.....	Danville.....
5. Walton Rutledge.....	Alton.....
6. John Dunlop.....	Centralia.....
7. Evan D. John.....	Murphysboro.....

State Board of Arbitration.

(Salary \$1,500 per annum.)

Daniel J. Keefe, <i>Ch'n.</i>	Chicago, Mar. 1, 1904
Horace R. Calef.....	Monticello.....1904
W. S. Forman.....	E. St. Louis.....1904

Secretary—J. McCan Davis, Springfield.

Board of Commissioners of Labor.

(Salary \$5 per day for 30 days.)

P. H. Donnelly, <i>Pres.</i>	Chicago.....1899
K. Smith.....	Flora.....1899
L. W. Friburg.....	Pana.....1899
Thos. D. Kellgar.....	Pana.....1899
Samuel M. Dalzell.....	Spring Valley.....1899

Secretary—David Ross, Springfield.

Factory Inspectors.

Office New Era building, Chicago.

Louis Arrington.....	Alton.....	Salaries \$1,500
Abraham Harris.....	Chicago.....	1,000

DEPUTY INSPECTORS.

Mrs. Sarah Crowley.....	Chicago.....	750
Mrs. Emma Jameson.....	Chicago.....	750
Phillip Steinmueller.....	Chicago.....	750
William Ehn.....	Galesburg.....	750
Thomas Devenich.....	Chicago.....	750
Mrs. Clarinda M. Cope.....	Chicago.....	750

	Salaries
Mrs. Winnie M. Cressey, Chicago.....	\$750
Mrs. F. H. Greene..... Chicago.....	750
C. P. Yates..... Cerro Gordo.....	750
Samuel Reiger..... Chicago.....	750

Board of Examiners of Horsehoers.

	Term Expires
Mathers Wilson, Jr., Pres. Mendota.....	1902
C. F. Fenske..... Aurora.....	1903
S. F. English..... Chicago.....	1900
J. G. Kirwan..... Chicago.....	1901
Thomas Botheroyd, Secy. Chicago.....	1899

Board of Examiners of Architects.

N. Clifford Ricker..... Champaign.....	1901
C. W. Nothnagel..... Chicago.....	1903
William Zimmerman..... Chicago.....	1901
Peter B. Wright..... Chicago.....	1901
William H. Reeves..... Peoria.....	1903

Asylum for the Blind.

Trustees.		Located at Jacksonville.
N. W. Branson..... Petersburg.....	1901	
Augustus Dow..... Pittsfield.....	1903	
Edward W. Rew..... Chicago.....	1903	
Superintendent—Frank H. Hall.		
Treasurer—James T. King.		

Industrial Home for the Blind.

Located at Chicago.	
L. L. Smith..... Evanston.....	1899
William Ludewig..... Chicago.....	1899
William Barclay, Pres..... Chicago.....	1899
F. S. Peabody..... Chicago.....	1899
Jacob H. Hopkins, Secy..... Chicago.....	1899

Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.

Located at Jacksonville.	
George W. Harper, Pres..... Robinson.....	1901
Robert Aitcheson..... Carthage.....	1905
John H. Collier..... Gibson City.....	1903
Superintendent—Dr. J. C. Gordon.	

Eye and Ear Infirmary.

Located at Chicago.	
J. W. Pettit..... Ottawa.....	1901
Francis B. Phillips..... Bloomington.....	1903
L. S. Lambert..... Garrettsburg.....	1905
Superintendent—C. T. Garrard.	
Treasurer—Arthur B. Fleager.	

Institution for Feeble-Minded Children.

Located at Lincoln.	
Zeno K. Wood..... Mt. Pulaski.....	1899
Clarence R. Gittings..... Terre Haute.....	1903
S. C. Smiley..... O'Fallon.....	1901
Superintendent—W. L. Athon.	
Treasurer—Henry C. Quisenberry.	

Central Hospital for the Insane.

Located at Jacksonville.	
K. M. Whitman..... Aledo.....	1905
F. L. Sharp..... Jacksonville.....	1903
James A. Glenn..... Ashland.....	1901
Superintendent—F. C. Winslow.	
Treasurer—John R. Robertson.	

Eastern Hospital for the Insane.

Located at Kankakee.	
George T. Buckingham..... Danville.....	1905
Len Small..... Kankakee.....	1903
Almet Powell..... Gilman.....	1903
Superintendent—Dr. J. C. Corbus.	
Treasurer—E. A. Curtis, Grant Park.	

Northern Hospital for the Insane.

Located at Elgin.	
A. S. Wright..... Woodstock.....	1905
J. C. Murphy..... Aurora.....	1903
W. Scott Cowen..... Shannon.....	1901
Superintendent—Dr. F. S. Whitman.	
Treasurer—A. L. Grossman.	

Southern Hospital for the Insane.

Located at Anna.	
H. H. Kohn..... Anna.....	1905
L. Krughoff..... Nashville.....	1903

Trustees.	Term Expires
Samuel Hastings..... Cairo.....	1901
Superintendent—W. A. Stoker.	
Treasurer—John B. Jackson, Jonesboro.	

Western Hospital for the Insane.

Located at Watertown.	
John I. McCauley..... Clay City.....	1903
Frank W. Gould..... Moline.....	1901
Allen W. Clement..... Chicago.....	1903
Superintendent—W. E. Taylor.	
Treasurer—Cornelius F. Lynde, Watertown.	

Asylum for Incurable Insane.

Located at Peoria.	
F. W. Menke, Pres..... Quincy.....	
M. P. Reed..... Peoria.....	
Secretary—J. W. Wilson, Kilmundy.	
Superintendent—Dr. G. A. Zeller.	

Soldiers and Sailors' Home.

Located at Quincy.	
William O. Wright..... Freeport.....	1905
John W. Niles..... Sterling.....	1903
C. V. Chandler..... Macomb.....	1901
Superintendent—Capt. William Somerville.	
Treasurer—Egbert H. Osborn.	

Soldiers' Orphans' Home.

Located at Normal.	
Benson Wood..... Effingham.....	1905
W. G. Cochran..... Sullivan.....	1901
W. R. Page..... Chicago.....	1903
Superintendent—E. N. McCarley.	
Treasurer—Bert M. Kuhn, Bloomington.	

Soldiers' Widows' Home.

Located at Wilmington.	
Capt. M. N. M. Stewart..... Wilmington.....	1899
Walter C. Newberry..... Chicago.....	1899
Flora Johnson Miller..... Monticello.....	1899
Mrs. Christian Erickson..... Chicago.....	1899
Mrs. Derilla Johnson..... Chicago.....	1899
Matron—Margaret R. Wickins.	
Treasurer—James Whitten.	

State Reformatory.

Located at Pontiac.	
Managers.	
William Jackson..... Rock Island.....	1909
A. S. Wilderman..... Belleville.....	1903
Francis Gilbert..... Chicago.....	1901
Valentine Jobst..... Peoria.....	1901
Samuel Fallows..... Chicago.....	1899
Superintendent—George Torrance.	

Home for Juvenile Female Offenders.

Located at Geneva.	
J. J. Southworth..... Allerton.....	1902
W. A. Colledge..... Aurora.....	1901
Henry Whittemore..... Sycamore.....	1900
Mrs. F. H. Blackman..... Geneva.....	1901
Victoria M. Richardson..... Princeton.....	1901
Superintendent—Ophelia L. Amigh.	

State Game Commissioner.

H. W. Loveday, 109 Randolph street, Chicago.

Inspectors of Grain.

E. J. Noble, chief..... Chicago.....	1901
Thos. Stevenson..... Joliet.....	1901
F. E. Lewis..... Savanna.....	1901
W. P. Dixon..... Kankakee.....	1899
J. M. Garland..... Decatur.....	1899
J. S. McCloud..... Sheldon.....	1893

State Supervising Architect.

R. B. Watson..... Chicago..... 1903

State Entomologist.

Prof. S. A. Forbes..... Urbana.

State Veterinarian.

C. P. Lovejoy..... Princeton.

State Food Commissioner.

A. H. Jones..... Robinson..... 1901

OFFICIAL LIST OF ILLINOIS COUNTY OFFICERS FOR 1900.

COUNTIES.	County seat.	County clerk.	Circuit clerk.	State's attorney.
Adams.....	Quincy.....	Jackson R. Pearce.....	Joseph L. Sheridan.....	G. H. Wilson.
Alexander.....	Cairo.....	Jesse E. Miller.....	Edmund S. Dewey.....	William N. Butler.
Bond.....	Greenville.....	Wm. D. Matney.....	Ward Reid.....	Fred W. Fritz.
Boone.....	Belvidere.....	W. M. Bowley.....	Adelbert C. Fassett.....	Robert H. Wright.
Brown.....	Mt. Sterling.....	Edward Purcell.....	William S. Badgett.....	Walter I. Mannyry.
Bureau.....	Princeton.....	Chas. Wilson.....	Henry Fuller.....	Watts A. Johnson.
Calhoun.....	Hardin.....	Chas. Wilson.....	T. S. Wilson.....	T. J. Selby.
Carroll.....	Mt. Carroll.....	Andrew B. Adams.....	Reuben R. Watson.....	Ralph E. Eaton.
Cass.....	Virginia.....	Arthur M. Pendleton.....	Henry T. Kors.....	C. A. Schaeffer.
Champaign.....	Urbana.....	Thomas A. Burt.....	Jasper W. Porter.....	Andrew J. Miller.
Christian.....	Taylorville.....	Chas. A. Clark.....	Edward J. Rhodes.....	E. A. Humphreys.
Clark.....	Marshall.....	Chas. H. Thatcher.....	J. O. Snedeker.....	Samuel Schofield.
Clay.....	Louisville.....	John A. Bateman.....	Crawford W. Erwin.....	Harvey W. Shriner.
Clinton.....	Carlyle.....	John S. Ackerman.....	Frank H. Albers.....	Thomas E. Ford.
Coles.....	Charleston.....	A. C. Sellars.....	R. P. Mitchell.....	Emery Andrews.
Cook.....	Chicago.....	Philip Knopf.....	John A. Cooke.....	Charles S. Deneen.
Crawford.....	Robinson.....	Chas. O. Harper.....	William S. Price.....	Hampton S. Bogard.
Cumberland.....	Toledo.....	John N. Kelly.....	William T. Deppen.....	Smith Misner.
DeKalb.....	Sycamore.....	Albert S. Kinsloe.....	S. T. Armstrong.....	Henry S. Early.
DeWitt.....	Clinton.....	Warren Hickman.....	William O. Rogers.....	John Fuller.
Douglas.....	Tuscola.....	Chas. A. Hawkins.....	E. W. Jeffers.....	John H. Chadwick.
DuPage.....	Wheaton.....	Henry F. Lawrence.....	Albert H. Wyant.....	Mazzini Sinsler.
Edgar.....	Paris.....	Ellias H. Ellidge.....	John L. Vance.....	Harry H. Van Sellar.
Edwards.....	Alton.....	Frank Woodham.....	Edwin J. Wilson.....	Joel C. Fitch.
Effingham.....	Effingham.....	Jno. H. Martin.....	Henry Hubrick.....	Jacob Zimmerman.
Fayette.....	Vandalia.....	K. M. Eckard.....	Lewis E. Mitchell.....	E. B. Spurgeon.
Ford.....	Paxton.....	W. B. Flora.....	T. D. Thompson.....	A. L. Phillips.
Franklin.....	Benton.....	Wm. P. Asa.....	H. R. Dial.....	R. H. Flannigan.
Fulton.....	Lewistown.....	Harvey J. Efnor.....	Richard E. Griffith.....	B. M. Chipperfield.
Gallatin.....	Shawneetown.....	Jno. McKelligott.....	James M. Gregg.....	George B. Parsons.
Greene.....	Carrollton.....	Wm. A. Hubbard.....	Thomas J. Rafferty.....	Douglas J. Sullivan.
Grundy.....	Morris.....	W. Scott Pierce.....	Fred S. Johnson.....	George Huston.
Hamilton.....	McLeansboro.....	Frank Rockett.....	Hiram L. Maulding.....	Napoleon Sneed.
Hancock.....	Carthage.....	Jas. W. Westfall.....	William M. Gordon.....	Sterling P. Lemmon.
Harlin.....	Elizabetho'n.....	Clarence C. Madden.....	Milas Ferrall.....	J. Q. A. Ledbetter.
Henderson.....	Oquawka.....	Jno. M. Lukins.....	Harry F. McAllister.....	James W. Gordon.
Henry.....	Cambridge.....	Frank G. Welton.....	Phillip B. Keeler.....	Emery C. Graves.
Iroquois.....	Watseka.....	B. F. Price.....	Fred Benjamin.....	James W. Kern.
Jackson.....	Murphysboro.....	D. L. Boucher.....	Benj. T. Williams.....	John W. Herbert.
Jasper.....	Newton.....	H. K. Powell.....	Isabel Stewart.....	H. Davidson.
Jefferson.....	Mc. Vernon.....	Jno. R. Tiercy.....	Charles B. Keller.....	William C. Blair.
Jersey.....	Jerseyville.....	Jno. C. McGrath.....	Ludovic Laurent.....	Martin J. Dolan.
Jo Daviess.....	Galena.....	Michael McGuire.....	Richard M. Spensely.....	John C. Boveers.
Johnson.....	Vienna.....	Thomas M. Gore.....	Levi J. Smith.....	George B. Gillespie.
Kane.....	Geneva.....	Jno. McKellar.....	T. J. Rushton.....	Frank W. Joslyn.
Kankakee.....	Kankakee.....	Fred Mann.....	Len Small.....	B. L. Cooper.
Kendall.....	Yorkville.....	Wm. Hill.....	Avery N. Beebe.....	Albert M. Sweetland.
Knox.....	Galesburg.....	M. O. Williamson.....	Samuel V. Stuckney.....	Eugene W. Welch.
Lake.....	Waukegan.....	Albert L. Hendee.....	William M. Ragan.....	C. T. Heydecker.
LaSalle.....	Ottawa.....	Fred. A. Hathaway.....	Henry Phillips.....	William H. Stead.
Lawrence.....	Lawrenceville.....	Geo. W. Hill.....	Charles F. Eshelman.....	Noah M. Tohill.
Lee.....	Dixon.....	James H. Thompson.....	Ira W. Lewis.....	Edward H. Brewster.
Livingston.....	Pontiac.....	Fred Duckett.....	Erastus Hoobler.....	Ray Blasdell.
Logan.....	Lincoln.....	Z. F. Beldier.....	August B. Kuemmel.....	Andrew L. Anderson.
Macon.....	Decatur.....	J. M. Dodd.....	David L. Foster.....	Isaac H. Mills.
Macoupin.....	Carlinville.....	John C. Hartley.....	John Homer.....	John B. Vaughn.
Madison.....	Edwardsville.....	Henry Kinzer.....	John Springer.....	L. Newton Stoll.
Marion.....	Salem.....	A. Jackson Chance.....	Isaac B. Betts.....	Charles E. Jennings.
Marshall.....	Lacon.....	Edward J. Quinn.....	John Helm.....	John H. Franklin.
Massac.....	Havana.....	M. A. Terry.....	H. B. Samuel.....	S. A. Murdock.
McDonough.....	Metropolis.....	Sam'l Atwell.....	Colfax Morris.....	Douglas W. Helm.
McHenry.....	Macomb.....	Jno. E. Lane.....	William S. Brown.....	Thomas H. B. Camp.
McLean.....	Woodstock.....	Geo. F. Rushton.....	George B. Richards.....	Vincent S. Lumley.
Menard.....	Bloomington.....	R. L. Carlock.....	James C. Elder.....	R. L. Fleming.
Mercer.....	Petersburg.....	H. M. Levering.....	Theo. C. Bennett.....	John M. Smoot.
Monroe.....	Aledo.....	Fred Hendrickson.....	William McManus.....	James M. Brock.
Montgomery.....	Waterloo.....	Louis Arns.....	Frank Durfee.....	Joshua Wilson.
Morgan.....	Hillsboro.....	John M. Shoemaker.....	William H. Leaban.....	Milton M. Creighton.
Moultrie.....	Jacksonville.....	Frank J. Heini.....	Charles L. Hayden.....	J. Marshall Miller.
Ogle.....	Sullivan.....	I. K. Scott.....	E. A. Silver.....	W. K. Whitfield.
Peoria.....	Oregon.....	Jas. C. Fesler.....	Charles M. Gale.....	Solon W. Crowell.
Perry.....	Peoria.....	Chas. A. Rudel.....	Thaddeus S. Simpson.....	John S. Dalley.
Piatt.....	Pinckneyville.....	Jno. G. Taffey.....	Albert A. Driemeyer.....	C. R. Hawkins.
Pike.....	Monticello.....	Robert E. Kasey.....	Robert Judgen.....	Charles F. Mansfield.
Pope.....	Pittsfield.....	Jno. R. Gler.....	Henry Bowers.....	H. Clay Williams.
Pulaski.....	Golconda.....	Joseph Lay.....	Tony R. Kerr.....	William H. Moore.
	Mound City.....	E. W. McClelland.....	Charles S. Britton.....	S. M. Bradley.

ILLINOIS COUNTY OFFICERS.—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	County seat.	County clerk.	Circuit clerk.	State's attorney.
Putnam.....	Hennepin.....	Geo. F. Stanton.....	Jefferson Durley.....	James E. Taylor.
Randolph.....	Chester.....	Henry F. Faherty.....	William H. Miller.....	Reuben J. Goddard.
Richard.....	Olney.....	Jno. Martin.....	George A. Keller.....	H. G. Morris.
Rock Island.....	Rock Island.....	Henry B. Hubbard.....	George W. Gumble.....	Charles J. Searle.
Saline.....	Harrisburg.....	Jas. H. Pearce.....	John H. Lee.....	Serzle Capel.
Sangamon.....	Springfield.....	Chas. E. Opel.....	E. Dow Matheny.....	Elbert S. Smith.
Schuyler.....	Rushville.....	Isaac Lewis.....	Ell B. Dixon.....	Thos. E. Bottenberg.
Scott.....	Winchester.....	Jno. B. Thompson.....	Jackson L. Smithson.....	Thos. J. Priest.
Shelby.....	Shelbyville.....	Albert Allen.....	Thomas H. Graham.....	W. O. Wallace.
Stark.....	Toulon.....	Wm W. Fuller.....	Joseph Chase.....	James H. Rennick.
St. Clair.....	Belleville.....	Geo. K. Thomas.....	Thomas May, Jr.....	Martin D. Baker.
Stephenson.....	Freeport.....	F. C. Held.....	H. W. Bolander.....	Oscar E. Heard.
Tazewell.....	Pekin.....	Lot Bergstresser.....	A. L. Champlon.....	G. W. Cunningham.
Union.....	Jonestown.....	J. W. Laws.....	William H. Peak.....	James Lingle.
Vermilion.....	Danville.....	Thos. J. Dale.....	Martin J. Barger.....	S. G. Wilson.
Wabash.....	Mt. Carmel.....	Geo. A. King.....	George C. Harvey.....	George P. Ramsey.
Warren.....	Monmouth.....	W. H. Sexton.....	L. O. Tourtelott.....	Lewis H. Hanna.
Washington.....	Nashville.....	Henry F. Reuter.....	Thomas J. Vernor.....	Frank M. Vernor.
Wayne.....	Fairfield.....	A. L. Wall.....	James P. Turner.....	Bernard M. Rider.
White.....	Carmi.....	Henry L. Rice.....	John E. Stuart.....	Isaac F. Spence.
Whiteside.....	Morrison.....	Geo. W. Howe.....	Lauren E. Tuttle.....	Walter Stager.
Will.....	Joliet.....	W. F. Hutchinson.....	Frank V. Bozart.....	William D. Heise.
Williamson.....	Marion.....	Jas. F. Felts.....	Henry C. Jones.....	Richmond H. Fowler.
Winnebago.....	Rockford.....	Marcus A. Norton.....	Lewis F. Lake.....	Arthur H. Frost.
Woodford.....	Eureka.....	Ed C. Engel.....	George Jack.....	George P. Gill.

TO OBTAIN STANDARD TIME.

Persons living in the following places, or in their vicinity, will add or subtract the figures given to local time to find the new standard time.

CITIES.	Standard or division	Correction minutes.	CITIES.	Standard or division	Correction minutes.
Portland, Me.....	Eastern.	Sub. 19	St. Joseph, Mo.....	Central.	Add 01
Boston, Mass.....	"	" 16	Kansas City, Mo.....	"	Sub. 58
Providence, R. I.....	"	" 14	Grand Haven, Mich.....	"	" 28
New Haven, Conn.....	"	" 8	Detroit.....	"	" 8
New York City.....	"	" 4	Milwaukee, Wis.....	"	Add 5
Buffalo, N. Y.....	"	Add 16	La Crosse, ".....	"	" 8
Ogdensburg, ".....	"	Add 2	Superior City, ".....	"	" 5
Albany, ".....	"	Sub. 5	Janesville, ".....	"	Sub. 4
Utica, ".....	"	Add 1	Keokuk, Iowa.....	"	Add 6
Syracuse, ".....	"	" 5	Des Moines, ".....	"	" 14
Rochester, ".....	"	" 11	Dubuque, ".....	"	" 3
Philadelphia, Pa.....	"	" 1	Burlington, ".....	"	" 5
Pittsburg, ".....	"	" 20	St. Paul, Minn.....	"	" 12
Eric, ".....	Central.	Sub. 40	Duluth, ".....	"	" 9
Harrisburg, ".....	Eastern.	Add 7	Lawrence, Kas.....	"	" 21
Trenton, N. J.....	"	Sub. 1	Omaha City, Neb.....	"	" 24
Wilmington, Del.....	"	Add 2	Wilmington, N. C.....	Eastern.	" 13
Baltimore, Md.....	"	" 6	Raleigh, ".....	"	" 15
Richmond, Va.....	"	" 10	Charleston, S. C.....	"	" 20
Norfolk, ".....	"	" 5	Columbia, ".....	"	" 24
Lynchburg, ".....	"	" 17	Savannah, Ga.....	Central.	Sub. 35
Wheeling, W. Va.....	"	" 23	Pensacola, Fla.....	"	" 11
Washington, D. C.....	"	" 8	Jacksonville, ".....	"	" 33
Cleveland, O.....	Central.	Sub. 33	Huntsville, Ala.....	"	" 12
Columbus, ".....	"	" 28	Mobile, ".....	"	" 8
Toledo, ".....	"	" 26	Montgomery, ".....	"	" 15
Cincinnati, ".....	"	" 22	Jackson, Miss.....	"	Add 1
Cleveland, ".....	"	" 23	New Orleans, La.....	"	" 0
Fort Wayne, Ind.....	"	" 19	Shreveport, ".....	"	" 15
Evansville, ".....	"	" 10	Knoxville, Tenn.....	"	Sub. 24
Indianapolis, ".....	"	" 16	Nashville, ".....	"	" 13
Chicago, Ill.....	"	" 10	Memphis, ".....	"	" 9
Cairo, ".....	"	" 3	Little Rock, Ark.....	"	Add 9
Galena, ".....	"	Add 2	Galveston, Tex.....	"	" 19
Springfield, ".....	"	Sub. 2	Austin, ".....	"	" 31
Rock Island, ".....	"	Add 3	Houston, ".....	"	" 21
Quincy, ".....	"	" 6	Denver, Col.....	Mountain.	" 0
Lexington, Ky.....	"	Sub. 23	Yankton, S. Dak.....	Central.	" 29
Louisville, ".....	"	" 13	Bismarck, N. Dak.....	"	" 43
Jefferson City, Mo.....	"	Add 9	Santa Fe, N. M.....	Mountain.	" 4
St. Louis, ".....	"	" 1	Ft. Gibson, Cher. Nation	Central.	" 21

To find local time from standard time, reverse the operation.

Illinois State Legislature.
1899-1901.

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE FORTY-FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE (by districts).

Republicans, 34.

Democrats, 16.

POPULIST, 1.

<i>Dist.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Postoffice.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Dist.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Postoffice.</i>	<i>County.</i>
1.	D. J. May	Chicago	Cook	27.	C. P. Gardner	Mendota	LaSalle
2.	S. H. Case	Chicago	Cook	28.	O. F. Berry	Carthage	Hancock
3.	Sidney McCloud	Chicago	Cook	29.	D. D. Hunt	DeKalb	DeKalb
4.	D. F. Curley	Chicago	Cook	30.	H. M. Dunlap	Savoy	Champaign
5.	T. E. Milchrist	Chicago	Cook	31.	J. W. Templeton	Princeton	Bureau
6.	Wm. Sullivan	Chicago	Cook	32.	A. A. Leeper	Virginia	Cass
7.	John Humphrey	Orland	Cook	33.	William Payne	Esborn	Rock Island
8.	F. K. Granger	W. McHenry	McHenry	34.	Ed. McConnell	Jacksonville	Morgan
9.	B. J. Maguire	Chicago	Cook	35.	L. A. Townsend	Galesburg	Knox
10.	D. W. Baxter	Rochelle	Ogle	36.	W. L. Mounst	Carlinville	Macoupin
11.	Niels Juul	Chicago	Cook	37.	John McAdams	Quincy	Adams
12.	H. F. Aspinwall	Freeport	Stephenson	38.	N. S. Dresser	Greenville	Bond
13.	J. P. Mahoney	Chicago	Cook	39.	G. W. Funderb'k	Glenarm	Sangamon
14.	H. H. Evans	Aurora	Kane	40.	S. Pemberton	Oakland	Coles
15.	P. F. Galligan	Chicago	Cook	41.	J. N. C. Shumway	Taylorville	Christian
16.	I. M. Hamilton	Cissna Park	Iroquois	42.	Charles E. Hull	Salem	Marion
17.	John Broderick	Chicago	Cook	43.	B. L. Hussman	Effingham	Effingham
18.	Chas. Bogardus	Paxton	Ford	44.	J. Landrigan	Albion	Edwards
19.	D. A. Campbell	Chicago	Cook	45.	C. A. Davidson	Newton	Jasper
20.	R. B. Fort	Lacon	Marshall	46.	J. T. Payne	Mt. Vernon	Jefferson
21.	F. A. Busse	Chicago	Cook	47.	John J. Brenholt	Alton	Madison
22.	G. Stubblefield	Bloomington	McLean	48.	A. C. Bollinger	Waterloo	Monroe
23.	Harry G. Hall	Chicago	Cook	49.	H. C. Beale	Belleville	St. Clair
24.	J. D. Putnam	Elmwood	Peoria	50.	Walter Warder	Cairo	Alexander
25.	W. M. Odell	Wilmington	Will	51.	P. T. Chapman	Vienna	Johnson
26.	W. S. Edwards	Lewistown	Fulton				

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (by districts).

Republicans, 81.

Democrats, 71.

PROHIBITION, 1.

<i>Dist.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Postoffice.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Dist.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Postoffice.</i>	<i>County.</i>
1.	Denis J. Leahy	Chicago	Cook	16.	J. J. Kirby	Momence	Kankakee
	James Hackett	Chicago	Cook		E. C. Curtis	Grant Park	Kankakee
	A. J. Kettering	Chicago	Cook		Jno. I. Hamilton	Watseka	Iroquois
2.	F. J. Sullivan	Chicago	Cook	17.	D. V. McDonough	Chicago	Cook
	John S. Varley	Chicago	Cook		S. A. Malato	Chicago	Cook
	J. R. Newcomer	Chicago	Cook		Albert Glade	Chicago	Cook
3.	J. P. McGoorty	Chicago	Cook	18.	W. G. Herron	Alorton	Vermillion
	G. N. Go Snow	Chicago	Cook		John E. P. Butz	Potomac	Vermillion
	Wm. Mayhew	Chicago	Cook		Charles A. Allen	Hoopston	Vermillion
4.	M. J. Butler	Chicago	Cook	19.	Dan'ly Harkin	Chicago	Cook
	Joseph Frieche	Chicago	Cook		John Meier	Chicago	Cook
	P. C. Callahan	Chicago	Cook		Chas. G. Johnson	Chicago	Cook
5.	Robert Redfield	Chicago	Cook	20.	Michael Cleary	Odell	Livingston
	Linn H. Young	Chicago	Cook		M. C. Egnus	Forrest	Livingston
	Wm. L. Martin	Chicago	Cook		Josiah Kerrick	Minonk	Livingston
6.	George M. Boyd	Chicago	Cook	21.	Jas. H. Farrell	Chicago	Cook
	J. M. Nowicki	Chicago	Cook		Henry C. Beitter	Chicago	Cook
	E. J. Brundage	Chicago	Cook		Carl Mueller	Chicago	Cook
7.	Edw. H. Alling	Chicago	Cook	22.	Miles Brooks	Stanford	McLean
	Wm. Thiemann	Elk Grove	Cook		A. J. Scrogin	Lexington	McLean
	Walter A. Lantz	LaGrange	Cook		Duncan M. Funk	Bloomington	McLean
8.	J. C. Donnelly	Woodstock	McHenry	23.	Jno. F. O'Malley	Chicago	Cook
	George R. Lyon	Waukegan	Lake		Dennis Sullivan	Chicago	Cook
	DuFay A. Fuller	Belvidere	Boone		S. E. Erickson	Chicago	Cook
9.	John Morley	Chicago	Cook	24.	Peter F. Cahill	Brimfield	Peoria
	C. J. Belinski	Chicago	Cook		Ava Merrill	N. Hampton	Peoria
	D. E. Shanahan	Chicago	Cook		E. D. McCulloch	Peoria	Peoria
10.	FRANK REGAN	Rockford	Winnebago	25.	M. F. Henneberry	Wilmington	Will
	Henry Andrus	Rockford	Winnebago		John Kolstedt	Monee	Will
	J. A. Countryman	Lindenwood	Ogle		Samuel J. Drev	Joliet	Will
11.	Geo. H. Harris	Chicago	Cook	26.	Jesse Black, Jr.	Pekin	Tazewell
	Peter B. Olsen	Chicago	Cook		J. W. Johnson	Canton	Tazewell
	William Barclay	Chicago	Cook		U. J. Albertsen	Pekin	Tazewell
12.	Mike H. Cleary	Galena	Jo Daviess	27.	J. McLaughlan	LaSalle	LaSalle
	David C. Busell	Milledgeville	Carroll		I. H. Trowbridge	Marseilles	LaSalle
	J. R. Berryman	Scales Mound	Jo Daviess		Joseph J. Pool	Earlville	LaSalle
13.	John Churan	Chicago	Cook	28.	J. A. Anderson	Hamilton	Cass
	Wm. Carmody	Chicago	Cook		Geo. M. Black	Rushville	Schuyler
	J. P. Cavanaugh	Chicago	Cook		L. Y. Sherman	Macomb	McDonough
14.	Sam'l Aischuler	Aurora	Kane	29.	Jas. Branan	Sycamore	DeKalb
	Guy L. Bush	Downer's Gr.	Page		W. I. Guffin	Paw Paw	Lee
	John Stewart	Elburn	Kane		Chas. T. Cherry	Oswego	Kendall
15.	Edw. H. Rorig	Chicago	Cook	30.	H. J. Robinson	Parkville	Champaign
	John Dockery	Chicago	Cook		S. B. Garner	Farmer City	De Witt
	Pat'k J. Meaney	Chicago	Cook		Oscar Mansfield	Mansfield	Piatt

HOUSE.—CONTINUED.

Dist.	Name	Postoffice.	County.
31.	M. Kennedy	...Arlington	...Bureau
	A. N. Abbott	...Union Grove	...Whiteside
	A. W. Hopkins	...Granville	...Putnam
32.	John C. Young	...Kilbourn	...Mason
	N. P. Gasaway	...Latbam	...Logan
	David C. White	...Forest City	...Mason
33.	E. W. Hurst	...Rock Island	...Rock Island
	G. W. Johnson	...Moline	...Rock Island
	Wm. W. Cole	...Geneseo	...Rock Island
34.	T. A. Retaillic	...Barry	...Pike
	Thos. Meehan	...Bluffs	...Scott
	J. A. McKeene	...Winchester	...Scott
35.	Chas. C. Craig	...Galesburg	...Knox
	G. C. Rankin	...Monmouth	...Warren
	C. A. Samuelson	...Sherrard	...Mercer
36.	W. V. Rhodes	...Rightsville	...Greene
	W. T. Conlee	...Carlinville	...Macoupin
	J. B. Searcy	...Palmyra	...Macoupin
37.	Jacob Groves	...Camp Point	...Adams
	Elmer A. Perry	...Mt. Sterling	...Brown
	W. Schlagenhauf	...Quincy	...Adams
38.	Robt. W. Ross	...Vandalia	...Fayette
	Thos. Zinn	...Farina	...Fayette
	G. A. Carstens	...Nokomis	...Montgomery
39.	John A. Vincent	...Springfield	...Sangamon
	S. P. V. Arnold	...Springfield	...Sangamon
	Henry Kunler	...Springfield	...Sangamon
40.	G. R. Graybill	...Sbeilyville	...Shelby
	Chas. C. Lee	...Charleston	...Coles
	Carl S. Burgett	...Newman	...Douglas
41.	Rufus Huff	...Sullivan	...Moultrie
	Jas. M. Gray	...Decatur	...Macon
	T. L. McClinton	...Livingston	...Moultrie
42.	C. E. Phillips	...Louisville	...Clay
	Geo. Louden	...Trenton	...Clinton
	Thos. Williams	...Louisville	...Clay
43.	I. T. Hackley	...Trilla	...Coles
	C. A. Purdunn	...Marshall	...Clark
	John W. Lewis	...Marshall	...Clark

Dist.	Name	Postoffice.	County.
44.	Jas. B. Bryant	...Herald	...White
	Jo L. Howell	...Shawneetown	...Gallatin
	J. Partridge	...Carmel	...White
45.	Thos. Tippit	...Olney	...Richland
	Carl Busse	...Lawrenceville	...Lawrence
	Jas. H. Wood	...Robinson	...Crawford
46.	Samuel H. Ray	...Fairfield	...Wayne
	P. L. McNabb	...McLeansboro	...Hamilton
	N. H. Moss	...Mt. Vernon	...Jefferson
47.	J. A. Shephard	...Jerseyville	...Jersey
	J. K. Cadwallader	...Jerseyville	...Jersey
	Wm. McKittrick	...Staunton	...Macoupin
48.	Arthur M. Lee	...Carbondale	...Jackson
	Jos. W. Drury	...Waterloo	...Randolph
	Robt. C. Brown	...Sparta	...Randolph
49.	John Green	...Belleville	...St. Clair
	H. R. Heimberger	...Belleville	...St. Clair
	W. E. Trautmann	...Caseyville	...St. Clair
50.	W. H. Warder	...Marion	...Williamson
	J. E. N. Edwards	...Anna	...Union
	J. H. Hilboldt	...Jonesboro	...Union
51.	Oliver J. Page	...Metropolis	...Massac
	Geo. E. Martin	...Mound City	...Pulaski
	A. G. Abney	...Harrisburg	...Salem

SENATE.

Republicans	34
Democrats	16
People's Party	1
HOUSE.	
Republicans	81
Democrats	71
Prohibition	1
JOINT ASSEMBLY.	
Republicans	115
Democrats	87
People's Party	1
Prohibition	1

STATE LEGISLATURE—1899-1901. (Alphabetically Arranged.)

SENATE.

Dist.	Name	Dist.	Name	Dist.	Name
12	Aspinwall, Homer F.	14	Evans, Henry H.	14	May, Daniel J.
10	Baxter, Delos W.	20	Fort, Robert B.	20	McAdams, John
9	Begole, Henry C.	39	Funderburk, G. W.	39	McCloud, Sidney
28	Berry, Orville F.	15	Gallivan, Peter F.	15	McConnel, Edw.
18	Bogardus, Charles	27	Gardner, Corbus P.	27	Millchrist, Thos. E.
48	Bollinger, Albert C.	16	Granger, Flavel K.	16	Mounts, William L.
47	Brenholt, John J.	16	Hamilton, Isaac M.	16	Odell, William M.
17	Broderick, John	23	Hall, Harry G.	23	Payne, Jos. T.
21	Busse, Fred A.	42	Hull, Charles E.	42	Payne, William
19	Campbell, Daniel A.	7	Humphrey, John	7	Pemberton, Stanton
2	Case, Selon H.	2	Hunt, Daniel D.	29	Putnam, James D.
51	Chapman, Pleasant T.	43	Husman, Bernard I.	43	Shunway, John N. C.
4	Curley, Daniel F.	11	Juul, Niels	11	Stubblefield, Geo. W.
45	Davidson, Chas. A.	44	Landrigan, John	44	Sullivan, William
38	Dresser, Nathaniel S.	32	Leeper, Arthur A.	32	Templeton, James W.
30	Dunlap, Henry M.	9	Maguire, Bernard J.	9	Townsend, Leon A.
26	Edwards, W. S.	13	Mahoney, Joseph P.	13	Warder, Walter

HOUSE.

Dist.	Name	Dist.	Name	Dist.	Name
31	Abbott, Alfred N.	44	Bryant, James B.	44	Craig, Charles C.
51	Abney, A. G.	40	Burgett, Carl S.	40	Curtis, Ed C.
26	Albertsen, Ubbo J.	14	Bush, G. L.	14	Dockery, John
18	Allen, Charles A.	45	Busse, Carl	45	Donnelly, John C.
7	Ailing, Edward H.	12	Busell, D. C.	12	Drew, Samuel J.
14	Alschuler, Samuel	4	Butler, Michael J.	4	Drury, Joseph W.
28	Anderson, James A.	18	Butz, J. E. P.	18	Edwards, J. E. N.
10	Andrus, Henry	10	Cadwallader, Jesse K.	10	Bignus, M. C.
39	Arnold, S. P. V.	24	Caillh, Peter F.	24	Erickson, Samuel E.
11	Barclay, William	11	Callahan, Patrick C.	11	Farrell, James H.
21	Beltler, Henry C.	3	Carlady, William	3	Fretchel, Joseph
9	Bellnski, C. J.	38	Carstens, Garrett	38	Fuiler, DuFay A.
12	Berryman, James R.	13	Cavanagh, James P.	13	Funk, Duncan M.
28	Black, Geo. M.	29	Cherry, Chas. T.	29	Garver, S. B.
26	Black Jr., Jesse	13	Churan, John	13	Gasaway, Nicholas P.
6	Boyd, George M.	6	Cleary, Michael	6	Glade, Albert
29	Branen, James	12	Cleary, Michael H.	12	Goodnow, Chas. N.
23	Brooks, Miles	33	Cole, W. W.	33	Gray, James M.
6	Brown, Robert C.	36	Conlee, W. T.	36	Graybill, Geo. R.
48	Brundage, E. J.	10	Contryman, James A.	10	Green John

VOTE ON ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.

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HOUSE.—CONTINUED.

Name.	Dist.	Name.	Dist.	Name.	Dist.
Groves, Jacob.....	37	Malato, S. A.....	17	Rea, Sam. H.....	46
Guffin, W. J.....	29	Mansfield, Oscar.....	30	Redfield, Robert.....	5
Hackett, James.....	1	Martin, G. E.....	51	Regan, Frank.....	10
Hackley, Isaac T.....	43	Martin, W. L.....	5	Retallic, Thos. A.....	31
Hamilton, John L.....	16	Mayhew, William.....	3	Rhodes, Wm. V.....	36
Harkin, Daniel V.....	19	McCulloch, Ed. D.....	24	Robinson, Hugh J.....	30
Harris, Geo. H.....	11	McDaniel, T. L.....	41	Rorig, Ed. H.....	15
Helmberger, H. R.....	49	McDonough, D. V.....	17	Ross, Robert W.....	38
Henneberry, M. F.....	25	McGoorty, J. P.....	3	Samuelson, C. A.....	35
Herron, William G.....	18	McKeene, John A.....	34	Schlagenhauf, W.....	37
Hilboldt, J. H.....	50	McKittrick, Wm.....	47	Serogin, A. J.....	22
Hopkins, A. W.....	31	McLauchlan, John.....	27	Searcy, James B.....	36
Howell, J. L.....	44	McNabb, P. L.....	46	Shanahan, David E.....	9
Huff, Rufus.....	41	Meaney, P. J.....	45	Shepard, John A.....	47
Hurst, E. W.....	33	Meehan, Thomas.....	34	Sherman, L. Y.....	28
Johnson, Chas. G.....	19	Meier, John.....	19	Stewart, John.....	14
Johnson, Geo. W.....	33	Merrill, Alva.....	24	Sullivan, Dennis.....	23
Johnson, John W.....	23	Morley, John.....	9	Sullivan, F. J.....	2
Kennedy, Michael.....	31	Moss, Norman H.....	46	Thiemann, William.....	7
Kerrick, Josiah.....	20	Mueller, Carl.....	21	Tippit, Thomas.....	45
Kettering, Albert J.....	1	Newcomer, John R.....	2	Trautmann, W. E.....	49
Kirby, James J.....	15	Nowicki, John M.....	6	Trowbridge, J. H.....	27
Kolstedt, John.....	25	Olsen, Peter B.....	11	Varley, John S.....	2
Kumler, Harry A.....	34	O'Malley, John F.....	23	Vincent, John A.....	39
Lantz, Walter A.....	7	Page, Oliver J.....	51	Warder, W. H.....	50
Leahy, Denis J.....	1	Partridge, Jasper.....	44	White, David C.....	32
Lee, Arthur M.....	48	Perry, Elmer A.....	37	Williams, Thomas.....	42
Lee, Chas. C.....	40	Phillips, Chas. E.....	42	Wood, James H.....	45
Lewis, John W.....	43	Pool, Joseph J.....	27	Young, John C.....	32
Londen, Geo.....	42	Purdunn, Chas. A.....	43	Young, Linn H.....	32
Lyon, Geo. R.....	8	Rankin, Geo. C.....	33	Zinn, Thomas.....	38

VOTE ON ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE—1898.

(Those elected designated by a *.)

FOR STATE SENATORS—41ST AND 42D GENERAL ASSEMBLIES.

Dist.	Name.	Vote.	Dist.	Name.	Vote.
1.	*Daniel J. May, Rep.....	9,238	19.	*Daniel A. Campbell, Rep.....	8,520
	John C. Sterchie, Dem.....	8,990		Patrick A. Nash, Dem.....	7,653
	James J. Muir, Peo.....	184		Henry H. Gill, Pro.....	83
	Robert Johnson, Pro.....	55		F. Stelmanski, Soc. Lab.....	158
	Herman Pahl, Soc. Lab.....	101	21.	*Fred A. Busse, Rep.....	11,235
	Julius L. Slinger, Ind.....	20		Herman Fry, Dem.....	8,779
3.	*Sidney McCloud, Rep.....	18,318		Sylvester R. Keogh, Peo.....	131
	William R. Bowes, Dem.....	11,051		Albert A. Kraft, Pro.....	50
	Ambrose Smith, Peo.....	294		Max Siebken, Soc. Lab.....	150
	Dr. Samuel A. Wilson, Pro.....	267	23.	*Harry G. Hall, Rep.....	7,257
	Charles Stelhof, Soc. Lab.....	435		William H. Lyman, Dem.....	6,718
5.	*Thomas E. Milchrist, Rep.....	16,538		George A. Landgren, Peo.....	86
	Eugene Prager, Dem.....	8,148		Peter Olsen, Pro.....	43
	Dr. James H. Blair, Peo.....	117		C. G. Nelson, Soc. Lab.....	144
	John Nuveen, Pro.....	100	25.	*William M. Odell, Rep.....	7,258
7.	*John Humphrey, Rep.....	7,646		Samuel Stillman, Dem.....	4,614
	Patrick E. O'Neill, Dem.....	6,519		Milton E. Cornell, Pro.....	93
	Charles Beckstein, Peo.....	148	27.	*Corbus P. Gardner, Rep.....	9,142
	Herman N. Knapp, Pro.....	330		Henry Hoerner, Dem.....	7,317
	George P. Engelhard, Ind.....	6,481		David Richey, Peo.....	132
9.	Frank J. Karsch, Rep.....	6,915		Joshua Pusey, Pro.....	169
	*Bernard J. Maguire, Dem.....	9,128	29.	*Daniel D. Hunt, Rep.....	10,591
	Patrick J. Dunning, Peo.....	121		Fred R. Hanlon, Dem.....	4,710
11.	*Niels Juul, Rep.....	14,473		Francis Riddell, Peo.....	722
	Louis Misch, Dem.....	10,176	31.	*James W. Templeton, Rep.....	9,706
	Charles A. Carson, Peo.....	224		Frank L. Whiting, Dem.....	5,984
	Wallace E. Day, Pro.....	113		Willis W. Batcheller, Peo.....	458
	Thomas Laumann, Soc. Lab.....	448	33.	*William Payne, Rep.....	10,282
13.	William J. Cooke, Rep.....	5,771		Joseph H. Mulligan, Dem.....	6,418
	*J. P. Mahoney, Dem.....	5,873		Byron Jordan, Peo.....	237
	John Pecha, Ind.....	798	35.	*Leon A. Townsend, Rep.....	12,896
15.	John J. Morrison, Rep.....	6,762		Benjamin H. Martin, Dem.....	6,795
	*Peter F. Galligan, Dem.....	8,691		Charles G. Kindred, Pro.....	423
	Henry J. Cohn, Peo.....	177	37.	Michael Peggatt, Rep.....	6,879
	Albert G. Beebe, Pro.....	115		*John McAdams, Dem.....	8,479
	Daniel Gannon, Ind.....	116		William B. Reg, Pro.....	135
17.	Edward J. Dwyer, Rep.....	5,493	39.	David T. Littler, Rep.....	8,181
	*John Broderick, Dem.....	7,863		*George W. Funderburk, Dem.....	8,467
	John McDonald, Peo.....	162		Edmund Miller, Pro.....	311
	George T. Carpenter, Pro.....	80			

STATE SENATORS.—CONTINUED.

Dist.	Name	Vote.	Dist.	Name	Vote.
	John Alsbury, Peo.....	43		William E. Poland, Pro.....	317
41.	M. F. Kanan, Rep.....	10,017		Jesse B. Norviel, Peo.....	172
	*John N. C. Shumway, Dem.....	10,399	47.	*John J. Brenholt, Rep.....	8,274
	Charles W. Egbert, Pro.....	191		Thomas W. Kinder, Dem.....	8,083
	John H. Hugbey, Peo.....	263		Joseph W. Peers, Peo.....	143
43.	Albert Campbell, Rep.....	9,228	49.	*Henry C. Begole, Rep.....	7,276
	*Bernard L. Hussman, Dem.....	9,850		George O. Purdy, Dem.....	6,363
	Harvey M. Brooks, Pro.....	307		Adolph Scheske, Pro.....	136
	Henry Y. Kellar, Peo.....	244		Edwin C. Hammen, Peo.....	142
45.	James P. Jack, Rep.....	6,968	51.	*Pleasant T. Chapman, Rep.....	7,659
	*Charles A. Davidson, Dem.....	7,798		E. H. Tucker, Dem.....	4,839
				William G. Showers, Peo.....	124

REPRESENTATIVES.—1ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Dist.	Name	Vote.	Dist.	Name	Vote.
1.	Albert E. Ebert, Rep.....	12,058	10.	*Henry Andrus, Rep.....	8,891
	*Albert J. Kettering, Rep.....	12,355		*James A. Countryman, Rep.....	8,074
	*Denis J. Leahy, Dem.....	14,654		Joseph W. Bacharach, Dem.....	5,902
	*James Hackett, Dem.....	14,553		*Frank Regan, Pro.....	9,036
	W. E. Barry, Peo.....	370	11.	*Peter B. Olsen, Rep.....	20,637
	John V. Ryerson, Pro.....	160		*William Barclay, Rep.....	20,233
	Louis Kauselbaum, Soc. Lab.....	296		G. S. Foster, Dem.....	16,087
	Peter A. Hogan, Ind.....	38		*George H. Harris, Dem.....	16,497
	Stephen W. Pekin, Ind.....	656		Boxford S. Welch, Pro.....	326
2.	*John S. Varley, Rep.....	21,187		H. B. Traenkel, Soc. Lab.....	1,089
	*John R. Newcomer, Rep.....	20,771		Henry Larson, Ind.....	159
	*Francis J. Sullivan, Dem.....	31,361		Johan Waage, Peo.....	679
	P. W. Jennings, Peo.....	778	12.	*David C. Busell, Rep.....	12,139
	Hugh W. Matthews, Pro.....	473		*James E. Berryman, Rep.....	12,687
	Henry Fernquist, Soc. Lab.....	350		F. S. Smith, Dem.....	9,236
3.	*Charles Newell Goodnow, Rep.....	26,868		*Michael H. Cleary, Dem.....	12,332
	*William Mayhew, Rep.....	21,128		Richard D. Derksen, Pro.....	609
	*J. P. McGoorty, Dem.....	32,039	13.	*Charles P. Cavanagh, Rep.....	11,046
	James McCrone, Peo.....	866		*John Churan, Dem.....	9,707
	Edwin C. Woolley, Pro.....	794		*William Carmody, Dem.....	8,350
	Grant Depew, Soc. Lab.....	1,190		James Kozlasec, Ind.....	1,591
	Harry H. Harvey, Anti-M.....	263		A. Woloshem, Ind.....	545
4.	Henry D. Fulton, Rep.....	15,435		Philip Rosenberg, Ind.....	679
	*Patrick C. Callahan, Rep.....	16,753		Simon Shafer, Ind.....	4,394
	*Michael J. Butler, Dem.....	18,736	14.	*Guy L. Bush, Rep.....	13,226
	*Joseph Fricchel, Dem.....	17,707		*John Stewart, Rep.....	12,874
	W. B. Buell, Peo.....	1,016		*Samuel Aischuler, Dem.....	12,796
	Daniel Golden, Pro.....	419		Henry F. Kletzinger, Pro.....	1,356
	Samuel J. McCoy, Ind.....	136	15.	*Patrick J. Meaney, Rep.....	9,710
5.	*Linn H. Young, Rep.....	23,799		Stanley Haremski, Rep.....	8,976
	*William L. Martin, Rep.....	23,303		*Edward H. Korig, Dem.....	13,668
	*Robert Redfield, Dem.....	24,601		*John Dockery, Dem.....	14,365
	W. W. Clay, Peo.....	367		E. Curran, Ind.....	245
	John H. Hill, Pro.....	899		James H. Haswell, Ind.....	272
	John H. Howard, Ind.....	269	16.	*John L. Hamilton, Rep.....	10,478
6.	*George M. Boyd, Rep.....	15,091		*Edward O. Curtis, Rep.....	11,867
	*Edward J. Brundage, Rep.....	14,992		Freeman P. Morris, Dem.....	8,436
	William J. Stapleton, Dem.....	14,909		*James J. Kirby, Dem.....	10,756
	*John M. Nowicki, Dem.....	15,685		Harry M. Barnett, Pro.....	694
	George M. Beckwith.....	594	17.	*Albert Glade, Rep.....	11,184
7.	*Edward H. Alling, Rep.....	15,585		*D. V. McDonough, Dem.....	10,496
	*William Thiemann, Rep.....	14,691		*S. A. Malato, Dem.....	10,376
	*Walter A. Lantz, Dem.....	17,804		John A. Rogers, Ind.....	8,073
	Thomas J. Casey, Peo.....	318		J. B. Smiley, Peo.....	588
	Francis V. Phillips, Pro.....	1,048		John H. Siljander, Pro.....	308
	John M. Green, Ind.....	4,825		William H. Riley, Ind.....	61
	John W. Senne, Ind.....	6,220		John E. Erwin, Ind.....	272
	William H. Condon, Ind. Dem.....	210	18.	*Charles A. Allen, Rep.....	11,170
8.	*George R. Lyon, Rep.....	11,546		*William G. Herron, Rep.....	11,306
	*DuFay A. Fuller, Rep.....	11,296		William M. Rines, Dem.....	7,860
	*John C. Donnelly, Dem.....	5,578		*John E. P. Butz, Dem.....	8,019
	George A. Mawman, Peo.....	4,931		Columbus Jennings, Pro.....	1,015
	Emory D. Hull, Pro.....	894	19.	*Charles G. Johnson, Rep.....	11,249
9.	*David E. Shanahan, Rep.....	17,436		*John Meier, Rep.....	10,235
	*John Morley, Dem.....	10,910		Benjamin F. Mitchell, Dem.....	9,363
	*C. J. Bellinski, Dem.....	9,178		*Daniel V. Harkin, Dem.....	11,458
	W. A. Dorman, Dem.....	8,712		James H. McClure, Peo.....	693
	Adolph M. Werner, Peo.....	439		Holbin S. Turner, Pro.....	245
	John J. Fanning, Ind.....	103		G. S. Rebokowich, Soc. Lab.....	298
	Patrick Costello, Ind.....	1,239		Stanley J. Popek, Ind.....	5,787
	James F. McCarthy, Ind.....	984	20.	*M. C. Eignus, Rep.....	12,536
				*Josiah Kerrick, Rep.....	12,944

REPRESENTATIVES.—CONTINUED.

Dist.		Vote.	Dist.		Vote.
	*Michael Cleary, Dem.	12,518		Ashael Duff, Peo.	1,664
	Robert N. West, Dem.	11,986		John E. Vertrees, Pro.	1,650
	Marion Gallup, Pro.	1,225	35.	*George C. Rankin, Rep.	19,145
21.	*Henry C. Beittler, Rep.	16,536		*Charles A. Samuelson, Rep.	19,097
	*Carl Mueller, Rep.	15,882		*Charles C. Craig, Dem.	20,517
	*James H. Farrell, Dem.	21,562		Joseph J. Milne, Pro.	1,247
	Charles H. Adams, Peo.	517	36.	*James B. Searcy, Rep.	17,085
	William J. Mac Mechan, Pro.	158		*William V. Rhodes, Dem.	10,285
	John Boennig, Soc. Lab.	370		*William T. Conlee, Dem.	10,108
	John S. Butler, Ind.	4,993		John G. M. Dullenberger, Pro.	635
	William Griesenbeck, Ind.	257		Charles I. Taylor, Ind. Dem.	557
22.	*Arthur J. Scrogin, Rep.	9,676		Henley Wilkinson, Ind.	2,590
	*Duncan M. Funk, Rep.	9,659	37.	*William Schlagenhauf, Rep.	10,424
	*Miles Brooks, Dem.	13,335		Lewis A. Madison, Rep.	10,019
	William P. Allen, Peo.	1,185		*Jacob Groves, Dem.	12,450
23.	*Samuel E. Erickson, Rep.	10,137		*Elmer A. Perry, Dem.	12,226
	John R. Petersen, Rep.	9,273		Horace S. Brown, Pro.	387
	*John F. O'Malley, Dem.	11,119	38.	*Thomas Zinn, Rep.	11,568
	*Dennis E. Sullivan, Dem.	11,476		*Garrett A. Carstens, Rep.	11,855
	John Wettengell, Peo.	244		Robert W. Ross, Dem.	11,510
	Ernest D. Meyers, Pro.	102		*Hugh A. Snell, Dem.	11,527
	R. S. McFarlan, Soc. Lab.	296		L. W. Hartman, Peo.	1,224
	Louis Ruethling, Ind.	158		Charles J. Upton, Pro.	734
24.	*Alva Merrill, Rep.	11,588	39.	Charles E. Selby, Rep.	11,837
	*Edward D. McCulloch, Rep.	11,500		*Harry Kumler, Rep.	12,169
	*Peter F. Cahill, Dem.	10,072		*John A. Vincent, Dem.	13,243
	Samuel C. Davis, Dem.	8,863		*S. P. V. Arnold, Dem.	12,471
	Daniel B. Sheen, Pro.	1,750		J. G. Hall, Peo.	95
25.	*John Kolstedt, Rep.	10,511		Alvin E. Atteberry, Pro.	890
	*Samuel J. Drew, Rep.	9,896	40.	*Carl S. Burgett, Rep.	14,417
	Fred Wahls, Dem.	5,891		Caleb R. Torrence, Rep.	12,696
	*Michael F. Henneberry, Dem.	6,968		*George B. Graybill, Dem.	13,860
	Thomas L. Hogan, Peo.	2,189		*Charles C. Lee, Dem.	13,296
	Aaron Greenwood, Pro.	223		Joseph Hemmingway, Peo.	375
26.	*John W. Johnson, Rep.	12,741		Jefferson R. Hobart, Pro.	604
	*Ubbo J. Albertsen, Rep.	13,289	41.	Benjamin F. Cornell, Rep.	14,753
	*Jesse Black, Jr., Dem.	13,473		*Thomas L. McDaniel, Rep.	15,001
	Simon B. Beer, Peo.	12,332		*James M. Gray, Dem.	15,761
	Harry Holmes, Pro.	584		*Rufus Huff, Dem.	15,263
27.	*Irving H. Trowbridge, Rep.	13,429		James N. Lindsay, Peo.	593
	*J. Pool, Rep.	13,466		George W. McConkey, Pro.	668
	*John McLaughlan, Dem.	11,272	42.	*Thomas Williams, Rep.	12,998
	Warren H. Norton, Dem.	10,998		Bernard Schwartz, Jr. Rep.	12,073
	Albert C. Crosswell, Peo.	345		*Charles E. Phillips, Dem.	13,410
	Charles L. Logan, Pro.	458		*George Loudon, Dem.	14,182
28.	Louis A. Jarman, Rep.	12,208		Franklin Valbert, Peo.	1,166
	*Lawrence Y. Sherman, Rep.	15,295		William S. Ross, Pro.	441
	*James A. Anderson, Dem.	13,791	43.	Charles O. Chestnut, Rep.	13,087
	*George M. Black, Dem.	14,751		*John W. Lewis, Rep.	14,681
	Edward Burk, Peo.	414		*Isaac T. Hackley, Dem.	14,967
	Louis F. Gumbert, Pro.	900		*Charles A. Purdunn, Dem.	14,833
29.	*Washington I. Guffin, Rep.	14,356		John W. Rowe, Pro.	723
	*Charles T. Cherry, Rep.	14,377	44.	*Jasper Partridge, Rep.	9,490
	*James Branan, Dem.	12,405		George W. Pillow, Rep.	9,231
	Arthur E. Burlleigh, Pro.	7,443		*James B. Bryant, Dem.	10,495
30.	*Samuel B. Garver, Rep.	14,746		*Jo L. Howell, Dem.	10,421
	*Oscar Mansfield, Rep.	14,820		Charles Saxe, Peo.	473
	*Hugh J. Robinson, Dem.	22,084		Jacob B. Rude, Pro.	399
	William H. Wisegarver, Pro.	903	45.	*James H. Wood, Rep.	10,679
31.	*Alfred N. Abbott, Rep.	14,003		Otto H. Barnes, Rep.	9,837
	*Archibald W. Hopkins, Rep.	13,804		*Thomas Tippitt, Dem.	11,843
	Fred K. Bastian, Dem.	8,676		*Carl Busse, Dem.	11,655
	*Michael Kennedy, Dem.	11,592		Thomas B. Luther, Peo.	458
	Samuel T. Shirley, Pro.	1,169		Robert Brackney, Peo.	501
32.	*David O. White, Rep.	14,298		James F. Roseborough, Pro.	518
	James C. Taylor, Rep.	10,961	46.	*Norman H. Moss, Rep.	12,944
	*John C. Young, Dem.	14,648		Joseph B. Scudamore, Rep.	11,624
	*Nicholas P. Gasaway, Dem.	14,440		*Samuel H. Ray, Dem.	13,621
	G. W. Leeper, Peo.	287		*Pinkney L. McNabb, Dem.	13,606
	Edward E. Everett, Pro.	584		C. M. Heard, Peo.	1,021
33.	*George W. Johnson, Rep.	15,218		William T. Morris, Pro.	710
	*William W. Cole, Rep.	15,392	47.	*Jesse K. Cadwallader, Rep.	12,407
	*Elmore W. Hurst, Dem.	18,806		*William McKittlrick, Rep.	12,079
	John Armstrong, Pro.	770		*John A. Shephard, Dem.	11,979
34.	*John A. McKeene, Rep.	20,860		Overton C. Todd, Dem.	11,421
	*Thomas A. Retailic, Dem.	13,595		D. Q. Trotter, Pro.	375
	*Thomas Meehan, Dem.	13,472	48.	*Robert C. Brown, Rep.	14,480

REPRESENTATIVES.—CONTINUED.

Dist.	Vote.	Dist.	Vote
	*Arthur M. Lee, Rep.....14,623		Matthew H. Marshall..... 381
	Robert H. Allen, Dem.....13,141	50.	*James E. N. Edwards, Rep..... 8,970
	*Joseph W. Drury, Dem.....14,858		Roberts L. Parks, Rep..... 8,424
	John DeVinney, Pro..... 586		*J. Henry Hilboldt, Dem..... 9,270
49.	*William E. Trautmann, R-p.....10,264		*William H. Warder, Dem..... 9,344
	*Herman R. Helmberger, Rep.....10,030		J. H. Boswell, Pro..... 140
	*John Green, Dem.....10,697	51.	*Oliver J. Page, Rep.....11,642
	John S. Kaer, Jr., Dem..... 9,685		*George E. Martin, Rep.....11,325
	James M. Sewell, Peo..... 414		*A. G. Abney, Dem.....14,097
	Henry F. Zerweck..... 944		Robert F. Galbraith, Pro..... 284

POPULAR VOTE

For presidential candidates from 1824 to and including 1896. Prior to 1824 electors were chosen by the legislatures of the different states.

- 1824—J. Q. Adams had 105,321 to 155,872 for Jackson, 44,252 for Crawford and 46,587 for Clay. Jackson over Adams 50.551. Adams less than combined vote of others, 141,420. Of the whole vote Adams had 29.92 per cent, Jackson 44.27, Clay 13.23, Crawford 13.23. Adams elected by house of representatives.
- 1828—Jackson had 647,231 to 509,097 for J. Q. Adams. Jackson's majority, 138,134. Of the whole vote Jackson had 55.97 per cent, Adams 44.03.
- 1832—Jackson had 687,502 to 530,189 for Clay and 33,108 for Floyd and Wirt combined. Jackson's majority, 124,205. Of the whole vote Jackson had 54.96 per cent, Clay 42.39 and the others combined 2.65.
- 1836—Van Buren had 761,549 to 736,656, the combined vote for Harrison, White, Webster and Mangum. Van Buren's majority, 24,893. Of the whole vote Van Buren had 50.53 per cent and the others combined 49.47.
- 1840—Harrison had 1,275,017 to 1,128,702 for Van Buren and 7,059 for Birney. Harrison's majority, 139,256. Of the whole vote Harrison had 52.89 per cent, Van Buren 46.82 and Birney 29.
- 1844—Polk had 1,337,243 to 1,299,068 for Clay and 62,300 for Birney. Polk over Clay, 38,175. Polk less than others combined, 24,125. Of the whole vote Polk had 49.55 per cent, Clay 48.14 and Birney 2.21.
- 1848—Taylor had 1,360,101 to 1,220,544 for Cass and 291,263 for Van Buren. Taylor over Cass, 139,557. Taylor less than others combined, 151,706. Of the whole vote Taylor had 47.36 per cent, Cass 42.50 and Van Buren 10.14.
- 1852—Pierce had 1,601,474 to 1,386,878 for Scott and 156,149 for Hale. Pierce over all, 68,747. Of the whole vote Pierce had 50.90 per cent, Scott 44.10 and Hale 4.97.
- 1856—Buchanan had 1,838,169 to 1,341,264 for Fremont and 874,534 for Fillmore. Buchanan over Fremont, 496,905. Buchanan less than combined vote of others, 377,629. Of the whole vote Buchanan had 45.34 per cent, Fremont 33.09 and Fillmore 21.57.
- 1860—Lincoln had 1,866,352 to 1,375,157 for Douglas, 845,763 for Breckinridge and 589,581 for Bell. Lincoln over Douglas, 491,195. Lincoln less than Douglas and Breckinridge combined, 354,568. Lincoln less than combined vote of all others, 944,149. Of the whole vote Lincoln had 39.91 per cent, Douglas 29.40, Breckinridge 18.08 and Bell 12.61.
- 1864—Lincoln had 2,216,067 to 1,808,725 for McClellan (eleven states not voting, viz.: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia). Lincoln's majority, 408,342. Of the whole vote Lincoln had 55.06 per cent and McClellan 44.94.
- 1868—Grant had 3,015,071 to 2,709,613 for Seymour (three states not voting, viz.: Mississippi, Texas and Virginia). Grant's majority, 305,458. Of the whole vote Grant had 52.67 per cent and Seymour 47.33.
- 1872—Grant had 3,597,070 to 2,834,079 for Greeley, 29,408 for O'Connor and 5,608 for Black. Grant's majority, 729,975. Of the whole vote Grant had 55.63 per cent, Greeley 43.83, O'Connor .15, Black .09.
- 1876—Hayes had 4,033,950 to 4,284,885 for Tilden, 81,740 for Cooper, 9,522 for Smith and 2,636 scattering. Tilden's majority over Hayes, 250,935. Tilden's majority of the entire vote cast, 157,037. Hayes less than the combined vote of others, 344,833. Of the whole vote cast Hayes had 47.96 per cent, Tilden 50.94, Cooper .97, Smith .11 scattering .3.
- 1880—Garfield had 4,449,053 to 4,442,035 for Hancock, 307,306 for Weaver and 12,576 scattering. Garfield over Hancock, 7,018. Garfield less than the combined vote for others, 313,864. Of the popular vote Garfield had 48.26 per cent, Hancock 48.25, Weaver 3.33, scattering .13.
- 1884—Cleveland had 4,874,986 to 4,851,981 for Blaine, 150,369 for St. John, 173,370 for Butler. Cleveland had over Blaine 23,005. Cleveland had 48.48 per cent, Blaine 48.22, St. John 1.49, Butler 1.74.
- 1888—Harrison had 5,441,962 to 5,538,560 for Cleveland, 249,937 for Fisk, 147,521 for Streeter, 3,073 for Cowdrey, 1,591 for Curtis and 9,845 scattering. Harrison had 96.55 less than Cleveland. Of the whole vote Harrison had 47.83 per cent, Cleveland 48.63, Fisk 2.21 and Streeter 1.20.
- 1892—Cleveland had 5,556,562 to 5,162,874 for Harrison, 264,066 for Bidwell, 1,055,424 for Weaver and 22,613 for Wing. Of the whole vote Cleveland had 45.73 per cent, Harrison 42.49, Bidwell 2.17 and Weaver 3.67.
- 1896—McKinley had 7,507,822; Bryan, 6,511,073; Levering, 130,683; Bentley, 13,966; Matchett, 33,545; Palmer, 133,800. Of the whole vote McKinley had 50.49 per cent and Bryan had 45.26.
- Of the presidents, Adams, federalist; Polk, Buchanan and Cleveland, democrats; Taylor, whig; Lincoln, Hayes, Garfield and Harrison, republicans, did not, when elected, receive a majority of the popular vote. The highest percentage of popular vote received by any president was 55.97 for Jackson, democrat, in 1828, and the lowest 39.91 for Lincoln, republican, in 1860; Buchanan, democrat, next lowest, with 45.34. Hayes and Harrison, with the exception of John Quincy Adams, who was chosen by the house of representatives, were the only presidents ever elected who did not have a majority over their principal competitors, and Tilden and Cleveland the only defeated candidates who had a majority over the president-elect.

Political Committees.

1896 TO 1900.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Headquarters—Washington, D. C.
Chairman—M. A. Hanna, Ohio.
Secretary—Charles Dick, Ohio.
Treas.—James G. Cannon, New York.
Subtreasurer—Edwin F. Brown.
Henry C. Payne, Wisconsin.
Charles G. Dawes, Illinois.
Winfield T. Durbin, Indiana.
Cyrus Leland, Jr., Kansas.
M. S. Quay, Pennsylvania.
J. H. Manley, Maine.
Powell Clayton, Arkansas.
N. B. Scott, West Virginia.

STATE.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL.

Headquarters—Chicago.
Chairman—James K. Jones, Wash-
ington and Arkansas.
Secretary—C. A. Walsh, Ottumwa, Ia.
Treasurer—James L. Norris, Wash-
ington, D. C.

Member. Residence.

Member. Residence.

Alabama	Wm. Youngblood	Montgomery
Alaska	C. S. Johnson	Juneau
Arizona	W. Griffith	Florence
Arkansas	Powell Clayton	Eureka Springs
California	J. D. Spreckels	San Francisco
Colorado	J. F. Saunders	Denver
Connecticut	S. Fessenden	Stamford
Delaware	James H. Wilson	Wilmington
Dist. Columbia	M. M. Parker	Washington
Florida	John C. Long	St. Augustine
Georgia	Judson W. Lyons	Augusta
Idaho	George L. Shoup	Boise
Illinois	T. N. Jamieson	Chicago
Indiana	Winfield T. Durbin	Anderson
Indian Ter.	L. E. Bennett	Muscogee
Iowa	A. B. Cummins	Des Moines
Kansas	Cyrus Leland, Jr.	Troy
Kentucky	A. T. W. Yerkes	Danville
Louisiana	A. T. Wimberly	New Orleans
Maine	Joseph H. Manley	Augusta
Maryland	Geo. L. Wellington	Cumberland
Massachusetts	Geo. L. von Meyer	Boston
Michigan	George L. Maltz	Detroit
Minnesota	L. F. Hubbard	Red Wing
Mississippi	James Hill	Jackson
Missouri	R. C. Kerens	St. Louis
Montana	Charles R. Leonard	Helena
Nebraska	J. M. Thurston	Omaha
Nevada	C. H. Sproule	Elko
New Hampshire	P. C. Cheney	Concord
New Jersey	Vacant	
New Mexico	Solomon Luna	Los Lunas
New York	Frederick S. Gibbs	New York city
North Carolina	J. E. Boyd	Greensboro
North Dakota	W. H. Robinson	Mayville
Ohio	Charles L. Kurtz	Columbus
Oklahoma Ter.	Henry E. Asp	Guthrie
Oregon	George A. Steele	Portland
Pennsylvania	Matthew S. Quay	Beaver
Rhode Island	Charles R. Brayton	Providence
South Carolina	E. A. Webster	Orangeburg
South Dakota	A. B. Kittredge	Sioux Falls
Tennessee	W. P. Brownlow	Jonesboro
Texas	John Grant	Sherman
Utah	L. B. Rogers	Ordan
Vermont	Geo. F. Childs	St. Albans
Virginia	George E. Bowden	Norfolk
Washington	P. C. Sullivan	Tacoma
West Virginia	N. B. Scott	Wheeling
Wisconsin	Henry C. Payne	Milwaukee
Wyoming	Willis VanDevanter	Cheyenne

Henry D. Clayton	Eufaula
C. D. Rogers	Sitka
W. H. Burbage	Holbrook
Thomas C. McRae	Prescott
J. J. Dwyer	San Francisco
Adair Wilson	Durango
Alexander Troop	New Haven
Richard B. Kenney	Dover
Lawrence Gardner	Washington
Samuel Pasco	Monticello
Clark Howell, Jr.	Atlanta
George Ainslee	Boise
Thomas Gahan	Chicago
John G. Shanklin	Evansville
Thomas Marcum	Muscogee
C. A. Walsh	Ottumwa
J. G. Johnson	Peabody
Urey Woodson	Owensboro
H. C. Blanchard	Shreveport
Seth C. Gordon	Portland
Arthur P. Gorman	Laurel
G. Fred Williams	Boston
D. J. Campau	Detroit
T. D. O'Brien	St. Paul
W. V. Sullivan	Oxford
William J. Stone	Jefferson City
John J. McHatton	Butte City
W. H. Thompson	Grand Island
Clayton Belknap	Virginia City
True L. Norris	Portsmouth
Philip D. Baker	Bridgetown
H. B. Fergusson	Albuquerque
Frank Campbell	Rath
Josephus Daniels	Raleigh
I. P. Baker	Bismarck
John R. McLean	Cincinnati
W. M. Grant	Oklahoma City
J. H. Townsend	Dallas
J. M. Guffey	Pittsburg
Rich. B. Comstock	Providence
B. R. Tillman	Trenton
James M. Woods	Rapid City
James M. Head	Nashville
James G. Dudley	Paris
A. W. McCune	Salt Lake City
B. E. Smalley	Burlington
Peter J. Otey	Lynchburg
William H. White	Seattle
John T. McGraw	Grafton
E. C. Wall	Milwaukee
Wm. H. Holliday	Laramie

NATIONAL COMMITTEES.—CONTINUED.

PROHIBITION PARTY.

Headquarters—Albion, Mich.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Samuel Dickie, Albion, Mich. Secretary—W. T. Wardwell, New York city.
 Vice-Chairman—Jas. A. Tate, Dyer, Tenn. Treasurer—Samuel D. Hastings, Green Bay, Wis.
 A. A. Stevens, Tyrone, Pa.; V. B. Cushing, Bangor, Me.; T. R. Carskadon, Keyser, W. Va.;
 John Hipp, Denver, Col.

STATE.	Member.	Residence.	STATE.	Member.	Residence.
Alabama.....	J. C. Orr.....	Hartzell.	Mississippi....	Vacant.	
Arkansas.....	Geo. C. Christian	Eureka Spr's.	Missouri.....	R. T. Bond.....	Fayette.
California.....	J. A. B. Wilson..	San Francisco		C. E. Stokes....	Mexico.
	J. W. Webb.....	Fresno.	Montana.....	E. M. Gardner..	Bozeman.
Colorado.....	John Hipp.....	Denver.	Nebraska.....	John Dale.....	Omaha.
Connecticut..	F. C. Bradley....	North Haven.		George C. Fitch.	Central City.
	J. N. Stanley....	Highland Pk.	N. Hampshire	H. O. Jackson...	Littleton.
Delaware.....	J. R. Jewell....	Smyrna.		Isaac B. Vale....	Manchester.
	Aloysius Green.	Whitesville.	New Jersey...	W. H. Nicholson.	Haddonfield.
D. Columbia..	H. B. Moulton..	Washington.		R. J. S. White...	Montclair.
	J. R. Maloney...	Washington.	New York....	Wm. T. Wardwell	New York City
Florida.....	W. F. Alexander.	Waldo.		F. E. Baldwin...	Elmira.
	J. R. Finch.....	Palatka.	N. Carolina..	T. P. Johnson...	Salisbury.
Georgia.....	Frank J. Sibley.	Atlanta.		N. W. Newby....	Farmers.
	A. A. De Loach.	Atlanta.	N. Dakota....	H. M. Kiff.....	Tower City.
Illinois.....	O. W. Stewart...	Chicago.		H. H. Mott.....	Grafton.
	Geo. W. Gere...	Champaign.	Ohio.....	Vacant.	
Indiana.....	F. T. McWhirter.	Indianapolis.	Pennsylvania	A. A. Stevens...	Tyrone.
	Miss M. Hadley.	Bloomington.		H. D. Patton....	Lancaster.
Iowa.....	Malcolm Smith.	Cedar Rapids.	Rhode Island.	H. B. Metcalf...	Pawtucket.
	W. L. Ferris....	Cherokee.		Smith Quimby...	Providence.
Kansas.....	Vacant.		South Dakota	J. F. Hanson....	Mt. Vernon.
Kentucky....	George W. Bain..	Lexington.	Tennessee....	J. A. Tate.....	Dyer.
	J. H. Moore....	Covington.		B. S. Cheves...	Unionol.
Maine.....	V. B. Cushing....	Bangor.	Texas.....	J. E. Cranfill...	Waco.
	N. F. Woodbury.	Auburn.		E. C. Heath.....	Rockwall.
Maryland....	Edwin Higgins..	Baltimore.	Vermont.....	C. W. Wyman...	Battleboro.
	Levin S. Nelson.	Baltimore.		H. C. Barnes....	Swanton.
Massachusetts.	Levin M. Forbush	Boston.	Virginia.....	J. W. Bodley...	Staunton.
	A. W. Richardson	Springfield.	Washington..	C. Davis.....	Seattle.
Michigan.....	Chas. P. Russell.	Detroit.	West Virginia	T. R. Carskadon.	Keyser.
	Fred E. Britten.	Detroit.		Frank Burt.....	Mannington.
Minnesota...	B. E. Haugan....	Fergus Falls.	Wisconsin....	S. D. Hastings...	Green Bay.
	W. J. Dean.....	Minneapolis.		O. B. Olson.....	Eau Claire.

NATIONAL (GOLD) DEMOCRATIC.

Headquarters—27 Pine Street, New York.

Chairman—George Foster Peabody. Secretary—Treasurer—John P. Frenzel.
 Executive Committee—John C. Bullitt, Philadelphia, Pa.; W. B. Haldeman, Louisville, Ky.;
 Joseph Bryan, Richmond, Va.; J. P. Frenzel, Indianapolis, Ind.; L. C. Krauthoff, Kansas
 City, Mo.; W. R. Shelby, Grand Rapids, Mich.; J. M. Falkner, Montgomery, Ala.; L. M. Martin,
 Marshalltown, Iowa; Gordon Woodbury, Manchester, N. H.; J. J. Valentine, San Francisco,
 Cal.; George Foster Peabody, New York.

STATE.	Member.	Residence.	STATE.	Member.	Residence.
Alabama.....	J. M. Falkner....	Montgomery.	Montana.....	A. H. Nelson....	Chicago.
Arizona.....	F. J. Cole.....	Tucson.	Nebraska....	Euclid Martin...	Omaha.
Arkansas.....	C. B. Moore....	Little Rock.	N. Hampshire	G. Woodberry...	Manchester.
California....	E. B. Pond.....	S. Francisco.	New Jersey..	Wm. J. Curtis...	Summitt.
Colorado.....	Louis R. Ehrlich.	Col. Springs.	New Mexico..	Wm. B. Childers.	Albuquerque.
Connecticut..	Joel A. Sperry..	New Haven.	New York....	Charles Tracy...	N. Y. city.
Delaware....	John S. Rossell.	Wilmington.	N. Carolina..	H. E. Fries....	Salem.
Florida.....	D. G. Ambler....	Jacksonville.	North Dakota	H. L. Whithed...	Grand Forks.
Georgia.....	Thos. F. Corrigan	Atlanta.	Ohio.....	Talford P. Linn	Columbus.
Illinois.....	Ben T. Cable....	Rock Island.	Oregon.....	C. E. S. Wood...	Portland.
Indiana.....	John R. Wilson..	Indianapolis.	Pennsylvania	S. T. McCormick.	Philadelphia.
Indian Ter..	Edwin Ludlow..	Hartshorn.	Rhode Island.	C. C. Mumford..	Providence.
Iowa.....	L. M. Martin....	Marsh'town.	S. Carolina..	W. R. Davie....	Landford.
Kansas.....	Eugene Hagan..	Topeka.	South Dakota	John B. Hanten.	Watertown.
Kentucky....	Zach. Phelps....	Louisville.	Tennessee...	Michael Savage.	Nashville.
Louisiana...	M. R. Spellman.	New Orleans.	Texas.....	M. L. Crawford..	Dallas.
Maine.....	C. Vey Holman..	Rockland.	Utah.....	Parley Williams.	Salt Lake.
Maryland....	Wm. P. Whyte...	Baltimore.	Vermont....	W. H. Creamer..	Bethel.
Massachusetts.	M. Matthews, Jr.	Boston.	Virginia.....	Joseph Bryan...	Richmond.
Michigan....	Thos. A. Wilson.	Jackson.	Washington..	E. C. Wallace...	Tacoma.
Minnesota...	F. W. M. Cutcheon	St. Paul.	West Virginia	R. Stalnaker...	Wheeling.
Mississippi..	H. M. Street....	Senatoba.	Wisconsin....	Ellis B. Usher...	Milwaukee.
Missouri....	L. C. Krauthoff..	Kansas City.			

NATIONAL COMMITTEES.—CONTINUED.

PEOPLE'S PARTY (NONFUSION).

(Appointed at the national convention held at Cincinnati, O., Sept. 6, 1898.)

Headquarters—Dallas, Tex.

Chairman—Milton Park, Dallas, Tex. Secretary—W. S. Morgan, Hardy, Ark.

Treasurer—Vacant.

STATE.	Members.	Residence.	STATE.	Members.	Residence.
Florida.....	Frank H. Lytle..	Stanton.	Mississippi...	Frank Burkitt...	Okolona.
	A. P. Baskin....	Anthony.		R. K. Pruitt.....	Ackerman.
	A. A. Weeks.....	Duncan.		N. C. Hathborn...	Columbia.
Georgia.....	C. E. McGregor..	Warrenton.	Missouri.....	Paul J. Dixon....	Chillicothe.
	William Phillips	Marietta.		J. W. Hillis.....	McFalls.
	W. D. Hawkins..	Flowers Br'ch		D. W. Eskew....	Poplar Bluff.
Illinois.....	Francis R. Cole..	Chicago.	New Jersey..	E. A. Wallace....	South Orange.
	J. D. Hess.....	Pittsfield.		T. B. Richmond..	Camden.
	Geo. W. Wickline.	Belleville.	Ohio.....	F. S. Newcomb...	Vineand.
Indiana.....	J. C. Smith.....	Monticello.		John Seitz.....	Tiffin.
	D. Linton.....	Sheridan.		Robt. McCammon	Sulphur Sp'gs
	Zebulon Cox....	Minneapolis.		J. M. H. Frederick.	Akron.
Minnesota...	E. A. Twitchell..	Minneapolis.			
	J. B. Dukes.....	Minneapolis.			
	S. W. Powell....	Stillwater.			

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

Headquarters—Chicago.

Chairman—Jesse Cox. Secretary—Seymour Stedman. Executive Board—Eugene V. Debs
Victor L. Berger, Frederick Heath.

STATES AND MEMBERS.	Address.	STATES AND MEMBERS.	Address.
California—		New Jersey—	
Anna F. Smith.....	San Diego.	Samuel Levine.....	Newark.
Illinois—Jesse Cox.....	Chicago.	New York—	
Seymour Stedman....	Chicago.	Joseph Barondessa...	New York.
A. S. Edwards.....	Chicago.	J. Phillips.....	New York.
George Koop.....	Chicago.	M. Winchesky.....	New York.
Theo. Debs.....	Chicago.	Louis E. Miller.....	New York.
Indiana—		William Butscher....	Brooklyn.
Eugene V. Debs.....	Terre Haute.	Ohio—W. J. Carberry..	Bucyrus.
Sylvester Kelleher...	Indianapolis.	Charles R. Martin....	Tiffin.
Hugo Miller.....	Indianapolis.	Pennsylvania—	
Massachusetts—		Walker H. Miller....	Erie.
Margaret Halle.....	Roxbury.	Wisconsin—	
William Mally.....	Haverhill.	George Moerschell...	Milwaukee.
James F. Carey.....	Haverhill.	Jacob Hunger.....	Milwaukee.
Missouri—G. A. Hoehm	St. Louis.	Victor L. Berger.....	Milwaukee.
C. F. Meier.....	St. Louis.	Charles G. Kuhn.....	Milwaukee.
New Hampshire—		Frederick Heath.....	Milwaukee.
F. G. R. Gordon.....	Manchester.	John Doerfler.....	Milwaukee.
		Oscar Loebel.....	Sheboygan.

SOCIALISTIC LABOR PARTY.

Headquarters—New York.

Chairman—Henry Slobodin. Secretary—Henry Stahl.

STATE AND MEMBERS.	Address.	STATE AND MEMBERS.	Address.
New York—		New York—	
Henry Stahl.....	New York.	William Fahl.....	New York.
Fred. E. Kirchner, Jr.	New York.	Morris Hillquit.....	New York.
Michael F. Baranoff..	New York.	Stephen Wenzel.....	New York.
Rudolph Becker.....	New York.		

NATIONAL REFORM PARTY.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Chairman—R. S. Thompson, Springfield, O. Vice-Chairman and Treasurer—J. M. Dunlap,
Franklin, Ind. Temporary Secretary—A. G. Eichelberger, Baltimore, Md.

MEMBERS.	Address.	MEMBERS.	Address.
Edward Evans.....	N. Tonawanda, N Y.	F. A. Naille.....	Colwyn, Pa.
Jay G. Wait.....	Sturgis, Mich.	Asa Taylor.....	Omaha, Neb.
Sheridan Webster.....	St. Louis, Mo.	W. J. Seelye.....	Wooster, O.

NATIONAL COMMITTEES.—CONTINUED.

NATIONAL SILVER REPUBLICAN PARTY.

Headquarters—Washington, D. C.

Chairman—C. A. Towne, Duluth, Minn. Secretary—A. H. McCranly, Sacramento, Cal.

STATE.	Members.	Address.	STATE.	Members.	Address.
California....	N. Cole, Jr.....	Los Angeles.	Montana.....	Edgar Wilson.....	Boise.
	A. H. McCranly.....	Sacramento.	Nevada.....	John P. Jones.....	Gold Hill.
Colorado.....	H. M. Teller.....	Denver.	New York.....	Ben S. Dean.....	Jamestown.
	Jno. F. Shafrath.....	Denver.	Ohio.....	J. J. Harper.....	Wash'n C. H.
	A. M. Stevenson.....	Denver.	South Dakota.....	R. F. Pettigrew.....	Sioux Falls.
Idaho.....	F. T. DuBois.....	Blackfoot.	Utah.....	F. J. Cannon.....	Ordan.
Minnesota.....	C. A. Towne.....	Duluth.		C. E. Allen.....	Salt Lake City
Montana.....	C. S. Hartmann.....	Bozeman.			

CHAIRMEN AND SECRETARIES OF STATE COMMITTEES.

REPUBLICAN.

STATE.	Chairman.	Residence.	Secretary.	Residence.
Alabama.....	William Vaughan.....	Birmingham.....	A. C. Johnson.....	Mobile.
Arizona.....	Chas. R. Drake.....	Tucson.....	J. Knox Corbett.....	Tucson.
Arkansas.....	Henry M. Cooper.....	Little Rock.....	W. S. Holt.....	Little Rock.
California.....	Frank McLaughlin.....	Oroville.....	E. B. Hart.....	San Francisco.
Colorado.....	A. B. Seaman.....	Denver.....	W. H. Barbane.....	Leadville.
Connecticut.....	O. R. Flyer.....	Torrington.....	Samuel A. Eddy.....	Canaan.
Delaware.....	H. C. Brown.....	Washington.....	W. H. Heald.....	Wilmington.
Florida.....	Henry S. Chubb.....	Gainesville.....	Jos. E. Lee.....	Jacksonville.
Georgia.....	W. H. Johnson.....	Atlanta.....	J. H. Devaux.....	Savannah.
Idaho.....	John T. Morrison.....	Caldwell.....	David Vickers.....	Boise.
Illinois.....	Chas. S. Rannels.....	Jacksonville.....	J. R. B. Van Cleave.....	Springfield.
Indiana.....	Chas. S. Heryley.....	Newcastle.....	S. H. Spooner.....	Indianapolis.
Iowa.....	C. T. Hancock.....	Dubuque.....	C. W. Phillips.....	Maquoketa.
Kansas.....	Morton Albaugh.....	Kingman.....	Frank L. Brown.....	Garnett.
Kentucky.....	C. M. Barnett.....	Hartford.....	K. J. Hampton.....	Winchester.
Louisiana.....	P. F. Herwig.....	New Orleans.....	L. J. Joubert.....	New Orleans.
Maine.....	J. H. Manley.....	Augusta.....	Byron Boyd.....	
Maryland.....	G. L. Wellington.....	Cumberland.....	Levi A. Thompson.....	Baltimore.
Massachusetts.....	A. H. Goetting.....	Boston.....	Thomas Talbot.....	Boston.
Michigan.....	L. F. Marsh.....	Allegan.....	H. A. Sherman.....	Detroit.
Minnesota.....	John H. Steele.....	Minneapolis.....	C. A. Rasmussen.....	Red Wing.
Missouri.....	Thos. J. Akins.....	St. Louis.....	A. F. Shriver.....	St. Louis.
Montana.....	Jos. P. Woolman.....	Helena.....	Thos. B. Miller.....	Helena.
Nebraska.....	E. B. Schneider.....	Fremont.....	P. O. Hedlund.....	Lincoln.
Nevada.....	R. K. Colcord.....	Carson City.....	E. D. Vanderleith.....	Carson City.
N. Hampshire.....	Jacob H. Gallinger.....	Concord.....	Louis G. Hoyt.....	Kingston.
New Jersey.....	Franklin Murphy.....	Newark.....	A. S. Barber.....	Woodbury.
New Mexico.....	J. Clark.....	E. Las Vegas.....	Max Frost.....	Santa Fe.
New York.....	Benj. B. Odell, Jr.....	Newburg.....	John L. Kenyon.....	Oenota.
North Carolina.....	Albert E. Holton.....	Winston.....	W. S. Hyams.....	Bakersville.
North Dakota.....	W. H. Robinson.....	Marysville.....	M. H. Jewell.....	Blismarck.
Ohio.....	Myron A. Morris.....	Youngstown.....	J. R. Mallory.....	Mt. Vernon.
Oklahoma.....	Wm. Grimes.....	Kingfisher.....	H. F. Ardery.....	Kingfisher.
Oregon.....	Geo. A. Steel.....	Portland.....	Graham Glass, Jr.....	Portland.
Pennsylvania.....	John P. Elkin.....	Indiana.....	W. R. Andrews.....	Coventry.
Rhode Island.....	Hunter C. White.....	Providence.....	Eugene F. Warner.....	Charleston.
South Carolina.....	R. R. Tolbert.....	Greenwood.....	J. H. Johnson.....	
South Dakota.....	Chas. N. Herried.....	Eureka.....	Thos. G. Orr.....	Brookings.
Tennessee.....	W. P. Brownlow.....	Jonesboro.....	J. H. C. McCall.....	Nashville.
Texas.....	E. H. R. Green.....	Terrell.....	W. E. Easton.....	San Antonio.
Utah.....	Wesley K. Walton.....		Julia Farnsworth.....	Salt Lake City.
Vermont.....	Geo. E. Babbitt, Jr.....	Bellows Falls.....	Alfred E. Watson.....	White River Jet.
Virginia.....	Park Agnew.....	Alexandria.....	Assa Rogers.....	Petersburg.
Washington.....	J. H. Schively.....	Seattle.....	Wm. A. Gilmore.....	Seattle.
West Virginia.....	Wm. M. O. Dawson.....	Charleston.....	A. B. White.....	Parkersburg.
Wisconsin.....	Jos. B. Treat.....	Monroe.....	G. P. Stickney.....	Milwaukee.
Wyoming.....	J. A. Van Orsdell.....	Cheyenne.....	Fred Bond.....	Cheyenne.

CHAIRMEN AND SECRETARIES OF STATE COMMITTEES.—CONTINUED.

DEMOCRATIC.

STATE.	Chairman.	Residence.	Secretary.	Residence.
Alabama.....	R. G. Lowe.....	Birmingham.....	Nathan L. Miller.....	Birmingham.....
Arkansas.....	Carroll Armstrong.....	Morrilton.....	Gray Carroll.....	Little Rock.....
Arizona.....	B. A. Flicks.....	Phoenix.....	Frank M. King.....	Phoenix.....
California.....	William H. Alford.....	San Francisco.....	R. P. Troy.....	San Francisco.....
Colorado.....	Milton Smith.....	Denver.....	Rod S. King.....	Denver.....
Connecticut.....	C. B. Davis.....	Higganum.....	Fred J. Brown.....	New Haven.....
Delaware.....	Irvin Handy.....	Newark.....	P. I. Cooper.....	Wilmington.....
Dist. Columbia.....	Thos. B. Kalbfus.....	Washington.....	C. F. Cook.....	Washington.....
Florida.....	W. A. Rawls.....	Tallahassee.....	J. C. Cooper.....	Jacksonville.....
Georgia.....	F. G. DuBuisson.....	Savannah.....	Arthur E. Barnett.....	Atlanta.....
Idaho.....	James A. McFee.....	Boise City.....	W. C. Fritter.....	Nampa.....
Illinois.....	Walter Watson.....	Mt. Vernon.....	F. E. Eldred.....	Chicago.....
Indiana.....	Parks M. Martin.....	Indianapolis.....	S. L. Wallace.....	Indianapolis.....
Indian Terr'y.....	John Galt.....	Ardmore.....		
Iowa.....	C. A. Walsh.....	Ottumwa.....	E. M. Carr.....	Manchester.....
Kansas.....	J. Mack Love.....	Arkansas City.....	W. E. C. Pepperell.....	Concordia.....
Kentucky.....	MaJ. P. P. Johnson.....	Lexington.....	Gus W. Richardson.....	Louisville.....
Louisiana.....	E. B. Kruitschnitt.....	New Orleans.....	Robert S. Lundry.....	New Orleans.....
Malbe.....	George E. Hughes.....	Bath.....	Fred E. Beane.....	Hallowell.....
Maryland.....	Murry Vandiver.....	Baltimore.....	Spencer Watkins.....	Bethesda.....
Massachusetts.....	John W. Corcoran.....	Boston.....	Nath. G. Robinson.....	Boston.....
Michigan.....	Fred A. Baker.....	Detroit.....	G. Walter Meade.....	Detroit.....
Minnesota.....	L. A. Rosling.....	St. Paul.....	E. M. Pope.....	St. Paul.....
Mississippi.....	C. C. Miller.....	Meridian.....	D. B. Porter.....	Jackson.....
Missouri.....	Samuel B. Cook.....	St. Louis.....	T. B. Love.....	St. Louis.....
Montana.....	W. M. Cockrell.....	Great Falls.....	J. G. Morony.....	Butte.....
Nebraska.....	James C. Dahlgren.....	Omaha.....	Lee Hardman.....	Omaha.....
Newada.....	T. W. Healy.....	Carson.....	P. J. McGrath.....	Concord House.....
New Hampshire.....	J. T. Amey.....	Concord.....	Daniel M. White.....	Newark.....
New Jersey.....	E. L. Price.....	Newark.....	W. K. Deveraux.....	Newark.....
New York.....	Elliott Danforth.....	Poughkeepsale.....	John J. Hudson.....	Gloversville.....
North Carolina.....	Clement Manly.....	Winston.....	John W. Thompson.....	Raleigh.....
North Dakota.....	Thomas Kleinogel.....	Fargo.....	E. C. Carruth.....	Grand Forks.....
New Mexico.....	Antonio Joseph.....	Santa Fe.....	Lorion Miller.....	Santa Fe.....
Ohio.....	W. W. Durbin.....	Kenton.....	W. A. Taylor.....	Columbus.....
Oklahoma.....	J. J. O'Rourke.....	El Reno.....	Frank Stevens.....	Waukomis.....
Oregon.....	R. S. Sheridan.....	Roseburg.....	Napoleon Davis.....	Portland.....
Pennsylvania.....	John M. Garman.....	Wilkes-Barre.....	Matt Savage.....	Clearfield.....
Rhode Island.....	Franklin P. Owen.....	Scutuate.....	John E. Conley.....	Providence.....
South Carolina.....	D. H. Thompson.....	Columbia.....	U. S. Gunter.....	Columbia.....
South Dakota.....	John A. Bowler.....	Sioux Falls.....	F. Bezelmeier.....	Sioux Falls.....
Tennessee.....	J. M. Coleman.....	Memphis.....	Sam B. Williamson.....	Nashville.....
Texas.....	J. W. Blake.....	Mexia.....	John H. Pleasants.....	Austin.....
Vermont.....	Herb. F. Bringham.....	Bakersfield.....	John F. Senter.....	Middlebury.....
Vtch.....	R. W. Slon.....	Salt Lake City.....	E. A. McDaniels.....	Salt Lake City.....
Virginia.....	J. Taylor Ellyson.....	Richmond.....	J. Bell Bigzer.....	Richmond.....
Washington.....	H. T. Jones.....	Spokane.....	Thomas Malony.....	Tacoma.....
West Virginia.....	Andrew Edmiston.....	Weston.....	Wm. H. Ohley.....	Charleston.....
Wisconsin.....	George W. Peck.....	Milwaukee.....	C. J. Noel.....	Milwaukee.....
Wyoming.....	John A. Martin.....	Cheyenne.....	James Fenwick.....	Laramie.....

PROHIBITION.

STATE.*	Chairman.	Address.	STATE.	Chairman.	Address.
Alabama.....	C. W. Buck.....	Montgomery.....	Missouri.....	Chas. E. Stokes.....	St. Louis.....
Arizona.....	Vacant.....		Montana.....	J. M. Waters.....	Bozeman.....
Arkansas.....	Geo. C. Christian.....	Eureka Sp'gs.....	Nebraska.....	A. G. Wolfenb'rg'r.....	Lincoln.....
California.....	T. D. Kanouse.....	Glendale.....	Nevada.....	Jacob Stiner.....	Reno.....
Colorado.....	Frank I. Willsea.....	Denver.....	N. Hampshire.....	H. O. Jackson.....	Littleton.....
Connecticut.....	H. B. Brown.....	E. Hampton.....	New Jersey.....	G. J. Haven.....	Camden.....
Delaware.....	R. H. Cooper.....	Cheswold.....	New York.....	J. H. Durkee.....	Batavia.....
Florida.....	J. J. Edwards (Sec.).....	Doland.....	N. Carolina.....	Edwin Shaver.....	Salisbury.....
Georgia.....	H. A. Perkins.....	Atlanta.....	N. Dakota.....	M. H. Kim (Treas.).....	Tower City.....
Idaho.....	E. A. Lee.....	Weiser.....	Ohio.....	J. J. Ashenhurst.....	Columbus.....
Illinois.....	O. W. Stewart.....	Bloomington.....	Oklahoma.....	Vacant.....	
Indiana.....	H. J. Hall.....	Franklin.....	Oregon.....	C. M. Welster.....	Portland.....
Indian Ter.....	Vacant.....		Pennsylvania.....	Charles R. Jones.....	Philadelphia.....
Iowa.....	O. D. Ellett.....	Russell.....	Rhode Island.....	J. A. Williams.....	Providence.....
Kansas.....	M. Williams.....	Lansing.....	South Dakota.....	K. Lewis.....	Lake Preston.....
Kentucky.....	T. B. Demaree.....	Union Mills.....	Tennessee.....	James A. Tate.....	Fayetteville.....
Louisiana.....	Vacant.....		Texas.....	B. P. Bailey.....	Houston.....
Maine.....	J. Perryn.....	Portland.....	Utah.....	Vacant.....	
Maryland.....	T. M. Prentiss.....	Baltimore.....	Vermont.....	J. L. Fort, Jr.....	Winooski.....
Massachus'ts.....	H. A. Evans.....	Boston.....	Virginia.....	W. T. Bundick.....	Onancock.....
Michigan.....	F. E. Britten.....	Albion.....	Washington.....	R. E. Dunlap.....	Seattle.....
Minnesota.....	Geo. W. Higgins.....	Minneapolis.....	W. Virginia.....	J. H. Holt.....	Moundsville.....
Mississippi.....	Vacant.....		Wisconsin.....	J. E. Clayton.....	Milwaukee.....

CHAIRMEN OF COUNTY COMMITTEES--ILLINOIS.

COUNTY.	REPUBLICAN.		DEMOCRATIC.	
	Name.	Address.	Name.	Address.
Adams.....	Wm. R. Lockwood	Quincy.....	Herman Moecker...	Quincy.
Alexander.....	Walter Warder.....	Calro.....	P. P. Walsh.....	Calro.
Bond.....	J. J. Sutton.....	Greenville.....	Chas. Carrillon.....	Smithboro.
Boone.....	Dr. R. W. McInnis.	Belvidere.....	W. L. Pierce.....	Belvidere.
Brown.....	T. J. Clark.....	Quincy.....	Geo. E. Richardson.	Mount Sterling.
Bureau.....	C. J. McManis.....	Princeton.....	C. N. Keith.....	Princeton.
Calhoun.....	Jno. B. Sutter.....	Kampsville.....	Chas. H. Lamar.....	Hardin.
Carroll.....	W. Scott Cowen.....	Shannon.....	Wm. Hogan.....	Lanark.
Cass.....	Dr. J. A. Glenn.....	Ashland.....	L. A. Petervish.....	Virgins.
Champaign.....	Ozias Riley.....	Champaign.....	J. B. Harris.....	Champaign.
Christian.....	J. E. Harrison.....	Taylorville.....	Jno. E. Hogan.....	Taylorville.
Clark.....	J. W. Hancock.....	Casey.....	Sol. Handy.....	Marshall.
Clay.....	B. D. Monroe.....	Louisville.....	W. R. Whitman.....	Louisville.
Clinton.....	Wm. H. Norris.....	Carlyle.....	Jno. J. McGaffigan.	Carlyle.
Coles.....	F. A. Blankenbaker.	Charleston.....	B. D. Parsh.....	Mattoon.
Cook.....	John M. Smyth.....	Chicago.....	Thos. Gahan.....	Chicago.
Crawford.....	Alfred H. Jones.....	Robinson.....	A. L. Love.....	Robinson.
Cumberland.....	M. A. Ewing.....	Neoga.....	Lyle DeCluis.....	Toledo.
DeKalb.....	Wm. Jackson.....	Shabbona.....	E. B. Smiley.....	Malta.
DeWitt.....	F. C. Taylor.....	Clinton.....	Titus Hincheliff..	Clinton.
Douglas.....	James Jones.....	Tuscola.....	I. R. Urquhart.....	Tuscola.
DuPage.....	W. B. Carleton.....	Hinsdale.....	Jno. W. Leonard.....	Wheaton.
Edgar.....	Hiram Lycan.....	Paris.....	H. S. Tanner.....	Paris.
Edwards.....	W. R. Strawn.....	Aiblon.....	Fred. Beehn.....	West Salem.
Effingham.....	J. E. Graves.....	Altamont.....	R. C. Harrah.....	Effingham.
Fayette.....	G. T. Turner.....	Vandalla.....	J. H. Webb.....	Vandalla.
Ford.....	J. P. Middlecroff.	Paxton.....	Chas. B. Miller.....	Gibson City.
Franklin.....	R. E. Cook.....	Benton.....	A. M. Brownlee.....	Benton.
Fulton.....	J. M. Stewart.....	Lewistown.....	W. B. Cain.....	Canton.
Gallatin.....	E. Mills.....	Ridgeway.....	Jno. McKeelgott..	Shawneetown.
Greene.....	J. G. Pope.....	Kane.....	Edw. Smith.....	Carrollton.
Grundy.....	C. M. Stephen.....	Morris.....	Dr. O. F. Bennett..	Mazon.
Hamilton.....	G. M. McCoy.....	McLeansboro.....	Joseph E. Upchurch	McLeansboro.
Hancock.....	J. Mack Sholl.....	Carthage.....	Thos. F. Dunn.....	Carthage.
Hardin.....	Vol. Ferrell.....	Elizabethtown.....	W. R. Martin.....	Elizabethtown.
Henderson.....	E. A. Hall.....	Oquawka.....	Thos. N. Baird.....	Bigsville.
Henry.....	Thomas Nowers.....	Atkinson.....	J. H. Mulligan.....	Kewanee.
Iroquois.....	J. W. Kern.....	Watska.....	F. L. Etherton.....	Murphysboro.
Jackson.....	Ed. P. Trobaugh.....	Murphysboro.....	Geo. W. McColley..	Newton.
Jasper.....	J. M. Wakefield.....	Newton.....	C. R. Keller.....	Mount Vernon.
Jefferson.....	O. P. Nesmith.....	Bluford.....	Cosmos Keller.....	Jerseyville.
Jersey.....	W. S. Putman.....	Jerseyville.....	Dr. M. H. Cleary...	Galena.
Jo Daviess.....	J. A. Adams.....	Scales Mound.....	W. F. McCall.....	Vienna.
Johnson.....	Levi J. Smith.....	Vienna.....	John Miller.....	Batavia.
Kane.....	F. G. Hanchett.....	Aurora.....	A. E. Smith.....	Kankakee.
Kankakee.....	E. A. Jeffers.....	Kankakee.....	W. D. Steward.....	Piano.
Kendall.....	W. R. Newton.....	Yorkville.....	Seym'r McWilliams.	Abingdon.
Knox.....	M. O. Williamson.....	Galesburg.....	D. A. Grady.....	Waukegan.
Lake.....	W. C. Upton.....	Waukegan.....	A. B. J. Simon.....	Ottawa.
LaSalle.....	Al. F. Schoch.....	Ottawa.....	Wm. E. Finley.....	Bridgeport.
Lawrence.....	E. S. Kingsbury.....	Lawrenceville.....	H. D. Fordham.....	Compton.
Lee.....	T. H. Stetler.....	Paw Paw.....	R. S. McIluff.....	Pontiac.
Livingson.....	D. S. Myers.....	Pontiac.....	Jos. Hodnett.....	Lincoln.
Logan.....	W. R. Baldwin.....	Lincoln.....	R. T. Williams.....	Decatur.
Macon.....	John Allen.....	Decatur.....	F. W. Burton.....	Carlinville.
Macoupin.....	M. L. Keplinger.....	Carlinville.....	C. W. Terry.....	Edwardsville.
Madison.....	Anton Neustadt.....	Collinsville.....	S. J. Smith.....	Salem.
Marion.....	W. Rollin Smith.....	Patoka.....	A. Staleten.....	Varna.
Marshall.....	H. C. DePue.....	Lacon.....	S. J. Mehlobop.....	Havana.
Mason.....	O. H. Harpham.....	Havana.....	Louis Vallee.....	Metropolis.
Massac.....	Fred R. Young.....	Metropolis.....	Chas. W. Hack.....	Macomb.
McDonough.....	D. M. Graves.....	Macomb.....	J. D. Donovan.....	Woodstock.
McHenry.....	L. T. Hoy.....	Woodstock.....	A. J. Barn.....	Bloomington.
McLean.....	J. A. Bohrer.....	Bloomington.....	A. W. Hartley.....	Petersburg.
Menard.....	Homer J. Tice.....	Greenville.....	A. M. Pinkerton.....	Viola.
Mercer.....	J. A. Cummins.....	Aledo.....	Frank Durfee.....	Waterloo.
Monroe.....	John P. Gardner.....	Litchfield.....	Duncan C. Best.....	Hillsboro.
Montgomery.....	J. T. King.....	Jacksonville.....	Edw. McConnell.....	Jacksonville.
Moultrie.....	John H. Uppendahl.	Dalton City.....	Wm. Kirkwood.....	Sullivan.
Ogle.....	M. E. Schryver.....	Polo.....	M. L. Ettinger.....	Rochelle.
Peoria.....	P. G. Rennick.....	Peoria.....	P. F. Harmon.....	Peoria.
Perry.....	H. W. Adams.....	Tamaroa.....	Roy Alden.....	Pinckneyville.
Platt.....	M. N. Mickels.....	Cerro Gordo.....	John E. Andrews..	Monticello.
Pike.....	J. W. Stauffer.....	Pittsfield.....	W. H. Crowe.....	Pittsfield.
Pope.....	John Gilbert.....	Golconda.....	H. B. Pierce.....	Golconda.
Pulaski.....	E. W. McClelland..	Mound City.....	C. Wehrenberg.....	Mound City.
Putnam.....	J. B. Albert.....	Florida.....	Isaac Cook.....	Hennepin.

ILLINOIS COUNTY COMMITTEES.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY.	Name.	Address.	Name.	Address.
Randolph.....	Thos. Gant.....	New Palestine...	Don E. Detrich.....	Chester.
Richland.....	Jas. E. Wharf.....	Olney.....	M. D. Foster.....	Olney.
Rock Island.....	Frank G. Allen.....	Moline.....	Jas. W. Kavanaugh.....	Rock Island.
Salline.....	John W. Coker.....	Harrisburg.....	D. N. Choisser.....	Harrisburg.
Sangamon.....	Jos. M. Groat.....	Springfield.....	H. D. Giger.....	Buckhart.
Schuyler.....	B. O. Willard.....	Rushville.....	T. E. Bottenburg.....	Rushville.
Scott.....	John B. Mayes.....	Winchester.....	G. W. Bowman.....	Alsey.
Shelby.....	J. C. Westervelt.....	Shelbyville.....	Phillip Heinz.....	Shelbyville.
Stark.....	V. G. Fuller.....	Toulon.....	Frank Jacobs.....	Wyoming.
St. Clair.....	Charles Becker.....	Belleville.....	R. D. W. Holder.....	Belleville.
Stephenson.....	Smith D. Atkins.....	Freeport.....	C. J. Dittmar.....	Freeport.
Tazewell.....	R. J. Beatty.....	Delavan.....	A. Behrens.....	Pekin.
Union.....	G. W. Owen.....	West'n Saratoga.....	A. Ney Sessions.....	Anna.
Vermilion.....	W. K. Jewell.....	Danville.....	Geo. R. Tilton.....	Danville.
Wabash.....	Theo. G. Risley.....	Mount Carmel.....	Jas. E. Inskeep.....	Mount Carmel.
Warren.....	C. F. Buck.....	Monmouth.....	N. S. Woodward.....	Monmouth.
Washington.....	H. J. Schmidt.....	Nashville.....	F. M. Vernor.....	Nashville.
Wayne.....	Frank M. Brock.....	Fairfield.....	Adam Rinard.....	Fairfield.
White.....	Will S. Rice.....	Carmi.....	A. W. Charles.....	Carmi.
Whiteside.....	S. M. McCalmont.....	Morrison.....	Joseph Wright.....	Rock Falls.
Will.....	H. M. Snapp.....	Joliet.....	Wm. Mooney.....	Joliet.
Williamson.....	W. O. Potter.....	Lake Creek.....	S. K. Casey.....	Marion.
Winnebago.....	B. F. Lee.....	Rockford.....	Allen.....	Rockford.
Woodford.....	C. F. Brown.....	Roanoke.....	Thos. Cribben.....	El Paso.

PROHIBITION.

COUNTY.	Name.	Address.	COUNTY.	Name.	Address.
Adams.....	Capt. H. S. Brown	Quincy.	Lee.....	F. A. Lawton.....	Dixon.
Alexander.....	M. Easterday.....	Cairo.	Livingston.....	Marion Gallup.....	Pontiac.
Bond.....	John Bradford.....	Greenville.	Logan.....	W. W. Houser.....	Lincoln.
Boone.....	R. C. Fritz.....	Belvidere.	Macon.....	B. F. Cloud.....	Decatur.
Brown.....	W. B. Riggs.....	Mt. Sterling.	Macoupin.....	Wm. Neil.....	Bunker Hill.
Bureau.....	J. G. Brooks.....	Wyanet.	Madison.....	D. G. Ray.....	Upper Alton.
Calhoun.....	A. C. Wilson.....	Batchtown.	Marion.....	Squire Farmer.....	Pokoa.
Carroll.....	C. Lamp.....	Lanark.	Marshall.....	G. M. Locke.....	Henry.
Cass.....	M. H. White.....	Virginia.	Massac.....	F. W. Thomas.....	Mason City.
Champaign.....	F. H. Lloyd.....	Champaign.	McDonough.....	J. F. Ficht.....	Samoth.
Christian.....	W. A. Clawson.....	Assumption.	McHenry.....	L. F. Gumbart.....	Macomb.
Clark.....	J. W. Rowe.....	Martinsville.	McHenry.....	E. B. Smith.....	Ridgefield.
Clay.....	J. Buffington.....	Xenia.	McLean.....	F. L. Gaston.....	Normal.
Clinton.....	Rev. M. L. Cole.....	Carlyle.	Menard.....	C. E. Smoot.....	Petersburg.
Coles.....	E. Hobart.....	Ashmore.	Mercer.....	Mrs. J. M. Wright	Aledo.
Cook.....	B. J. Mossop.....	Chicago.	Monroe.....	Vacant.	
Crawford.....	F. B. Connett.....	Robinson.	Montgomery.....	C. J. Upton.....	Barnett.
Cumberland.....	E. M. Swengel.....	Neoga.	Morgan.....	W. H. H. Hoover	Jacksonville.
DeKalb.....	D. A. Syme.....	Sycamore.	Moultrie.....	E. B. Allen.....	Sullivan.
DeWitt.....	W. H. McFarland	Clinton.	Ogle.....	H. Billig.....	Forreston.
Douglas.....	Jno. Lindsay.....	Tuscola.	Peoria.....	D. R. Sheen.....	Peoria.
DuPage.....	E. C. Guild.....	Wheaton.	Perry.....	R. A. Wheatley.....	Duquoin.
Edgar.....	C. C. Griffith.....	Kansas.	Platt.....	M. T. Scott.....	Bennet.
Edwards.....	J. B. Rude.....	Bone Gap.	Pike.....	L. A. Chamberlain	Pittsfield.
Effingham.....	Henry B. Kepley	Effingham.	Pope.....	S. A. DeBard.....	McCormick.
Fayette.....	J. D. Collins.....	Vandalia.	Pulaski.....	Alonzo Butler.....	Villa Ridge.
Ford.....	J. N. Bondurant.....	Baxton.	Putnam.....	John Swaney.....	Clear Creek.
Franklin.....	W. H. Carner.....	Benton.	Randolph.....	S. T. Wright.....	Sparta.
Fulton.....	J. McClelland.....	Astoria.	Richard.....	G. B. Murray.....	Olney.
Gallatin.....	J. C. Swinney.....	Equality.	Rock Island.....	Wm. Goldsworthy	Moline.
Greene.....	N. B. Challacombe	Greenfield.	Saline.....	W. G. Showers.....	El Dorado.
Grundy.....	J. N. Woods.....	Gardner.	Sangamon.....	R. H. Patton.....	Springfield.
Hamilton.....	J. H. Wilson.....	McLeansboro	Schuyler.....	Dr. J. N. Speed.....	Rushville.
Hancock.....	F. M. Cutler.....	Carthage.	Scott.....	Vacant.	
Hardin.....	Chas. R. Hine.....	Elizabethton	Shelby.....	Col. P. Cooper.....	Shelbyville.
Henderson.....	J. Marion Fort.....	Stronghurst.	Stark.....	H. J. Reynolds.....	Toulon.
Henry.....	E. S. Whiting.....	Kewanee.	St. Clair.....	Wm. Little.....	Marissa.
Iroquois.....	F. H. Tormohlen	Waukesa.	Stephenson.....	T. D. Wilcoxon.....	Freeport.
Jackson.....	J. L. Meads.....	Murphysboro	Tazewell.....	D. W. Piterbaugh	Mackinaw.
Jasper.....	J. W. Honey.....	Newton.	Union.....	M. V. Powell.....	Anna.
Jefferson.....	H. L. Johnson.....	Mt. Vernon.	Vermilion.....	G. S. Hoff.....	Danville.
Jersey.....	J. C. Moss.....	Newbern.	Wabash.....	W. H. Hughes.....	Mt Carmel.
Jo Daviess.....	W. S. Smith.....	Pleasant Val'y	Washington.....	J. J. Milne.....	Monmouth.
Johnson.....	J. C. B. Heaton.....	New Burnside	Wayne.....	J. B. Courtney.....	Nashville.
Kane.....	Dr. T. A. Elder.....	Aurora.	White.....	John A. L. Scott.....	Orchardville.
Kankakee.....	J. C. Mater.....	Kankakee.	White.....	H. L. Bozeman.....	Carmi.
Kendall.....	Alonso Stanzel	Yorkville.	Whiteside.....	S. T. Shirley.....	Rock Falls.
Knox.....	E. H. Burridge.....	Abingdon.	Will.....	R. J. Kyle.....	Tamarack.
Lake.....	F. J. Hunter.....	Russell.	Williamson.....	Rev. J. J. Harris.....	Marion.
LaSalle.....	A. J. Thurber.....	Marselles.	Winnebago.....	G. H. Dennett.....	Rockford.
Lawrence.....	A. Shradar.....	Jann.	Woodford.....	W. H. Smith.....	Eureka.

ILLINOIS COUNTY COMMITTEES.—CONTINUED.
SILVER REPUBLICAN PARTY.

COUNTY.	Name.	Address.	COUNTY.	Name.	Address.
Adams.....	A. J. Ketchum...	La Prairie.	Livingston...	C. C. Strawn.....	Pontiac.
Alexander...	Wm. Davidson...	Cairo.	Logan.....	Dr. Lawrence.....	Lincoln.
Bond.....	Nath. Dresser...	Beaver Crk.	Macon.....	Frank Ewing.....	Decatur.
Boone.....	George Pierce...	Belvidere.	Macoupin.....	E. B. Wideman.....	Carlinville.
Brown.....	J. W. Curry.....	Mt. Sterling.	Madison.....	Wm. Armstrong.....	Alton.
Bureau.....	N. C. Buswell...	Neponset.	Marion.....	B. F. Martin.....	Salem.
Hambourg.....	Greeley Edwards	Hamburg.	Marshall.....	A. Broadbald.....	Lacon.
Carroll.....	J. H. Carbaugh...	Lanark.	Massac.....	H. Westerman.....	Metropolis.
Cass.....	E. C. Foster.....	Beardstown.	Mason.....	A. D. Black.....	Mason City.
Champaign...	S. W. Love.....	Urbana.	McDonough...	Samuel Frost.....	Macomb.
Christian.....	H. C. Chapman...	Taylorville.	McHenry.....	A. J. Kingman...	Woodstock.
Clark.....	Dr. J. Madison...	Marshall.	McLean.....	A. E. DeMange...	Bloomington.
Clay.....	W. A. H. Coday...	Clay City.	Menard.....	J. W. Cleney.....	Petersburg.
Clinton.....	W. S. Johnson...	Huey.	Mercer.....	A. B. Petrie.....	New Windsor.
Colo.....	R. P. Hackett...	Charleston.	Monroe.....	H. Miller.....	Renault.
Cook.....	Jas. H. Teller...	Chicago.	Montgomery...	D. P. Brophy.....	Nokomis.
Crawford.....	J. B. Muchmore...	Oblong.	Morgan.....	J. Unglaub.....	Woodson.
Cumberland...	J. P. Ewart.....	Greenup.	Moultrie.....	Isaac Hudson...	Sullivan.
DeKalb.....	H. E. Dunlop...	DeKalb.	Ogle.....	E. L. Orput.....	Rochelle.
DeWitt.....	Dr. D.W. Edmist'n	Clinton.	Peoria.....	Geo. T. Gilliam...	Peoria.
Douglas.....	H. A. Compton...	Bourbon.	Perry.....	Al. A. Driemeier...	Pinckneyv ^{le}
DuPage.....	K. H. Prince.....	Downer's Gr.	Platt.....	E. R. Saylor.....	Bement.
Edgar.....	L. O. Jenkins...	Paris.	Plke.....	G. H. Watson.....	Barry.
Edwards.....	W. A. Shelby...	Maple Grove.	Pope.....	Jas. Bennett...	Golconda.
Effingham...	A. M. Allen.....	Effingham.	Pulaski.....	Dr. Crane.....	Beechwood.
Fayette.....	J. G. Miller.....	St. Elmo.	Putnam.....	A. C. More.....	Graenville.
Ford.....	J. B. Foley.....	Gibson City.	Randolph...	T. F. Alexander...	Sparta.
Franklin.....	J. T. Burgess...	Benton.	Richland...	H. T. Watkins...	Olney.
Fulton.....	Stephen Bogue...	Vermont.	Rock Island...	E. H. Guyer.....	Rock Island.
Gallatin.....	L. Kowan.....	Shawn ^{et} wn.	Saline.....	T. M. Pickett...	Harrisburg.
Greene.....	E. B. Williams...	Carrollton.	Sangamon...	Lincoln Dubois...	Springfield.
Grundy.....	C. A. Finch.....	Verona.	Schuyler.....	Dr. V. M. Taylor...	Illipolis.
Hamilton.....	Jno. McCullom...	McLeansboro	Scott.....	J. E. Wyand.....	Rushville.
Hancock.....	M. Weinberg...	Augusta.	Shelby.....	A. P. Grant.....	Winchester.
Henderson...	E. L. Moffett...	Milroy.	Stark.....	Wm. Sturgis...	Shelbyville.
Henry.....	F. W. Stillwell...	Kewaunee.	St. Clair...	A. Y. Fuller.....	Wyoming.
Iroquois.....	James Scott...	Gilman.	Stephenson...	G. T. Thomas...	Belleville.
Jackson.....	O. P. Loudon...	Carbondale.	Tazewell...	Wm. E. Sibley...	Freeport.
Jasper.....	L. D. Shamhart...	Newton.	Union.....	A. G. Kingman...	Freeport.
Hardin.....	Judge Hale.....	Elizabeth ⁿ .	Vermilion...	Zach Groner...	Dongola.
Jefferson...	G. W. Woodrone...	Sheller.	Wabash.....	L. Doney.....	Fairmont.
Jersey.....	Dr. W. Park.....	Grafton.	Warren.....	J. F. Harrington...	Allendale.
Jo Daviess...	John Hatch.....	Galena.	Washington...	J. E. McDowell...	Monmouth.
Johnson.....	J. M. Brown...	Vienna.	Wayne.....	F. H. Fiene.....	Nashville.
Kane.....	S. N. Hoover...	Aurora.	White.....	C. C. Wilson...	Fairfield.
Kankakee...	T. Huling.....	Kankakee.	Whiteside...	Leonard Ward...	Carmi.
Kendall.....	W. F. Wiley.....	Plano.	Williamson...	C. L. Sheldon...	Sterling.
Knox.....	W. C. Holden...	Galesburg.	Williamson...	A. S. Phelps...	Joliet.
Lake.....	R. S. Ferguson...	Waukegan.	Winnebago...	Wm. Kiser.....	Dwina.
LaSalle.....	Fawcett Plumb...	Streator.	Woodford...	S. L. Conde...	Rockford.
Lawrence...	L. Barnes.....	Lawrencev ^e .		R. B. Dickenson...	Eureka.
Lee.....	E. E. Chase.....	Amboy.			

UNITED STATES WARS.

WAR.	From—	To—	Regulars.	Militia and volunteers.	Total.
War of the Revolution.....	April 19, 1775	April 11, 1783	130,711	164,080	309,791
Northwestern Indian Wars.....	Sept. 19, 1790	Aug. 3, 1795			8,983
War with France.....	July 9, 1798	Sept. 30, 1800			*4,508
War with Tripoli.....	June 10, 1801	June 4, 1805			*3,330
Creek Indian War.....	July 27, 1813	Aug. 9, 1814	690	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
Blackhawk Indian War.....	April 21, 1831	Sept. 31, 1832	1,339	5,126	6,465
Cherokee disturbance or removal.....	1835	1837	695	9,494	10,189
Creek Indian War or disturbance.....	May 5, 1836	Sept. 30, 1837	1,339	12,483	13,822
Florida Indian War.....	Dec. 23, 1835	Aug. 14, 1843	11,169	29,553	40,722
Aroostook disturbance.....	1836	1839		1,500	1,500
War with Mexico.....	April 24, 1846	July 4, 1848	30,354	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	58,688	26,029	84,717
Philippine War.....	Feb. 4, 1899				

*Naval forces engaged. †The number of troops on the Confederate side was about 600,000.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEES.

ILLINOIS.

REPUBLICAN.

Headquarters—Chicago.
 Chairman—Charles S. Rannells, Jacksonville.
 Secretary—James R. B. Van Cleave, Springfield.

At Large—John Lambert, Joliet; Daniel Hogan, Mound City; Alexander J. Johnson, Chicago; Joseph Brucker, Chicago; Edward H. Morris, Chicago.

DEMOCRATIC.

Headquarters—Chicago.
 Chairman—Walter Watson.
 Secretaries—Fred E. Eldred.
 T. E. Nelson.
 Treasurer—M. F. Dunlap.

At Large—Thomas Gahan, Chicago; Fred E. Eldred, Chicago; Jos. P. Mahoney, Chicago; J. W. Orr, Champaign; J. E. Murphy, Peoria; A. W. Hope, Alton; F. W. Havill, Mt. Carmel; E. D. Mayhew, Kewanee; W. L. Mounts, Carlinville.

DISTRICT.	Member.	Address.	Member.	Address.
1st	Thomas N. Jamieson	Chicago.	Alexander J. Jones.	Chicago.
2d	Charles S. Deneen	Chicago.	Thomas Byrne	Chicago.
3d	Ernest J. Magerstadt	Chicago.	William J. Rosch	Chicago.
4th	Joseph E. Eidwill	Chicago.	William Loeffler	Chicago.
5th	Adam Wolf	Chicago.	Roger C. Sullivan	Chicago.
6th	Fred A. Busse	Chicago.	Robert B. Burke	Chicago.
7th	James Pease	Chicago.	Joseph S. Schwab	Chicago.
8th	Luman T. Hoy	Woodstock.	Dennis J. Hogan	Geneva.
9th	J. R. Cowley	Freeport.	C. W. Furguson	Rockford.
10th	James McKinney	Aledo	Ben T. Cable	Rock Island.
11th	Ralph F. Bradford	Pontiac.	Daniel Heenan	Streator.
12th	Len Small	Kankakee	T. F. Donovan	Kankakee.
13th	Charles G. Eckhart	Tuscola.	J. F. Heffernan	Bloomington.
14th	Isaac C. Edwards	Peoria.	Frank J. Quinn	Peoria.
15th	J. Mack Sholl	Carthage.	T. F. Dunn	Carthage.
16th	Charles S. Rannells	Jacksonville.	A. C. Bentley	Pittsfield.
17th	Clarence R. Paul	Springfield	James B. Ricks	Taylorville.
18th	Dr. R. F. Bennett	Litchfield.	W. H. Dawdy	Greenville.
19th	Philip W. Barnes	Lawrenceville.	H. B. Lee	Casey.
20th	Basil D. Monroe	Louisville	Walter Watson	Mt. Vernon.
21st	James A. Willoughby	Belleville	W. S. Matthews	Centralia.
22d	John M. Herbert	Murphysboro.	James Lingie	Jonesboro.

PROHIBITION.

Headquarters—823 Association Bldg., Chicago.

Chairman—O. W. Stewart.

Secretary and Treasurer—Alonzo E. Wilson.

DISTRICT.	Member.	Address.	DISTRICT.	Member.	Address.
1st	John H. Hill	Chicago.	12th	G. B. Winter	Onarga.
2d	H. W. Knapp	Oak Park.	13th	G. W. Gere	Champaign.
3d	W. F. Kellett	Chicago.	14th	D. R. Sheen	Peoria.
4th	Alonzo E. Wilson	Chicago.	15th	L. F. Gumbart	Macomb.
5th	J. A. Ruth	Chicago.	16th	H. C. Tunison	Jacksonville.
6th	J. G. Battershill	Chicago.	17th	R. H. Patton	Springfield.
7th	B. J. Mossop	Chicago.	18th	J. T. Killam	Tower Hill.
8th	J. N. Woods	Gardner.	19th	Hale Johnson	Newton.
9th	Carrie L. Grout	Rockford.	20th	J. A. L. Scott	Orchardville.
10th	S. T. Shirley	Rock Falls.	21st	A. J. Meek	Marissa.
11th	C. H. Tiesberg	Pontiac.	22d	Haleck Johnson	Villa Ridge.

NATIONAL (GOLD) DEMOCRATIC.

Headquarters—Chicago.

Chairman—Adams G. Goodrich. Secretary—R. E. Spangler. Treasurer—Theo. Oehne.
 At Large—Henry S. Robbins, Chicago; William Legner, Chicago; William S. Forman, East St. Louis; James T. Hobbitt, Lincoln; Paul Kersch, Rock Island.

DISTRICT.	Member.	Address.	DISTRICT.	Member.	Address.
1st	Theodore Oehne	Chicago.	12th	Wilson S. Kay	Watseka.
2d	A. H. Champlin	Chicago.	13th	F. E. O'Neil	Champaign.
3d	Vacant.		14th	J. W. Hunter	Peoria.
4th	R. E. Spangler	Chicago.	15th	C. H. Williamson	Quincy.
5th	Vacant.		16th	Edward Kinman	Jacksonville.
6th	Jacob Hopkins	Chicago.	17th	H. Schlonderman	Decatur.
7th	Henry Thwing	Chicago.	18th	W. B. Townsend	Shelbyville.
8th	Clifton Rosette	DeKalb.	19th	J. E. Parrish	Paris.
9th	James Sheehan	Galena.	20th	R. J. Burns	Lewisville.
10th	Vacant.		21st	Wm. H. Horine	Waterloo.
11th	P. C. Knight	Pontiac.	22d	David Lensden	Cairo.

SILVER REPUBLICAN.

Headquarters—Chicago.

Chairman—C. C. Strawn. Secretary—F. C. Wood.

At Large—H. V. Reed, Chicago; J. H. Monroe, Chicago; Judge A. Sample, Paxton; Hon. S. N. Hoover, Aurora.

DISTRICT.	Member.	Address.	DISTRICT.	Member.	Address.
1st	Jas. H. Teller	Chicago.	12th	A. S. Phelps	Joliet.
2d	J. W. Wilson	Chicago.	13th	A. E. De Mange	Bloomington.
3d	Dr. G. M. Emrick	Chicago.	14th	Geo. T. Gilliam	Peoria.
4th	Rev. E. B. Weeks	Chicago.	15th	J. E. Camp	Brooklyn.
5th	F. C. Wood	Chicago.	16th	John C. George	Barry.
6th	Col. J. S. Kendall	Chicago.	17th	Dr. V. M. Taylor	Illipolis.
7th	Rev. I. W. Higgs	Chicago.	18th	Edw'd W. Dresser	Greenville.
8th	E. H. Prince	Downer's Gr.	19th	Dr. H. T. Watkins	Olney.
9th	G. W. Hamlin	Rochelle.	20th	W. A. H. Coday	Clay City.
10th	Wm. Lyle	Kewanee.	21st	B. E. Martin	Salem.
11th	C. C. Strawn	Pontiac.	22d	Geo. H. Clark	Cobden.

GROWTH OF CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Actual and per cent increase in population, 1890 to 1899, of 100 largest cities.

[Compiled for The Daily News Almanac, by D. S. Richards, Jr., of Binghamton, N. Y.]

Rank.	CITY.	Increase of inhabitants.	Rank.	CITY.	Per cent increase.
1	Chicago	596,685	1	Tacoma	3179.23
2	New York	309,002	2	Seattle	1112.48
3	Brooklyn	239,680	3	Kansas City, Kas.	1079.98
4	Philadelphia	199,794	4	Duluth	950.76
5	Minneapolis	117,851	5	Sioux City	418.26
6	Omaha	109,934	6	Omaha	390.23
7	Baltimore	102,126	7	Los Angeles	350.64
8	St. Louis	101,252	8	Lincoln	324.16
9	Cleveland	101,207	9	Dallas	297.51
10	Buffalo	100,530	10	Minneapolis	251.86
11	St. Paul	91,683	11	St. Paul	221.07
12	Detroit	89,536	12	Denver	199.54
13	Milwaukee	88,881	13	Portland, Ore.	163.90
14	Boston	86,638	14	Kansas City, Mo.	137.91
15	Pittsburg	82,228	15	Des Moines	123.55
16	Kansas City, Mo.	76,981	16	Chicago	118.68
17	Denver	71,064	17	Salt Lake City	115.92
18	San Francisco	66,038	18	Youngstown	115.23
19	Washington	52,763	19	Binghamton	102.14
20	Newark	45,832	20	Topeka	100.67
21	Rochester	44,530	21	Trenton	92.70
22	Jersey City	42,281	22	Memphis	92.00
23	Lincoln	42,151	23	Grand Rapids	88.27
24	Cincinnati	41,769	24	San Antonio	83.32
25	Seattle	39,304	25	Detroit	78.96
26	Los Angeles	39,212	26	Milwaukee	76.90
27	Louisville	37,371	27	Bridgeport	76.73
28	Columbus	36,503	28	Nashville	75.70
29	Syracuse	36,351	29	Atlanta	75.18
30	Kansas City, Kas.	36,116	30	Evansville	73.35
31	Tacoma	34,906	31	Columbus	70.68
32	Nashville	32,818	32	Syracuse	70.19
33	Toledo	31,297	33	Yonkers	69.56
34	Memphis	30,908	34	Buffalo	64.80
35	Sioux City	30,440	35	Scranton	64.05
36	Indianapolis	30,330	36	Cleveland	63.20
37	Duluth	29,632	37	Holyoke	63.61
38	Scranton	29,365	38	Toledo	61.61
39	Portland, Ore.	28,908	39	Wilkesbarre	61.61
40	Allegheny	28,606	40	St. Joseph	61.34
41	Grand Rapids	28,262	41	Somerville	61.04
42	Atlanta	28,124	42	Norfolk	58.75
43	Dallas	27,709	43	Dayton	58.25
44	Des Moines	27,686	44	Saginaw	58.91
45	Trenton	27,548	45	Springfield, O.	58.86
46	Paterson	27,316	46	Paterson	58.53
47	Providence	27,289	47	Pittsburg	58.58
48	Worcester	26,364	48	Augusta, Ga.	58.12
49	New Orleans	25,949	49	Fall River	51.95
50	Fall River	25,437	50	New Bedford	51.73
51	Salt Lake City	24,135	51	Rochester	49.80
52	Dayton	22,542	52	Erie	48.50
53	Evansville	21,476	53	Lynn	45.00
54	Bridgeport	21,223	54	Worcester	45.23

GROWTH OF CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.—CONTINUED.

Rank.	CITY.	Increase of inhabitants.	Rank.	CITY.	Per cent increase.
55	St. Joseph.....	19,893	55	Elmira.....	44.63
56	Wilmington.....	18,953	56	Wilmington.....	44.62
57	New Haven.....	18,416	57	Brooklyn.....	42.30
58	Lowell.....	18,239	58	Oakland.....	40.88
59	Richmond.....	17,788	59	Hoboken.....	40.80
60	Youngstown.....	17,785	60	Savannah.....	40.64
61	Binghamton.....	17,688	61	Indianapolis.....	40.48
62	Cambridge.....	17,359	62	Peoria.....	40.21
63	San Antonio.....	17,123	63	Camden.....	39.96
64	Saginaw.....	16,781	64	Reading.....	36.54
65	Camden.....	16,654	65	Manchester.....	35.23
66	Lynn.....	16,453	66	Jersey City.....	35.02
67	Topeka.....	15,555	67	Allegheny.....	33.81
68	Reading.....	15,383	68	Elizabeth.....	33.78
69	Somerville.....	15,219	69	Newark.....	33.20
70	Wilkesbarre.....	14,379	70	Cambridge.....	32.96
71	Oakland.....	14,127	71	Springfield, Mass.....	32.51
72	New Bedford.....	13,888	72	Fort Wayne.....	31.67
73	Holyoke.....	13,722	73	Baltimore.....	30.73
74	Yonkers.....	13,141	74	Lowell.....	30.64
75	Norfolk.....	12,945	75	Louisville.....	30.50
76	Erie.....	12,897	76	Utica.....	29.76
77	Hoboken.....	12,649	77	Washington.....	29.71
78	Savannah.....	12,480	78	New Haven.....	29.29
79	Springfield, O.....	12,142	79	St. Louis.....	28.89
80	Peoria.....	11,765	80	Harrisburg.....	28.08
81	Manchester.....	11,496	81	Richmond.....	27.97
82	Augusta.....	11,409	82	San Francisco.....	27.80
83	Hartford.....	11,215	83	Hartford.....	26.69
84	Springfield, Mass.....	10,839	84	Providence.....	26.02
85	Elmira.....	10,352	85	Covington.....	25.74
86	Utica.....	10,093	86	New York.....	25.62
87	Elizabeth.....	9,475	87	Lancaster.....	24.22
88	Harrisburg.....	8,623	88	Boston.....	23.60
89	Fort Wayne.....	8,506	89	Philadelphia.....	23.58
90	Covington.....	7,651	90	ChicAGO.....	16.57
91	Lancaster.....	6,242	91	Quincy, Ill.....	14.50
92	Lawrence.....	5,503	92	Lawrence.....	14.06
93	Charleston.....	5,011	93	Wheeling.....	13.91
94	Quincy, Ill.....	4,226	94	New Orleans.....	12.01
95	Troy.....	4,209	95	Salem.....	11.75
96	Albany.....	4,165	96	Charleston.....	9.95
97	Wheeling.....	3,785	97	Portland, Me.....	7.73
98	Salem.....	3,238	98	Troy.....	7.42
99	Portland, Me.....	2,615	99	Mobile.....	6.67
100	Mobile.....	1,944	100	Albany.....	4.59

THE WORLD'S PIG IRON AND STEEL.

In the following table is given the production of pig iron and steel in all countries in 1898 or in the most recent year for which statistics have been received, as compiled in the Bulletin of the Iron and Steel Association. English tons of 2,240 pounds are used for Great Britain, Canada, the United States and "other countries," and metric tons of 2,204 pounds for all other countries, metric tons being used as the equivalent of English tons

in ascertaining the total production for all countries. The statistics of steel production for the United States, Great Britain, France, Belgium, Austria-Hungary, Sweden, Spain and Canada embrace ingots and direct castings, but for Germany and Luxembourg, Russia and Finland and Italy complete ingot statistics are not available, and the statistics for finished steel have therefore been used.

COUNTRIES.	PIG IRON.			STEEL.		
	Years.	Tons.	Per cent.	Years.	Tons.	Per cent.
United States.....	1898	11,773,994	33.02	1898	3,932,857	37.05
Great Britain.....	1898	8,009,719	24.15	1898	4,636,986	19.35
Germany and Luxembourg.....	1898	7,222,983	20.29	1898	5,778,570	23.97
France.....	1898	2,534,427	7.11	1898	1,473,100	6.11
Belgium.....	1898	979,101	2.75	1898	653,130	2.71
Austria and Hungary.....	1897	1,308,423	3.67	1898	890,636	3.85
Russia and Finland.....	1898	2,222,469	6.23	1898	1,145,758	4.75
Sweden.....	1898	531,766	1.49	1898	265,121	1.10
Spain.....	1898	261,799	.73	1898	213,015	.89
Italy.....	1897	8,333	.02	1897	63,940	.27
Canada.....	1898	68,755	.19	1898	21,540	.09
Other countries (about).....	1898	125,228	.35	1898	15,287	.06
Totals.....		35,657,000	100.00		24,110,000	100.00

STATES AND TERRITORIES.

The following table gives the capitals, governors, their salaries and terms of office and data regarding the state legislatures:

STATE OR TERRITORY.	Capital.	Governor.	Term Yrs.	Salary.	Term expires.	Next session legislature.	Limit of session.
Alabama.....	Montgomery.....	J. F. Johnston, D.....	2	3,000	Nov. 1900	*Nov. 1900	50 days
Alaska Territory.....	Sitka.....	John G. Brady, R.....	4	3,000	Sept. 1901	*Jan. 1901	.....
Arizona Territory.....	Phoenix.....	N. O. Murphy, R.....	4	2,800	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	60 days
Arkansas.....	Little Rock.....	D. W. Jones, D.....	2	3,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	60 days
California.....	Sacramento.....	H. T. Gage, R.....	4	6,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	60 days
Colorado.....	Denver.....	C. S. Thomas, Fus.....	2	5,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	90 days
Connecticut.....	Hartford.....	G. E. Lounsbury, R.....	2	4,000	Jan. 1901	Jan. 1901	None.
Cuba Protectorate.....	Havana.....	Maj. Gen. J. R. Brooke.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Delaware.....	Dover.....	Capt. E. W. Tunnell, D.....	4	2,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	None.
Dist. of Columbia.....	Washington.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	Tallahassee.....	W. D. Bloxham, D.....	4	3,500	Jan. 1901	*Apr. 1901	60 days
Georgia.....	Atlanta.....	A. D. Candler, D.....	2	3,000	Nov. 1900	Nov. 1900	50 days
Guam Colony.....	Agana.....	R. P. Leary.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hawaii Colony.....	Honolulu.....	S. B. Dole.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho.....	Boise City.....	F. Steunenberg, D.....	2	3,000	Dec. 1900	*Dec. 1901	60 days
Illinois.....	Springfield.....	J. R. Tanner, R.....	4	6,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	None.
Indiana.....	Indianapolis.....	J. A. Mount, R.....	4	5,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	60 days
Iowa.....	Des Moines.....	L. M. Shaw, R.....	2	3,000	Jan. 1902	*Jan. 1902	None.
Indian Territory.....	Tahlequah.....	S. H. Mayes, R.....	4	1,500	.....	.....	.....
Kansas.....	Topeka.....	W. E. Stanley, R.....	2	3,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	60 days
Kentucky.....	Frankfort.....	W. S. Taylor, R.....	4	6,500	Sept. 1904	*Dec. 1902	60 days
Louisiana.....	Baton Rouge.....	M. J. Foster, D.....	4	4,000	May 1900	*May 1900	60 days
Maine.....	Augusta.....	L. Powers, R.....	2	2,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	None.
Maryland.....	Annapolis.....	J. W. Smith, D.....	4	4,500	Jan. 1904	*Jan. 1902	90 days
Massachusetts.....	Boston.....	W. M. Crane, R.....	1	8,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	None.
Michigan.....	Lansing.....	H. S. Pingree, R.....	2	4,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	None.
Minnesota.....	St. Paul.....	John Lind, Fus.....	2	5,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	90 days
Mississippi.....	Jackson.....	A. H. Longino, D.....	4	3,500	Jan. 1904	*Jan. 1902	60 days
Missouri.....	Jefferson City.....	L. V. Stephens, D.....	4	5,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	70 days
Montana.....	Helena.....	R. B. Smith, Peo.....	4	5,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	60 days
Nebraska.....	Lincoln.....	W. J. Poynter, Fus.....	2	2,500	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	60 days
Nevada.....	Carson City.....	Reinhold Sadler, F.S.....	4	4,000	Jan. 1903	*Jan. 1901	60 days
New Hampshire.....	Concord.....	F. W. Rollins, R.....	2	2,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	None.
New Jersey.....	Trenton.....	F. M. Voorhees, R.....	3	10,000	Jan. 1902	Jan. 1900	None.
New Mexico Ter.....	Santa Fe.....	M. A. Otero, R.....	4	2,600	Jun. 1901	*Jan. 1901	60 days
New York.....	Albany.....	T. Roosevelt, R.....	2	10,000	Jan. 1901	Jan. 1900	None.
North Carolina.....	Raleigh.....	D. L. Russell, R.....	4	3,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	60 days
North Dakota.....	Bismarck.....	F. B. Fancher, R.....	2	3,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	60 days
Ohio.....	Columbus.....	G. K. Nash, R.....	2	8,000	Jan. 1902	*Jan. 1900	None.
Oklahoma Ter.....	Guthrie.....	Cassius M. Barnes, R.....	4	2,600	May 1901	*Jan. 1900	60 days
Oregon.....	Salem.....	T. T. Geer, R.....	4	1,500	Jan. 1903	*Jan. 1900	40 days
Pennsylvania.....	Harrisburg.....	W. A. Stone, R.....	4	10,000	Jan. 1903	*Jan. 1901	None.
Philippines Pro.....	Manila.....	Maj.-Gen. E. S. Otis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Puerto Rico Colony.....	San Juan.....	Brig. Gen. G. W. Davis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rhode Island.....	Providence.....	Elisha Dyer, R.....	1	3,000	May 1900	Jan. 1900	None.
South Carolina.....	Columbia.....	M. B. McSweeney, D.....	2	3,500	Dec. 1901	Nov. 1900	None.
South Dakota.....	Pierre.....	Andrew E. Lee, Peo.....	2	2,500	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	60 days
Tennessee.....	Nashville.....	B. McMillin, D.....	2	4,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	75 days
Texas.....	Austin.....	J. D. Sayers, D.....	2	4,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	90 days
Utah.....	Salt Lake City.....	H. M. Wells, R.....	5	2,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	60 days
Vermont.....	Montpelier.....	E. C. Smith, R.....	2	1,500	Oct. 1900	*Oct. 1900	None.
Virginia.....	Richmond.....	J. Hoger Tyler, D.....	4	5,000	Jan. 1902	*Dec. 1901	90 days
Washington.....	Olympia.....	J. R. Rogers, D.....	4	4,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	60 days
West Virginia.....	Charleston.....	Geo. W. Atkinson, R.....	4	2,700	Mar. 1901	*Jan. 1901	45 days
Wisconsin.....	Madison.....	E. Scofield, R.....	2	5,000	Jan. 1901	*Jan. 1901	None.
Wyoming.....	Cheyenne.....	D. F. Richards, R.....	4	2,500	Jan. 1903	*Jan. 1901	40 days

*Biennial sessions. †Appointed by the president. Republican governors, 29; democratic governors, 15; people's party governors, 2; free-silver governor, 1; fusion, 3.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.

The following table gives valuable historical data as to the states and territories, their area, population and electoral vote :

STATE OR TERRITORY.	Admitted to the union.	Population, 1890.	Area, Sq. M.	Settled at	Date	By whom.	Rep. in cong.	Electoral vote.
Alabama.....	Dec. 14, 1819.	1,513,017	52,250	Mobile.....	1702	French.....	9	11
Alaska Ter.....	†July 27, 1888.	32,062	577,390					
Arizona Ter.....	†Feb. 24, 1863.	59,320	113,020		1826	Spaniards.....	† 1	6
Arkansas.....	June 15, 1836..	1,128,179	53,850	Arkansas Post	1885	French.....	6	6
California.....	Sept. 9, 1850..	1,208,130	158,360	San Diego....	1769	Spaniards.....	7	9
Colorado.....	Aug. 1, 1876..	412,196	103,925	Near Denver..	1850		2	4
Connecticut.....	*Jan. 9, 1788..	746,258	4,990	Windsor.....	1635	Puritans.....	4	6
Cuba Prot'ctate	*Aug. 12, 1898.	1,681,687						
Delaware.....	*Dec. 7, 1787..	168,493	2,050	Cape Henlopen.....	1627	Swedes.....	1	3
Dist. of Columbia	†July 16, 1790..	230,392	70					
Florida.....	March 3, 1845..	391,422	58,680	St. Augustine	1565	Spaniards.....	2	4
Georgia.....	*Jan. 2, 1788..	1,837,353	59,475	Savannah....	1733	English.....	11	13
Guam Colony.....	Aug. 12, 1898..	10,000						
Hawaii Ter.....	†July 7, 1898..	109,000	6,740					
Idaho.....	July 3, 1890..	84,395	84,800		1842		1	3
Illinois.....	Dec. 3, 1818..	3,826,351	56,650	Kaskaskia....	1720	French.....	22	24
Indiana.....	Dec. 11, 1816..	2,192,404	36,350	Vincennes.....	1730		13	15
Iowa.....	March 3, 1845..	1,911,896	56,025	Burlington....	1788	French.....	11	13
Indian Ter.....	(t)	825,464	31,400					
Kansas.....	Jan. 29, 1861..	1,427,086	82,080				8	10
Kentucky.....	Feb. 4, 1791..	1,856,635	40,400	Lexington....	1765	From Va.....	11	13
Louisiana.....	April 8, 1872..	1,118,587	48,720	Iberville.....	1699	French.....	6	8
Maine.....	March 3, 1820..	661,068	33,040	Bristol.....	1624	English.....	4	6
Maryland.....	*April 28, 1788.	1,042,360	12,210	St. Marys....	1634	English.....	6	8
Massachusetts.....	*Feb. 6, 1788..	2,238,943	8,315	Plymouth....	1620	Puritans.....	13	15
Michigan.....	Jan. 26, 1837..	2,093,839	58,915	Near Detroit..	1650	French.....	12	14
Minnesota.....	May 11, 1858..	1,301,826	83,365	St. Peter's R..	1805		7	9
Mississippi.....	Dec. 10, 1817..	1,280,600	46,810	Natchez.....	1718	From S. C..	7	9
Missouri.....	March 2, 1821..	2,673,184	69,415	St. Louis.....	1764	French.....	15	17
Montana.....	Dec. 2, 1889..	132,159	146,060		1852		1	3
Nebraska.....	March 1, 1867..	1,058,910	77,510				6	8
Nevada.....	Oct. 13, 1864..	45,761	110,700		1850		1	3
New Hampshire	*June 21, 1788..	876,530	9,306	Dover and Portsmouth	1623	Puritans.....	2	4
New Jersey.....	*Dec. 18, 1787..	1,444,933	7,815	Bergen.....	1620	Swedes.....	8	10
New Mexico Ter	*Sept. 9, 1850..	153,593	122,580	Santa Fe.....	1537	Spaniards.....	† 1	1
New York.....	*July 26, 1788..	5,907,863	49,170	Manhatten Id	1614	Dutch.....	34	36
North Carolina..	*May 23, 1785..	1,617,947	52,250	Albemarle....	1650	English.....	9	11
North Dakota...	Feb. 22, 1889..	182,719	70,736	Pembla.....			1	3
Ohio.....	Nov. 30, 1802..	3,672,316	41,080	Marietta....	1788		21	23
Oklahoma Ter...	*May 2, 1890..	61,834	39,000				† 1	2
Oregon.....	Feb. 14, 1859..	313,767	96,030	Astoria.....	1810	Americans...	2	4
Pennsylvania.....	*Dec. 12, 1787..	5,256,014	45,215	Delaware R..	1682	English.....	30	32
Philippines Pro.	*Nov. 28, 1898.	8,000,000	114,000					
Puerto Rico Ter	*Aug. 12, 1898.	814,000	3,600	Caparra.....	1510	Spaniards.....		
Rhode Island...	*May 29, 1790..	345,506	1,250	Providence...	1636	English.....	2	4
South Carolina..	*May 23, 1788..	1,151,149	30,570	Port Royal...	1670	Huguenots...	7	9
South Dakota...	Feb. 22, 1889..	828,806	77,650				2	4
Tennessee.....	June 1, 1796..	1,767,518	42,050	Ft. London...	1757	English.....	10	12
Texas.....	Dec. 29, 1845..	2,235,523	265,780	Matagorda B.	1686	French.....	13	15
Utah.....	Jan. 4, 1896..	207,906	84,970				1	3
Vermont.....	Feb. 18, 1791..	332,423	9,565	Ft. Dummer..	1764	English.....	2	4
Virginia.....	*June 26, 1788..	1,655,980	42,450	Jamestown...	1607	English.....	10	12
Washington.....	Feb. 22, 1889..	249,390	69,180	Astoria.....	1810		2	4
West Virginia...	Dec. 20, 1863..	358,794	24,780	Wheeling....	1774	English.....	4	6
Wisconsin.....	March 3, 1847..	1,036,630	55,040	Green Bay...	1670	French.....	10	12
Wyoming.....	July 10, 1890..	60,706	97,850		1867		1	3

*Ratified the constitution. †Organized as territory. ‡Delegate. §Signing of act of union. ¶Signing of protocol relinquishing sovereignty. **Yielding sovereignty.

Historians do not all agree as to some of the dates in the above table. The dates given are from the statistical abstract of the United States published by the government, and are well supported in all disputed cases.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR SUFFRAGE.

REQUIREMENTS AS TO CITIZENSHIP IN THE VARIOUS STATES.	PREVIOUS RESIDENCE REQUIRED.				Registration.	Ballot reform.	Excluded from voting.
	State.	County.	Town.	Precinct.			
ALABAMA—Citizens, or alien who has declared his intention; must exhibit poll-tax receipt.	1 y.	3 m.	30 d.	30 d.	Yes.	Yes.	If convicted of treason, embezzlement of public funds, malfeasance in office or other penitentiary offenses, idiots or insane.
ARKANSAS—Like Alabama.	1 y.	6 m.	30 d.	30 d.	No.	Yes.	Idiots, insane, convicts until pardoned, nonpayment of poll tax.
CALIFORNIA—Citizens by nativity; naturalized for 90 days, or treaty of Quezotaro.	1 y.	90 d.	....	30 d.	Yes.	Yes.	Chinese, insane, embezzlers of public moneys, convicts.
COLORADO—Citizens, male or female, or alien who has declared his intention 4 months before offering to vote.	6 m.	90 d.	30 d.	10 d.	Yes.	Yes.	Persons under guardianship, insane, idiots, prisoners convicted of bribery.
CONNECTICUT—Citizens who can read.	1 y.	....	6 m.	....	Yes.	Yes.	Convicted of felony or other infamous crime unless pardoned.
DELAWARE—Citizens paying \$1 registration fee.	1 y.	3 m.	....	30 d.	No.	Yes.	Insane, idiots, felons, paupers.
FLORIDA—Citizens of United States.	1 y.	6 m.	....	....	Yes.	Yes.	Persons not registered, insane or under guardian, felons, convicts.
GEORGIA—Citizens who have paid all taxes since 1877.	1 y.	6 m.	....	....	(a)	No.	Persons convicted of crimes punishable by imprisonment, insane, delinquent taxpayers.
IDAHO—Citizens, male or female.	6 m.	30 d.	3 m.	10 d.	Yes.	Yes.	Chinese, Indians, insane, felons, polygamists, bigamists, traitors, bribers.
ILLINOIS—Citizens of United States.	1 y.	90 d.	30 d.	30 d.	Yes.	Yes.	Convicts of penitentiary until pardoned.
INDIANA—Citizens, or alien who has declared intention and resided 1 year in United States.	6 m.	60 d.	60 d.	30 d.	No.	Yes.	Convicts and persons disqualified by judgment of a court, United States soldiers, marines and sailors.
IOWA—Citizens of United States.	6 m.	60 d.	10 d.	10 d.	(b)	Yes.	Idiots, insane, convicts.
KANSAS—Citizens; aliens who have declared intention; women vote at municipal and school elections.	6 m.	30 d.	30 d.	30 d.	(b)	Yes.	Insane, persons under guardianship, convicts, bribers, defrauders of the government and persons dishonorably discharged from service of United States.
KENTUCKY—Citizens of United States.	1 y.	6 m.	6 m.	60 d.	(c)	No.	Treason, felony, bribery, idiots, insane.
LOUISIANA—Citizens who are able to read.	2 y.	1 y.	....	6 m.	Yes.	No.	Idiots, insane, all crimes punishable by imprisonment, embezzling public funds unless pardoned.
MAINE—Citizens of the United States.	3 m.	3 m.	3 m.	3 m.	Yes.	Yes.	Paupers, persons under guardianship, Indians not taxed.
MARYLAND—Citizens of United States.	1 y.	6 m.	....	....	Yes.	Yes.	Persons convicted of larceny or other infamous crime, persons under guardianship, insane, idiots.
MASSACHUSETTS—Citizens who can read and write English.	1 y.	6 m.	6 m.	6 m.	Yes.	Yes.	Paupers (except United States soldiers), persons under guardianship.
MICHIGAN—Citizens, or alien who declared intention prior to May 8, 1892.	6 m.	20 d.	20 d.	20 d.	Yes.	Yes.	Indians holding tribal relations, duellists and their abettors.
MINNESOTA—Citizens of the United States.	6 m.	....	....	30 d.	(d)	Yes.	Treason, felony unless pardoned, insane, persons under guardianship, uncivilized Indians.
MISSISSIPPI—Citizens who can read or understand the constitution.	2 y.	1 y.	1 y.	1 y.	Yes.	Yes.	Insane, idiots, felons, delinquent taxpayers.
MISSOURI—Citizens, or alien who has declared his intention not less than 1 nor more than 5 years before offering to vote.	1 y.	60 d.	60 d.	60 d.	(e)	Yes.	Paupers, persons convicted of felony or other infamous crime or misdemeanor or violating right of suffrage, unless pardoned; second conviction disfranchises.
MONTANA—Citizens of U. S.	1 y.	30 d.	30 d.	30 d.	Yes.	Yes.	Indians, felons, idiots, insane.
NEBRASKA—Citizens, or alien who has declared his intention 30 days before election.	6 m.	40 d.	10 d.	10 d.	(b)	Yes.	Lunatics, persons convicted of treason or felony unless pardoned, U. S. soldiers and sailors.

(a) Registration required in some counties. (b) In all cities. (c) In the cities of first, second and third class. (d) Required in cities of 1,200 inhabitants or over. (e) In cities of 100,000 population or over.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR SUFFRAGE.—CONTINUED.

REQUIREMENTS AS TO CITIZENSHIP IN THE VARIOUS STATES.	PREVIOUS RESIDENCE REQUIRED.				Registrations.	Ballot reform.	Excluded from voting.
	State.	County.	Town.	Precinct.			
NEVADA—Citizens of United States.	6 m	30 d	30 d	30 d	Yes.	Yes.	Insane, idiots, convicted of treason or felony, unannetted confederates against the United States, Indians and Chinese.
NEW HAMPSHIRE—Citizens of United States.	6 m	6 m	6 m	6 m	Yes.	Yes.	Paupers (except honorably discharged soldiers), persons excused from paying taxes at their own request.
NEW JERSEY—Citizens of United States.	1 y.	5 m	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.	Paupers, insane, idiots and persons convicted of crimes which exclude them from being witnesses unless pardoned.
NEW YORK—Citizens who have been such for 90 days.	1 y.	4 m	30 d	30 d	Yes.	Yes.	Convicted of bribery or any infamous crime unless pardoned, bettors on result of election, bribers for votes and the bribed.
NORTH CAROLINA—Citizens of United States.	1 y.	90 d	.....	.....	Yes.	No.	Idiots, lunatics, convicted of felony or other infamous crimes, atheists.
NORTH DAKOTA—Citizens, or alien who has declared intention 1 year and not more than 6 prior to election, and civilized Indians.	1 y.	6 m	.....	90 d	(a)	Yes.	Felons, idiots, convicts unless pardoned, United States soldiers and sailors.
OHIO—Citizens of the United States.	1 y.	30 d	30 d	30 d	(b)	Yes.	Idiots, insane, United States soldiers and sailors, felons unless restored to citizenship.
OREGON—White male citizens, or aliens who have declared intention 1 year before election.	6 m	30 d	30 d	30 d	No.	Yes.	Idiots, insane, convicted felons, Chinese, United States soldiers and sailors.
PENNSYLVANIA—Citizens at least 1 month, and if 22 years old must have paid tax within 2 yrs.	1 y.	.....	.....	2 m	Yes.	Yes.	Persons convicted of some offense forfeiting right of suffrage, non-taxpayers.
RHODE ISLAND—Citizens of United States.	2 y.	.....	6 m	.....	(c)	Yes.	Paupers, lunatics, idiots, convicted of bribery or infamous crime until restored.
SOUTH CAROLINA—Citizens of United States.	2 y.	1 y.	4 m	4 m	Yes.	No.	Paupers, insane, idiots, convicted of treason, dueling or other infamous crime.
SOUTH DAKOTA—Citizens, or alien who has declared intention.	6 m	30 d	10 d	10 d	(d)	Yes.	Persons under guardian, idiots, insane, convicted of treason or felony unless pardoned.
TENNESSEE—Citizens who have paid poll tax preceding year.	1 y.	6 m	.....	.....	(e)	Yes.	Convicted of bribery or other infamous crime, failure to pay poll tax.
TEXAS—Citizens, or alien who has declared intention 6 months before election.	1 y.	6 m	.....	.....	(f)	Yes.	Idiots, lunatics, paupers, convicts United States soldiers and sailors.
UTAH—Citizens of United States, male or female.	1 y.	4 m	.....	.....	.....	.....	Idiots, insane, convicted of treason or violation of election laws.
VERMONT—Citizens of United States.	1 y.	.....	3 m	30 d	Yes.	Yes.	Unpardoned convicts, deserter from United States service during the war, ex-confederates.
VIRGINIA—Citizens of United States.	1 y.	3 m	3 m	.....	Yes.	No.	Idiots, lunatics, convicts unless pardoned by the legislature.
WASHINGTON—Citizens of United States.	1 y.	90 d	30 d	30 d	.....	Yes.	Indians not taxed.
WEST VIRGINIA—Citizens of the state.	1 y.	60 d	.....	.....	No.	Yes.	Paupers, idiots, lunatics, convicts bribery, United States soldiers and sailors.
WISCONSIN—Citizens, or alien who has declared intention.	1 y.	1 y.	10 d	10 d	(a)	Yes.	Insane, under guardian, convict unless pardoned.
WYOMING—Citizens, male or female.	1 y.	60 d	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.	Idiots, insane, felons, unable to read the state constitution.

(a) In cities of 3,000 population or over. (b) In cities of not less than 9,000 inhabitants (c) Non-taxpayers must register yearly before Dec. 31. (d) In towns having 1,000 voters and counties where registration has been adopted by popular vote. (e) All counties having 50,000 inhabitants or over. (f) In cities of 10,000 or over.

In a more or less limited form, relating to taxation and school matters, woman suffrage exists in Arizona, California, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Vermont, Washington and Wisconsin.

IMMIGRATION INTO THE UNITED STATES.

Allen passengers arrived at the ports of United States and Canada during the year ended June 30, 1899.

COUNTRY.	SEX.			RELIGION.						
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Protestants.	Roman catholics.	Greek catholics.	Israelites.	Brahmins and Buddhists.	Mohammedans.	Miscellaneous.
Austria-Hungary	39,859	24,976	64,835	5,009	39,694	7,699	11,082			1,351
Belgium	1,202	526	1,728	94	967	2	4			661
Denmark	2,001	1,252	3,253	2,629	44	2				578
France, including Corsica	2,938	1,964	4,902	166	1,736	3	12			2,969
German Empire	14,498	11,406	25,904	10,269	6,758	18	401			8,469
Greece	2,319	134	2,453	14	14	2,360				72
Italy, inc. Sicily and Sardinia	56,512	23,032	79,544	50	78,306	26	1			1,261
Netherlands	1,369	725	1,994	839	190		8			965
Norway	4,651	2,462	7,113	6,874	2					437
Portugal, including Cape de Verde and Azore Islands	1,196	1,073	2,269	2	2,056					211
Roumania	955	700	1,655	160	60	31	1,350			54
Russian Empire and Finland	40,524	21,713	62,237	13,296	22,462	1,470	24,351		1	956
Servia, Bulgaria, Montenegro	52	7	59		4	47	1			7
Spain, including Canary and Balearic Islands	1,210	218	1,428	15	704					709
Sweden	6,533	7,008	13,541	12,708	9					824
Switzerland	1,351	943	2,294	710	608	7	6			963
Turkey in Europe	110	27	137	5	5	33	27			13
United Kingdom	34,394	31,006	65,399	12,611	31,216	4	197			121,361
Not specified	8		8			5				3
Total Europe	211,970	129,191	341,161	65,238	184,835	11,695	37,442			174,194
China	1,682	16	1,698					1,370		328
Japan	2,764	154	2,918	180	5	2		1,987		744
India	29	13	42	4				5		29
Turkey in Asia	3,555	1,484	5,043	267	1,380	2,831	48	5		73
Other Asia	21	4	25	1	5			5		18
Total Asia	8,051	1,675	9,726	452	1,390	2,838	49	8,373		77,155
Africa	72	37	109	13	9		5			16
Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand	279	256	535	167	47		4			317
Hawaiian Islands	153	116	269	135	10					124
Philippine Islands	14	7	21		17					4
Pacific Islands, not specified	56	24	80	3						77
British North America	2,007	892	2,899	567	135	1	6	228		1,942
British Honduras										
Other Central America	411	189	599	13	50					487
Mexico	333	220	553	3	164	8				378
South America	246	121	367	15	74		11			267
West Indies	3,317	1,632	4,949	347	1,594	2	7			2,999
All other countries	181	86	267	4	87					126
Grand total	227,090	134,346	361,436	66,977	188,412	14,589	37,523	1,066		110,507
Arrivals—Males								135,107		135,735
Females								95,725		93,498
Total								230,832		229,233

THE WORLD'S CORN CROP.

Following is the latest compiled showing of the world's corn crop as made up by Broomhall:

COUNTRY.	1899.	1898.	1897.	COUNTRY.	1899.	1898.	1897.
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.		Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Argentina	72,000,000	56,000,000	40,000,000	Russia	45,000,000	47,000,000	24,000,000
Austria-Hungary	96,000,000	153,000,000	90,000,000	United States	2,200,000,000	1,924,000,000	1,902,000,000
Bulgaria and E.R.	5,000,000	7,000,000	5,000,000	Egypt	85,000,000	32,000,000	35,000,000
Canada	24,000,000	23,000,000	24,500,000	Uruguay	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
Italy	68,000,000	73,000,000	58,000,000	Total	2,611,000,000	2,404,800,000	2,248,500,000
Roumania	60,000,000	90,000,000	66,000,000				

The total is a very large one, in spite of serious deficiencies in the estimated output of Austria-Hungary and Roumania. The grand total has been exceeded only once, viz., in 1897. The average crop of the past four years has been 2,500,000,000 bushels, so that this year's is 111,000,000 bushels, or 14,000,000 quarters, superior to an average.

FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.

COUNTRY.	Ruler.	Title.	Pop.	Area.
Abyssinia.....	Menelek II.	Emperor.....	3,500,000	150,000
Afghanistan.....	Abdur Khan.	Ameer.....	4,000,000	300,000
Argentina.....	Julio A. Roca.	President.....	3,354,911	1,125,086
Austria-Hungary.....	Franz Josef I.	Emperor.....	41,231,342	249,942
Belgium.....	Leopold II.	King.....	6,282,272	11,373
Bokhara.....	Sayid Abdul Ahad.	Ameer.....	2,500,000	92,000
Bolivia.....	Senor Jose M. Pando.	President.....	2,019,549	567,390
Brazil.....	M. P. de C. Salles.	President.....	14,333,915	3,206,875
Bulgaria.....	Ferdinand.	Prince.....	3,306,816	24,390
Chile.....	Fred. Errazuriz.	President.....	2,915,352	295,570
China.....	Tuen-Tsou-Hsi.	Empress.....	402,680,000	1,327,308
Colombia.....	M. A. Caro.	President.....	3,878,600	504,773
Congo Free State.....	Leopold II.	Sovereign.....	30,000,000	900,000
Costa Rica.....	Rafael Iglesias.	President.....	243,205	23,000
Dahomey.....	Guthill.	King.....	550,000	4,000
Denmark.....	Christian IX.	King.....	2,185,355	15,289
Ecuador.....	Elrog Alfaro.	President.....	1,270,000	12,000
Egypt.....	Abbas Hilmi.	Khedive.....	9,734,405	10,636
France.....	Emile Loubet.	President.....	38,343,132	204,032
Germany.....	Wilhelm II.	Emperor.....	55,279,801	398,570
Prussia.....	Wilhelm II.	King.....	31,835,123	134,537
Bavaria.....	Albert.	King.....	5,818,544	23,382
Saxony.....	Wilhelm II.	King.....	3,787,688	5,787
Wurtemberg.....	Wilhelm II.	King.....	2,081,151	7,528
Baden.....	Frederick I.	Grand Duke.....	1,725,464	5,822
Hesse.....	Ernst Ludwig.	Grand Duke.....	1,039,020	2,966
Lippe.....	Alexander.	Prince.....	154,854	466
Anhalt.....	Frederick.	Duke.....	238,298	906
Brunswick.....	Albrecht.	Regent.....	434,213	1,424
Mecklenburg-Schwerin.....	Franz IV.	Grand Duke.....	506,436	5,132
Mecklenburg-Strelitz.....	Wilhelm I.	Grand Duke.....	101,540	1,131
Oldenburg.....	Peter I.	Grand Duke.....	375,739	2,475
Saxe-Altenburg.....	Ernst.	Duke.....	170,864	511
Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.....	Alfred.	Duke.....	216,993	757
Saxe-Meiningen.....	George II.	Duke.....	234,005	955
Saxe-Weimar.....	Karl Alexander.	Grand Duke.....	525,091	1,388
Reuss (elder branch).....	Heinrich XXII.	Prince.....	47,468	1,388
Reuss (younger branch).....	Heinrich XIV.	Prince.....	132,130	311
Waldeck.....	Friedrich.	Prince.....	57,281	435
Great Britain and Ireland.....	Victoria.	Queen.....	38,104,975	120,975
Greece.....	Georgios I.	King.....	2,433,806	25,041
Guatemala.....	Mannel E. Cabrera.	President.....	1,535,632	46,000
Haiti.....	T. S. Sam.	President.....	960,000	10,200
Honduras.....	Gen. T. Sierra.	President.....	400,000	43,000
India (British).....	Victoria.	Empress.....	221,172,952	964,392
Italy.....	Umberto I.	King.....	28,450,628	110,628
Japan.....	Mutsu Hito.	Mikado.....	42,270,620	147,652
Khiva.....	Syed Mehomed Rahim.	Khan.....	700,000	32,320
Korea.....	Yi-Heul.	Emperor.....	10,528,337	82,000
Liberia.....	W. D. Coleman.	President.....	1,068,000	14,363
Luxemburg.....	Adolf.	Duke.....	217,583	966
Mexico.....	Porfirio Diaz.	President.....	12,619,950	767,000
Monaco.....	Albert.	Prince.....	15,304	6
Montenegro.....	Nicholas I.	Prince.....	228,000	3,450
Morocco.....	Mulai Abdul Aziz.	Sultan.....	5,000,000	219,000
Nepal.....	Janakendra.	Sovereign.....	2,000,000	54,000
Netherlands.....	Wilhelmina.	Queen.....	5,004,204	12,644
Nicaragua.....	Jose S. Zelaya.	President.....	380,000	48,500
Oman.....	Seyyid Faysal.	Sultan.....	1,500,000	82,000
Orange Free State.....	M. T. Steyn.	President.....	207,563	48,329
Paraguay.....	Emilio Aceval.	President.....	432,000	98,000
Persia.....	Muzaffer-ed-Din.	Shah.....	9,000,000	628,000
Peru.....	E. L. Romana.	President.....	2,621,844	463,744
Portugal.....	Carlos I.	King.....	5,049,729	34,038
Roumania.....	Carol I.	King.....	5,800,000	45,300
Russia.....	Nicholas II.	Czar.....	129,932,173	8,090,285
Salvador.....	R. A. Gutierrez.	President.....	631,130	7,222
Santo Domingo.....	J. I. Jimenes.	President.....	610,000	18,043
Serbia.....	Alexander I.	King.....	2,312,484	10,636
Siam.....	Chulalongkorn I.	King.....	5,000,000	200,000
South African Republic.....	S. J. P. Kruger.	President.....	1,094,156	119,128
Spain.....	Alfonso XIII.	King.....	17,565,632	197,670
Sweden and Norway.....	Oscar II.	King.....	7,010,549	297,522
Switzerland.....	Edward Miller.	President.....	2,917,754	15,970
Tonga.....	George II.	King.....	17,500	371
Turkey.....	Abdul Hamid II.	Sultan.....	38,834,500	1,147,587
United States.....	William McKinley.	President.....	76,148,000	3,507,644
Uruguay.....	Juan L. Cuestas.	President.....	827,485	72,111
Venezuela.....	Gen. C. Castro.	President.....	2,223,527	695,944

NATIONAL BANK STATISTICS.

[From Report of the Comptroller of the Currency.]

DATE, 1ST OF EACH MONTH	No. of banks.	Authorized capital stock.	Gold.	Silver.	U. S. bonds on deposit to secure circulation.	Circulation secured by U. S. bonds.	Lawful money on deposit to redeem circulation.	Total national bank notes outstanding.
1894.								
January	3,787	\$233,353,163	\$203,508,089	\$47,745,550	\$205,061,600	\$185,194,522	\$23,344,322	\$308,598,844
February		691,893,163			293,394,500	182,887,853	24,074,354	297,862,107
March	3,777	684,630,163	199,185,939	56,980,649	202,052,350	181,148,710	26,350,810	297,473,630
April		682,538,163			202,933,850	181,666,268	26,209,427	297,875,695
May	3,774	680,438,165	204,829,488	55,112,435	201,350,250	180,601,247	27,231,785	297,838,032
June		678,368,165			201,251,500	180,613,585	26,681,434	297,245,019
July		678,023,165			201,691,750	180,662,521	26,690,729	297,353,244
August	3,770	677,258,165	199,635,167	51,035,485	202,298,500	181,149,511	26,389,555	297,539,066
September		676,568,163			202,276,950	181,300,217	26,211,968	297,592,215
October	3,759	674,866,365	196,927,239	40,323,424	200,953,700	180,251,065	27,220,063	297,471,501
November		672,671,363			199,706,200	179,401,364	28,071,239	297,472,603
December		671,471,363			197,349,700	177,073,359	29,612,978	296,686,337
1895.								
January	3,737	670,906,365	175,794,767	42,246,456	196,707,700	176,667,467	29,988,248	296,605,710
February		669,156,365			195,826,100	175,674,250	29,623,221	296,297,571
March	3,728	668,146,365	178,160,435	42,771,306	197,116,700	176,485,063	28,558,588	295,048,651
April		667,133,295			201,176,200	179,847,383	27,636,828	295,412,211
May	3,711	665,836,295	177,264,387	41,382,213	204,356,800	182,534,324	27,185,529	295,019,850
June		665,123,295			206,652,900	184,969,578	26,500,138	295,478,716
July	3,715	664,363,295	171,217,457	43,209,757	207,882,900	186,062,008	25,628,937	291,691,025
August		664,650,295			207,352,900	186,577,439	24,794,612	291,372,045
September		664,855,295			203,447,550	187,990,243	24,348,857	292,339,200
October	3,712	664,425,295	162,925,200	35,812,021	208,509,600	188,509,877	24,255,067	292,851,384
November		664,136,915			211,717,800	180,180,961	23,706,668	293,887,630
December	3,706	664,091,915	168,244,431	38,467,979	212,048,950	190,469,526	23,491,072	293,960,398
1896.								
January	3,711	664,076,915			212,495,100	190,616,160	23,100,813	293,716,973
February		663,851,915			212,655,300	190,989,657	22,606,910	293,496,547
March	3,699	661,946,915	156,894,031	39,123,429	217,944,050	195,048,365	22,132,963	293,138,917
April		661,431,915			222,908,800	200,346,243	22,136,027	292,881,027
May	3,694	660,496,915	157,761,800	44,611,646	226,478,550	203,403,239	20,786,068	292,182,337
June		659,951,915			228,651,900	205,215,839	20,072,069	292,387,935
July	3,689	659,106,915	161,858,560	41,981,889	228,915,950	205,588,929	20,661,618	292,000,547
August		658,376,915			229,544,450	206,103,504	19,093,538	292,030,040
September		658,126,915			235,078,700	210,239,574	19,220,629	291,613,806
October	3,679	658,126,915	160,723,800	40,084,742	238,773,200	214,667,694	18,971,663	291,699,357
November		658,304,915			241,108,350	216,510,014	18,474,490	291,984,444
December	3,673	657,909,915	181,020,260	44,520,449	241,272,150	216,609,684	18,789,206	292,396,880
1897.								
January		655,334,915			240,236,150	215,860,307	19,812,810	245,673,117
February		654,174,915			237,190,100	213,186,712	21,907,950	235,094,692
March	3,649	653,719,836	188,301,756	45,644,106	234,797,800	210,915,414	23,230,912	234,296,326
April		650,808,336			233,696,350	209,767,702	24,027,430	233,798,141
May	3,624	648,613,336	190,396,251	45,680,132	232,606,300	208,768,549	24,110,434	232,887,963
June		646,788,336			230,928,050	207,139,382	24,736,454	231,875,841
July	3,619	645,474,517	193,698,596	47,236,005	230,471,550	206,630,339	24,751,347	231,441,686
August		641,220,336			230,111,300	206,498,567	24,345,299	230,844,256
September		641,220,336			229,471,100	205,755,976	24,537,697	230,593,673
October	3,614	638,903,236	195,895,107	43,492,595	229,348,550	205,694,781	23,205,779	230,810,560
November	3,617	637,915,236			227,742,550	203,925,680	26,120,685	230,047,635
December	3,615	636,310,236	207,968,145	45,070,408	225,359,300	201,735,372	27,814,135	229,449,707
1898.								
January	3,611	639,440,236			218,992,950	196,146,090	32,784,190	228,930,280
February	3,602	637,327,236			215,487,650	192,724,296	33,720,697	226,444,006
March	3,596	638,385,236	222,855,517	48,522,408	213,414,650	191,056,818	33,774,253	224,331,071
April	3,594	635,060,236			214,365,400	191,611,600	32,786,419	224,238,019
May	3,590	631,835,236	267,644,954	49,557,819	217,162,650	194,138,732	31,891,404	223,030,136
June	3,588	631,035,236			219,377,900	196,155,935	31,456,910	227,612,945
July	3,590	629,925,236			220,201,400	197,073,022	30,788,610	227,816,702
August	3,589	629,315,236			218,522,650	195,622,885	31,004,153	226,696,870
September	3,589	629,151,236	250,670,426	43,203,732	220,496,160	196,775,704	30,402,911	227,178,615
October	3,592	625,356,236			229,960,120	200,050,063	30,800,882	226,556,920
November	3,598	624,552,196			235,618,470	210,045,456	29,500,325	226,545,281
December	3,594	625,967,196	281,475,196	47,125,515	239,349,130	213,018,643	28,785,335	242,702,038
1899.								
January	3,590	622,482,196			239,943,050	214,016,068	29,719,017	243,738,105
February	3,585	613,076,806	321,915,796	49,927,699	236,479,840	211,041,269	32,300,232	245,841,571
March	3,589	612,831,806			236,075,690	211,555,017	31,747,351	245,412,307
April	3,583	610,313,806	317,210,532	46,952,021	234,433,890	209,925,969	33,126,328	245,052,317
May	3,586	609,053,806			232,167,910	207,968,287	34,748,046	242,714,333
June	3,585	610,028,806			230,600,310	206,305,954	35,738,800	242,064,554
July	3,589	607,871,245			229,883,110	205,264,094	35,004,602	241,968,605

CONDITION OF NATIONAL BANKS—1899.

RESOURCES.	June 30, 1899.	Sept. 7, 1899.
Loans and discounts.....	\$2,492,290,584.52	\$2,496,751,251.11
Overdrafts.....	15,724,366.88	19,231,907.24
United States bonds to secure circulation.....	228,870,810.00	229,639,610.00
United States bonds to secure United States deposits.....	78,497,040.00	80,976,960.00
United States bonds on hand.....	21,081,810.00	19,328,220.00
Premiums on United States bonds.....	17,715,782.92	17,628,212.72
Stocks, securities, etc.....	306,428,927.40	320,437,026.96
Banking house, furniture and fixtures.....	78,505,167.54	79,054,021.51
Other real estate and mortgages owned.....	30,477,355.03	30,255,465.24
Due from national banks.....	223,573,819.92	212,431,744.50
Due from state banks and bankers.....	56,634,310.02	59,288,465.96
Due from approved reserve agents.....	408,698,464.82	414,126,670.44
Checks and other cash items.....	25,631,637.24	17,414,959.52
Exchanges for clearing house.....	208,008,934.62	154,800,514.95
Bills of other national banks.....	19,567,261.00	20,077,605.00
Fractional currency, nickels and cents.....	1,107,699.27	1,121,297.56
Specie.....	356,822,046.19	338,571,883.83
Legal-tender notes.....	116,337,935.00	111,214,651.00
United States certificates of deposit.....	15,590,000.00	16,540,000.00
Five per cent redemption fund.....	10,095,518.01	10,116,130.68
Due from treasurer United States.....	1,629,856.16	1,340,945.87
Total.....	4,708,838,904.84	4,650,355,133.44
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in.....	604,865,327.00	605,772,970.00
Surplus fund.....	248,146,167.55	248,449,234.99
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes.....	94,175,584.64	102,036,430.50
National-bank notes outstanding.....	199,358,882.50	200,345,567.50
State-bank notes outstanding.....	53,108.50	53,108.50
Due to other national banks.....	598,340,332.85	594,609,884.24
Due to state banks and bankers.....	334,064,533.98	334,258,065.45
Dividends unpaid.....	7,735,827.07	1,137,992.24
Individual deposits.....	2,522,157,508.98	2,450,725,595.31
United States deposits.....	70,431,616.26	72,323,940.37
Deposits of United States disbursing officers.....	5,831,775.01	6,053,440.79
Notes and bills rediscounted.....	2,154,782.17	4,365,777.06
Bills payable.....	6,978,234.70	9,045,237.89
Liabilities other than those above.....	15,391,173.52	19,745,568.45
Total.....	4,708,838,904.84	4,650,355,133.44

NUMBER OF NATIONAL BANKS ORGANIZED IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION, INSOLVENT AND IN OPERATION ON SEPT. 7, 1899.

STATE.	Organ-ized.	In liqui-dation.	Insol-vent.	In oper-ation.	STATE.	Organ-ized.	In liqui-dation.	Insol-vent.	In oper-ation.
Maine.....	99	17	.....	82	Indiana.....	190	64	11	115
New Hampshire.....	63	7	4	52	Illinois.....	313	79	17	217
Vermont.....	68	15	4	49	Michigan.....	169	77	12	80
Massachusetts.....	291	37	4	250	Wisconsin.....	124	43	3	78
Rhode Island.....	64	8	.....	56	Minnesota.....	110	34	7	69
Connecticut.....	98	16	3	79	Iowa.....	249	67	10	172
Total New England:	683	100	15	568	Missouri.....	129	56	10	63
New York.....	482	118	37	327	Total Middle States..	1,652	519	84	1,049
New Jersey.....	122	10	4	108	North Dakota.....	43	8	12	23
Pennsylvania.....	510	51	23	436	South Dakota.....	53	19	9	25
Delaware.....	19	.....	.....	19	Nebraska.....	169	49	20	100
Maryland.....	73	4	.....	69	Kansas.....	220	90	32	98
District of Columbia.....	19	4	3	12	Montana.....	44	13	10	21
Total Eastern States:	1,225	187	67	971	Wyoming.....	15	2	2	11
Virginia.....	55	13	6	36	Colorado.....	65	22	7	36
West Virginia.....	42	8	.....	34	New Mexico.....	15	6	4	6
North Carolina.....	40	7	4	29	Oklahoma.....	11	2	1	9
South Carolina.....	22	5	.....	16	Indian Territory.....	15	.....	.....	15
Georgia.....	44	12	5	27	Total Western States	650	210	97	343
Florida.....	25	3	7	15	Washington.....	77	25	21	31
Alabama.....	39	8	5	26	Oregon.....	42	8	6	28
Mississippi.....	17	3	2	12	California.....	52	12	5	35
Louisiana.....	28	3	5	20	Idaho.....	14	4	1	9
Texas.....	278	57	22	199	Utah.....	17	5	1	11
Arkansas.....	14	8	4	7	Nevada.....	8	1	1	1
Kentucky.....	112	84	3	75	Arizona.....	8	3	.....	5
Tennessee.....	78	24	7	47	Alaska.....	1	.....	.....	1
Total South'n States.	794	180	71	543	Total Pacific States..	214	58	85	121
Ohio.....	293	99	14	255	Total United States	5,218	1,254	899	3,565

NATIONAL-BANK CIRCULATION.

YEAR.	Issued.	Redeemed.	Outstanding	YEAR.	Issued.	Redeemed.	Outstanding
1876	\$89,485,759	\$1,034,005	\$23,086,959	1884	\$81,046,310	\$99,333,041	\$32,452,944
1877	9,616,927	3,609,082	299,094,824	1885	83,040,449	100,620,456	314,872,928
1878	6,165,135	5,143,001	300,116,968	1886	67,026,940	75,909,262	301,990,506
1879	8,376,450	8,768,617	299,724,791	1887	26,756,100	66,035,019	271,651,587
1870	16,067,875	14,533,391	301,859,275	1888	49,668,460	82,275,225	339,044,822
1871	48,660,710	26,044,778	324,475,267	1889	30,611,860	67,912,563	301,744,069
1872	50,888,475	34,372,857	340,990,825	1890	32,886,720	55,180,351	179,449,958
1873	46,235,375	38,875,526	348,347,674	1891	46,465,820	63,937,105	171,978,673
1874	51,705,644	51,328,412	348,785,306	1892	49,951,350	49,803,102	172,036,921
1875	136,025,136	111,635,083	343,176,018	1893	86,184,670	49,520,402	208,701,189
1876	78,480,410	101,789,358	319,867,070	1894	66,386,330	80,829,997	207,140,104
1877	75,611,240	79,907,120	315,871,130	1895	57,181,040	50,829,997	213,491,147
1878	63,825,305	60,055,835	319,640,500	1896	78,008,580	67,152,155	234,437,573
1879	58,376,309	47,896,052	325,120,318	1897	82,521,800	86,948,237	230,016,225
1880	43,787,770	36,860,364	342,048,322	1898	79,429,260	69,969,344	235,515,458
1881	73,221,770	56,344,000	358,224,902	1899	67,028,630	63,590,237	242,952,701
1882	80,076,450	78,018,439	350,982,713	Total	2,210,577,135	1,967,624,434	242,952,701
1883	78,681,070	88,904,108	350,759,675				

BANK CLEARINGS

At ninety-one cities of the United States and Canada for eleven months, 1898-99, as reported by "Bradstreet's."

CLEARING HOUSE	1898.	1899.	CLEARING HOUSE	1898.	1899.
Boston	\$647,459,376	\$488,398,081	Hastings, Neb.	\$6,269,827	\$5,101,537
Providence	303,671,300	239,029,100	Total Northwestern	7,519,643,176	6,325,478,504
Hartford	123,649,623	113,561,609	St. Louis	1,486,225,383	1,314,605,352
New Haven	80,476,585	73,267,204	Kansas City	589,165,559	536,701,305
Worcester	72,289,091	71,098,974	Fort Worth	85,851,107	78,777,495
Springfield	78,034,682	68,446,969	St. Joseph	142,296,705	114,445,822
Portland	69,247,850	67,148,531	Topeka	27,021,301	22,435,419
Fall River	42,746,710	35,855,988	Wichita	22,242,130	20,738,123
Lowell	31,387,107	32,465,109	Houston	300,778,150	273,912,056
New Bedford	24,979,053	25,591,323	Galveston	312,352,700	321,148,500
Total New England	7,303,842,286	5,594,863,518	Total Southwestern	2,332,742,324	2,087,756,516
New York	55,413,506,030	37,819,424,872	Baltimore	1,110,776,848	841,537,975
Philadelphia	4,379,932,001	3,281,778,581	New Orleans	402,362,077	382,430,361
Pittsburg	1,401,730,011	883,910,193	Savannah	121,507,228	114,704,318
Buffalo	229,647,428	196,106,334	Richmond	152,211,639	120,394,723
Rochester	92,897,627	82,916,346	Memphis	97,663,865	97,808,375
Syracuse	53,742,256	52,335,946	Washington	111,254,148	95,732,140
Scranton	50,303,162	42,501,575	Atlanta	74,158,493	64,149,357
Wilmington	40,950,417	34,820,969	Norfolk	57,160,114	45,417,450
Binghamton	17,070,100	16,454,740	Nashville	58,010,714	53,085,256
Total Middle	61679,469,832	49,910,322,556	Augusta	42,848,701	34,807,341
Cincinnati	672,517,150	585,400,700	Knoxville	26,989,772	24,420,711
Detroit	378,406,471	315,803,046	Birmingham	30,289,685	21,316,600
Cleveland	472,462,519	353,308,867	Jacksonville	10,536,309	10,136,904
Louisville	375,063,313	316,153,612	Chattanooga	16,972,946	16,107,338
Indianapolis	277,037,712	247,141,462	Macon	25,082,000	24,388,000
Toledo, Ohio	98,518,892	85,708,476	Total Southern	2,388,259,626	1,943,663,829
Dayton	46,664,296	35,883,150	San Francisco	889,492,638	740,384,011
Grand Rapids	53,114,004	43,437,823	Denver	159,500,463	137,696,138
Lexington	17,857,292	15,673,760	Salt Lake City	115,625,537	97,287,886
Kalamazoo	16,639,590	14,339,200	Portland	89,037,407	84,833,104
Akron	18,594,250	14,652,400	Los Angeles	81,461,044	68,306,479
Springfield, O.	12,936,679	9,005,050	Seattle	94,036,439	62,365,659
Canton, O.	11,801,363	9,627,621	Tacoma	40,849,327	39,016,740
Youngstown	15,663,174	12,536,655	Spokane, Wash.	58,104,509	39,933,238
Saginaw	14,791,401	12,536,655	Helena*	28,711,415	.....
Columbus	233,944,950	189,360,800	Total Far-Western	1,514,855,562	1,251,380,226
Total Western	2,467,316,256	2,061,670,842	Gd. Total United States	85176,129,215	61173,065,991
Chicago	5,999,505,794	4,946,873,446	Outside New York	29762,623,185	23853,611,119
Minneapolis	484,168,958	410,305,762	Canada	.....	.....
Milwaukee	258,890,494	237,337,883	Montreal	725,696,300	674,043,017
St. Paul	216,034,901	197,921,697	Toronto	457,558,817	395,987,848
Omaha	271,163,956	288,310,588	Winnipeg	94,819,803	80,045,555
Peoria	91,318,326	77,395,674	Hallfax	67,552,373	56,585,502
Des Moines	65,876,138	55,440,923	Hamilton	36,597,854	32,303,653
Sioux City	46,401,678	37,496,305	St. John, N. B.	29,695,536	27,602,630
Davenport	38,523,519	34,057,077	Vancouver, B. C.*	30,500,566	.....
Rockford, Ill.	12,977,673	10,132,299	Victoria, B. C.*	88,471,499	.....
Fargo, N. D.	15,453,243	12,763,051	Total Canada	1,407,770,782	1,266,688,334
Sioux Falls, S. D.	6,501,382	5,142,507			
Fremont, Neb.	5,854,902	5,099,907			

*Not included in totals because comparisons are incomplete for last year.

†Not included in totals because containing other items than clearings.

Military Societies of the United States.

SOCIETY OF THE CININNATI.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

President-General—William Wayne, Pa.
Vice-President-General—Wisslow Warren, Mass.
Treasurer-General—Frederick W. Jackson, N. Y.
Secretary-General—Hon. Asa Bird Gardiner, LL.D., of Rhode Island, Garden City, N. Y.
Assistant Secretary-General—Nich. Fish, N. Y.

STATE SOCIETIES.

Connecticut (revived 1836)—George B. Sanford, acting president.
Maryland—Organized Nov. 21, 1783; Otto H. Williams, president.
Massachusetts—Organized June 9, 1783; Winslow Warren, president.
New Jersey—Organized June 11, 1783; William S. Stryker, president, Mount Holly.
New York—Organized June 9, 1778; William G. Ward, president, New York city.
Pennsylvania—Organized Oct. 4, 1783; Hon. William Wayne, president, Paoli, Chester county.
Rhode Island—Organized June 24, 1783; president, vacant.
South Carolina—Organized Aug. 29, 1783; James Simons, president, Charleston.
Virginia—John Cropper, president.

The historic and patriotic Order of the cininati was founded by the American French officers at the cantonments of continental army on the Hudson at the of hostilities in the war of the revolution American independence in May, 1783.

In forming the society it was declared "to perpetuate, therefore, as well the remembrance of this vast event as the mutual friendships which have been formed under pressure of common danger, and, in many instances, cemented by the blood of the patriots the officers of the American army do here in the most solemn manner, associate, co-tute and combine themselves into one set of friends, to endure as long as they shall, or any of their eldest male posterity, in failure thereof the collateral branches who may be judged worthy of becoming supporters and members."

Membership descends to the eldest male descendant, if judged worthy, an failure of direct male descent, to male descendants through intervening female descent.

The number of living members of the Society of the Cininnati, as reported at the triennial meeting May, 1899, was 580.

SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

[Organized June 29, 1876.]

GENERAL OFFICERS.

(Elected May 2, 1899.)

President-General—Franklin Murphy, Newark, N. J.
Vice-Presidents-General—Gen. Thos. M. Anderson, U. S. A., Chicago, Ill.; John Whitehead, Morristown, N. J.; Thomas W. Palmer, Detroit; Jonathan Trumbull, Norwich, Conn.; Gen. Joseph C. Breckinridge, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.
Secretary-General—S. E. Gross, Chicago, Ill.
Treasurer-General—C. W. Haskins, 30 Broad street, New York city.
Registrar-General—A. Howard Clarke, Washington, D. C.
Historian-General—E. M. Gallaudet, Washington, D. C.
Chaplain-General—Rev. Rufus W. Clark, D. D., Detroit, Mich.

STATE SOCIETIES AND OFFICERS.

Arizona—Rev. Lewis Halsey, president, Phoenix.
Arkansas—S. W. Williams, president, Little Rock.
California—Horace Davis, president, San Francisco.
Colorado—Gen. Irving Hale, president, Denver.
Connecticut—Jonathan Trumbull, president, Norwich.
Delaware—Wm. A. La Motte, president, Wilmington.
District of Columbia—Gen. Thos. M. Vincent, U. S. A., president, Washington.
Florida—Hon. John C. Avery, president, Pensacola.
France—Gen. Horace Porter, president, Paris.
Hawaii—Peter Cushman Jones, president, Honolulu.
Illinois—I. S. Blackwelder, president, Chicago.
Indiana—Wm. E. English, president, Indianapolis.
Iowa—Francis N. Loring, president, Waterloo.
Kansas—George D. Hale, president, Topeka.
Kentucky—Arthur M. Rutledge, president, Louisville.

Louisiana—Taylor Beattie, president, Orleans.
Maine—John M. Glidden, president, Castle.
Maryland—Joseph L. Brent, president, I more.
Massachusetts—F. H. Appleton, president, ton.
Michigan—Thos. W. Palmer, president, trol.
Minnesota—E. M. Towann, president, M apolis.
Missouri—Gen. Geo. H. Shields, presiden Louis.
Montana—Cornelius Hedges, president, eea.
Nebraska—F. W. Vaughn, president, Fre New Hampshire—Charles B. Spafford, dent, Claremont.
New Jersey—John Whitehead, president, ristown.
New York—R. B. Roosevelt, president, York city.
Ohio—J. W. Harper, president, Cincinnati
Oregon—Col. George H. Williams, pres Portland.
Pennsylvania—W. A. Herron, president, burg.
Rhode Island—Robert P. Brown, pres Providence.
South Dakota—Chambers Keller, pres Deadwood.
Tennessee—E. E. Hoss, president, Nashville
Texas—Ira H. Evans, president, Austin.
Utah—L. H. Farnsworth, president, Salt City.
Vermont—Edw. C. Smith, president Alban.
Virginia—Chas. U. Williams, president, mond.
Washington—J. K. Stout, president, Spok
Wisconsin—W. K. Flint, president, Milwa

The membership of the society was 9 the annual meeting in Detroit, Mich., and 2, 1899.

SONS OF THE REVOLUTION.

[Organized 1876.]

GENERAL OFFICERS.

General President—Hon. John Lee Carroll, Elliott City, Md.
General Vice-President—Garret Dorset Wall Vroom, Trenton, N. J.
Second General Vice-President—Rope Barrow, Savannah, Ga.
General Secretary—James Mortimer Montgomery, N. Y.
Assistant General Secretary—William Hall Harris, Baltimore, Md.
General Treasurer—Richard McCall Cadwaller, Philadelphia, Pa.
Assistant General Treasurer—Henry Cadle, Bethany, Mo.
General Chaplain—Rt. Rev. Henry Benjamin Whipple, D. D., L. L. D., Fairbault, Minn.
General Registrar—Francis Ellingwood Abbot, Cambridge, Mass.
General Historian—Henry Walbridge Dudley, Chicago.

OFFICERS OF STATE SOCIETIES.

Alabama—President, James Edward Webb, Birmingham; Secretary, Thomas McAdory Owen, Birmingham.
California—President, Holdridge Osro Collins, Los Angeles; Secretary, Arthur Burnett Benton, Los Angeles.
Colorado—President, John Cromwell Butler, Denver; Secretary, Richard Battle, Denver.
Connecticut—President, Hon. Morgan Gardner Bulkeley, Hartford; Secretary, Rev. Henry N. Wayne, New Britain.
District of Columbia—President, Col. Greene C. Goodloe, Washington; Secretary, Charles L. Gurley, Washington.
Florida—President, Clarence Sherman Hammett, Jacksonville; Secretary, John Ware Wellington, Jacksonville.
Georgia—President, Col. John Screven Savannah; Secretary, William Harden, Savannah.
Illinois—President, George Mulholland Lyon, Chicago; Secretary, Frank Kimball Root, Chicago.
Indiana—President, Jesse Claiborne Tarkington, Indianapolis; Secretary, William Allen Wood, Indianapolis.
Iowa—President, Hon. Samuel Francis Smith, Davenport; Secretary, Edward Seymour Hammett, Davenport.
Kentucky—President, Lucas Brodhead, Spring Station; Secretary, Prof. Wilbur R. Smith, Lexington.

Maryland—President, Hon. John Lee Carroll, Elliott City; Secretary, Robert Clinton Cole, Baltimore.
Massachusetts—President, Francis Harrison Briggs, Boston; Secretary, Henry Dexter Warren, Boston.
Michigan—President, John Walter Beardsee, D. D., Holland; Secretary, Frank Dickinson Haddock, Holland.
Minnesota—President, Rt.-Rev. N. Mahlon Gilbert, St. Paul; Secretary, William P. Trowbridge, St. Paul.
Missouri—President, Rt.-Rev. Daniel Sylvester Tuttle, D. D., S. T. D., St. Louis; Secretary, Henry Cadle, Bethany.
Montana—President, Charles H. Benton, Great Falls; Secretary, Herbert Hughes Matteson, Great Falls.
New Hampshire—President, Rev. Henry Emerson Hovey, Portsmouth; Secretary, J. Louis Harris, Portsmouth.
New Jersey—President, S. Meredith Dickinson, Trenton; Secretary, John Alexander Campbell, Trenton.
New York—President, Frederick Samuel Tallmadge, New York city; Secretary, Morris P. Ferris, New York city.
North Carolina—President, Peter Evans Hines, M. D., Raleigh; Secretary, Marshall DeLancey Haywood, Raleigh.
North Dakota—President, Rev. F. M. J. Craft, Elbow Woods; Secretary, G. H. Phelps, Fargo.
Ohio—President, Asa Smith Bushnell, Columbus; Secretary, Allen Collier, Cincinnati.
Pennsylvania—President, William Wayne, Paoli; Secretary, Ethau Allen Weaver, Philadelphia.
Rhode Island—President, William Watts Sherman, Newport; Secretary, William G. Ward, Jr., Newport.
South Carolina—President, Christopher S. Gadsden, Charleston; Secretary, William Mosley Fitch, Charleston.
Tennessee—President, W. W. Woodruff, Knoxville; Secretary, John W. Green, Knoxville.
Texas—President, H. M. Aubrey, San Antonio; Secretary, G. Stuart Simons, San Antonio.
Virginia—President, Hon. James Alston Campbell, Richmond; Secretary, Dr. Charles B. Robins, Richmond.
Washington—President, Josiah Collins, Jr., Seattle; Secretary, George Kirby Coryell, Seattle.
West Virginia—President, John Marshall Hagens, Morgantown; Secretary, Alexander Updegraff, Wheeling.

MILITARY ORDER OF FOREIGN WARS OF THE UNITED STATES.

[Instituted Dec. 27, 1894.]

OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL COMMANDERY.

Commander-General—Maj.-Gen. Alexander Stewart Webb, U. S. A.
Vice-Commanders-General—Maj.-Gen. Charles F. Roe, U. S. V.; Brig.-Gen. William W. H. Davis, U. S. V.; A. Floyd Delafield; Capt. S. K. Gross; Hon. Horace Davis; Rodney Macdonough; Col. T. V. Kessler, U. S. V.; Col. H. Ashton Ramsay; Admiral John G. Walker, U. S. N.; Capt. James J. Irwin, U. S. V.; Col. Milton Moore, U. S. V.; Col. William Seward Webb; George Ben Johnston.
Secretary-General—Col. James H. Morgan, St. Paul Bldg., New York.
Deputy Secretary-General—Maj. David Banks, Jr., New York.
Treasurer-General—Lieut. Edward S. Sayres, P. N. G., 217 South 8d street, Philadelphia.

Deputy Treasurer-General—James T. Sands, St. Louis.
Registrar-General—Capt. Henry N. Wayne, U. S. A., Armonk, N. Y.
Historian-General—Capt. Samuel E. Gross, Chicago.
Judge Advocate General—Hon. Frank M. Avery, New York.
Chaplain-General—Rev. C. Ellis Stevens, L. L. D., D. C. L., Philadelphia.
Recorder-General—Hon. Charles Doolittle Walcott, Washington, D. C.

OFFICERS OF STATE COMMANDERIES.

California—Commander, Hon. Robert Young Hayne, San Mateo; Secretary, Maj. George Whitney Reed, San Francisco.
Connecticut—Commander, Morgan G. Bulkeley; Secretary, Capt. Henry N. Wayne, Armonk, N. Y.

District of Columbia—Commander, Rear Admiral John G. Walker, U. S. N.; Washington; Deputy Secretary, Lieut.-Commander W. H. Driggs, U. S. N.; Washington.

Florida—Commander, Rear-Admiral Samuel B. Luce, U. S. N.; Secretary, William C. Howes, Oak Hill.

Illinois—Commander, Brig.-Gen. Thomas M. Anderson, U. S. A., Chicago; Secretary, John D. Vandercook, Chicago.

Maryland—Commander, Col. H. Ashton Ramsay, Baltimore; Secretary, Howard P. Sadtler, Baltimore.

Massachusetts—Commander, Maj.-Gen. Zealus B. Tower, U. S. A., Boston; Secretary, Allen Arnold, Boston.

Missouri—Commander, Maj.-Gen. Daniel M.

Frost, St. Louis; Secretary, Capt. Charles W. Holtcamp, U. S. V., St. Louis.

New York—Commander, David Banks; Secretary, Charles P. Robinson, New York.

Ohio—Commander, Capt. James J. Irwin, U. S. V., Cleveland; Secretary, Capt. Arthur W. S. Irvine, Toledo.

Pennsylvania—Commander, Rev. C. Elli; Stevens, LL. D., D. C. L., Philadelphia; Secretary, Lieut. Ogden D. Wilkinson, Philadelphia.

Vermont—Commander, Capt. Frank L. Greene, U. S. V., St. Albans; Secretary, Capt. Arthur G. Eaton, U. S. V., Montpelier.

Virginia—Commander, Hon. James Alstor Cabell, Richmond; Secretary, Peyton Rodet Carrington, Richmond. Membership about 1,500.

SOCIETY OF COLONIAL WARS.

OFFICERS OF THE GENERAL SOCIETY.

Governor-General—Frederick J. de Peyster, New York.

Secretary-General—Howland Pell, 40 Exchange place, New York.

Deputy Secretary-General—F. E. Haight, 49 Leonard street, New York.

Treasurer-General—Edward Shippen, Philadelphia, Pa.

Deputy Treasurer-General—Walter Chandler, Elizabeth, N. J.

Registrar-General—George Norbury Mackenzie, Baltimore, Md.

Historian-General—Rev. C. E. Stevens, Philadelphia, Pa.

Chaplain-General—Rev. H. B. Whipple, LL. D., D. C. L., Faribault, Minn.

Surgeon-General—C. S. Ward, M. D., Bridgeport, Conn.

New Jersey—Gen. E. B. Grubb, Edgewater Park George E. Koues, Elizabeth.

Virginia—Joseph Bryan, Thomas Balling, Jr., Richmond.

New Hampshire—Henry O. Kent, Lancaster; Charles L. Parsons, Durham.

Illinois—Edward M. Teall, Chicago; W. K. Smith, Chicago.

Missouri—Horatio N. Spencer, St. Louis; H. Brinsmade, St. Louis.

Ohio—Samuel M. Felton, Cincinnati; Edwin C. Goshorn, Cincinnati.

Nebraska—W. H. Alexander, Omaha; William F. Smith, Omaha.

Minnesota—Henry P. Upham, St. Paul; Capt. E. C. Bowen, St. Paul.

Kentucky—Thomas P. Grant, Louisville; William L. Haisey, Louisville.

California—H. O. Collins, Los Angeles; Charles P. Fenner, Los Angeles.

Colorado—Joel E. Valle, Denver; Clifton F. Thompson, Denver.

Iowa—Judson K. Dunning, Dubuque; Horace G. Torbett, Dubuque.

Georgia—John A. G. Carson, Savannah; John H. Kenzie, Savannah.

Michigan—F. T. Sibley, Detroit; Charles A. DuCharme, Detroit.

Wisconsin—W. W. Strong, Robert Camp, Milwaukee.

Delaware—Thomas F. Bayard (deceased), Willard H. Porter, Wilmington.

Rhode Island—V. M. Francis, Newport; Lewis F. Burroughs, Providence. Twenty-four societies; membership, 2,366.

GOVERNORS-GENERAL AND SECRETARIES.

New York—F. J. de Peyster, New York; David Banks, Jr., New York.

Pennsylvania—William Wayne, Philadelphia; Edward Sayres, Philadelphia.

Maryland—McHenry Howard, Baltimore; Geo. N. Mackenzie, Baltimore.

Massachusetts—Arthur J. C. Snowden, Boston; Edward W. McGlennen, Boston.

Connecticut—Jas. J. Goodwin, Hartford; Chas. S. Ward, Bridgeport.

District of Columbia—Chas. F. T. Beale, Washington; Joseph C. Hardie, Washington.

MILITARY ORDER OF THE LOYAL LEGION OF THE UNITED STATES.

[Instituted 1865. Membership July 31, 1899, 9,003.]

Commander-in-Chief—Lieut.-Gen. John M. Schofield, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief—Acting Volunteer Lieut. Charles P. Clark, U. S. N.

Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief—Brig.-Gen. Henry C. Merriam, U. S. A., Denver, Col.

Recorder-in-Chief—Bvt. Lieut.-Col. J. P. Nicholson, U. S. V., Philadelphia, Pa.

Register-in-Chief—Bvt.-Maj. W. P. Huxford, Washington, D. C.

Treasurer-in-Chief—Paymaster George DeF. Barton.

Chaplain-in-Chief—Bvt.-Maj. Henry S. Burrage.

COMMANDERIES.

California—Rear-Admiral J. C. Watson, U. S. N., commander; Bvt. Lieut.-Col. William R. Smedberg, U. S. A., recorder, San Francisco.

Colorado—Lieut. Edward F. Bishop, commander; Lieut. James E. Saville, U. S. V., recorder, Denver.

District of Columbia—Brig.-Gen. John M. Wilson, U. S. A., commander; Bvt.-Maj. William F. Huxford, U. S. A., recorder, Washington.

Illinois—Capt. Henry V. Freeman, U. S. V.,

commander; Capt. Roswell H. Mason, U. S. V., recorder, Chicago.

Indiana—Rear-Admiral George Brown, U. S. N., commander; Bvt.-Col. Z. A. Smith, U. S. V., recorder, Indianapolis.

Iowa—Lieut.-Col. Charles A. Clark, commander; Lieut. Joseph W. Mumfy, U. S. V., recorder, Des Moines.

Kansas—Col. Adna R. Chaffee, commander; Capt. W. E. Reynolds, U. S. A., recorder, Fort Leavenworth.

Maine—Maj. Seth C. Gordon, commander; Bvt.-Maj. Henry S. Burrage, U. S. V., recorder, Portland.

Massachusetts—Rear-Admiral George E. Bell nap, U. S. N., commander; Col. Arnold A. Rand, U. S. V., recorder, Boston.

Michigan—Lieut. James Vernoe, commander; Bvt. Brig.-Gen. F. W. Swift, U. S. V., recorder, Detroit.

Minnesota—Bvt. Brig.-Gen. L. F. Hubbard, U. S. V., commander; Lieut. David L. Kingbury, U. S. V., recorder, St. Paul.

Missouri—Bvt. Brig.-Gen. John W. Noble, commander; Capt. William R. Hodge, U. S. V., recorder, St. Louis.

Nebraska—Maj. Horace Ludington, commander; Lieut. F. B. Bryant, U. S. V., recorder, Omaha.

New York—Rear-Admiral Winfield S. Schley, commander; Paymaster A. Noel Blakeman, U. S. N., recorder, New York.

Ohio—Bvt. Lieut.-Col. Wm. R. Warnock, U. S. V., commander; Bvt.-Maj. Augustus M. Van Dyker, U. S. V., recorder, Cincinnati.

Oregon—Col. Wm. H. Jordan, commander; Capt. Gavin E. Calkin, recorder, Portland.

Pennsylvania—Bvt. Maj.-Gen. D. McM. Gregg, U. S. V., commander; Bvt. Lieut.-Col. John P. Nicholson, U. S. V., recorder, Philadelphia.

Vermont—Lieut.-Col. Franklin G. Butterfield, commander; First Lieut. William L. Greenleaf, U. S. V., recorder, Burlington.

Washington—Capt. Wm. McMickin, commander; Lieut.-Comdr. Jacob E. Noll, recorder, Tacoma.

Wisconsin—Lieut. Theron W. Haight, U. S. V., commander; Capt. A. Ross Houston, U. S. V., recorder, Milwaukee.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Commander-in-Chief—Albert D. Shaw, Watertown, N. Y.

Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief—Irvin Robbins, Indianapolis, Ind.

Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief—Mitchell Minton, Louisville, Ky.

Surgeon-General—W. H. Baker, Lynn, Mass.

Chaplain-in-Chief—Rev. Jacob L. Grimm, Baltimore, Md.

The national council of administration has forty-five members, each department being represented by one member.

OFFICIAL STAFF.

Adjutant-General—Thomas J. Stewart, Norristown, Pa.

Quartermaster-General—Edwin J. Atkinson, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Inspector-General—Alonzo Williams, Providence, R. I.

Judge-Advocate General—Ell Torrance, Minneapolis, Minn.

Senior Aid-de-Camp and Chief of Staff—J. C. Winans, Troy, O.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS AND MEMBERSHIP.

Department.	Commander.		Assistant Adjutant-General.	Members.
Alabama.....	A. P. Stone.....	Birmingham.....	E. D. Bacon.....	Birmingham..... 190
Arizona.....	G. Broughton.....	Prescott.....	W. F. R. Schindler.....	Prescott..... 221
Arkansas.....	Geo. W. Clark.....	Little Rock.....	P. S. Smith.....	Little Rock..... 580
Cal. and Nev. A. F. Dill.....	San Diego.....	T. C. Masteller.....	San Francisco.....	4,908
Col. and Wyo. Andrew A. Royal.....	Pueblo.....	Dan W. Brown.....	Pueblo.....	2,082
Connecticut.....	Henry B. Jones.....	New Hartford.....	John H. Thatcher.....	Hartford..... 5,084
Delaware.....	Wm. H. Moystin.....	Wilmington.....	William A. Reilly.....	Wilmington..... 682
Florida.....	Edwin Kirby.....	Fruitland.....	S. W. Fox.....	Jacksonville..... 351
Georgia.....	Alex. Mattison.....	Atlanta.....	James P. Averill.....	Atlanta..... 523
Idaho.....	S. L. Thompson.....	Lewiston.....	Albert Small.....	Lewiston..... 859
Illinois.....	John B. Inman.....	Springfield.....	C. A. Partridge.....	Chicago..... 23,310
Indiana.....	Wm. L. Dunlap.....	Franklin.....	R. M. Smock.....	Indianapolis..... 17,257
Indian Ter.....	Gideon S. White.....	Vinita.....	H. C. Luey.....	Vinita..... 241
Iowa.....	C. F. Bailey.....	Ireton.....	L. M. Black.....	Des Moines..... 14,953
Kansas.....	O. H. Coulter.....	Topeka.....	George W. Veale.....	Topeka..... 15,521
Kentucky.....	Jos. H. Browning.....	Louisville.....	Bernard Matthews.....	Louisville..... 3,346
La. and Miss. Chas. W. Keeting.....	New Orleans.....	John A. Brookshire.....	New Orleans.....	827
Maine.....	Frederick Robie.....	Portland.....	Edward C. Swett.....	Portland..... 7,242
Maryland.....	L. M. Zimmerman.....	Baltimore.....	Robt. C. Sunstrom.....	Baltimore..... 2,623
Massachus'ts. John E. Gilman.....	Boston.....	Edward P. Preble.....	Boston.....	19,734
Michigan.....	Russell R. Pealer.....	Three Rivers.....	C. V. R. Pond.....	Lansing..... 15,136
Minnesota.....	D. B. Searle.....	St. Cloud.....	B. M. Hicks.....	Minneapolis..... 6,636
Missouri.....	John W. Scott.....	Moberly.....	Thos. B. Rogers.....	St. Louis..... 11,788
Montana.....	C. B. Miller.....	Helena.....	L. D. Beaty.....	Helena..... 458
Nebraska.....	John E. Evans.....	North Platte.....	Winslow H. Barger.....	Lincoln..... 6,445
N. Hampsh'ire H. L. Worcester.....	Rochester.....	Frank Battles.....	Concord.....	3,735
New Jersey.....	George Barrett.....	Camden.....	H. L. Hartshorn.....	Camden..... 5,957
New Mexico.....	Geo. W. Knaebel.....	Santa Fe.....	William M. Berger.....	Santa Fe..... 144
New York.....	Joseph W. Kay.....	Brooklyn.....	Nathan Munger.....	Albany..... 33,487
N. Dakota.....	Wm. Ackerman.....	Grand Forks.....	Wm. H. Brown.....	Grand Forks..... 538
Ohio.....	Thomas R. Shinn.....	Ashland.....	O. F. Crall.....	Ashland..... 25,798
Oklahoma.....	J. J. S. Hassler.....	Enid.....	J. E. Burns.....	Kingfisher..... 504
Oregon.....	H. V. Gates.....	Hillsboro.....	J. E. Mayo.....	Portland..... 1,568
Pennsylv'nia James F. Morrison.....	Philadelphia.....	Henry I. Yohn.....	Philadelphia.....	30,168
Potomac.....	Calvin Farnsworth.....	Washington, D. C. B. F. Chase.....	Washington, D. C. B. F. Chase.....	2,683
Rhode Island Charles O. Ballou.....	Providence.....	Phillip S. Chase.....	Providence.....	1,960
S. Dakota.....	William L. Palmer.....	Carthage.....	Asher F. Pay.....	Huron..... 1,374
Tennessee.....	H. Crumbliss.....	Kingston.....	Frank Seaman.....	Knoxville..... 1,728
Texas.....	John Koch.....	Dublin.....	J. C. Bigger.....	Dallas..... 667
Utah.....	M. M. Kaighn.....	Salt Lake City.....	F. M. Bishop.....	Salt Lake City..... 288
Vermont.....	F. G. Butterfield.....	Derby Line.....	K. Richmond.....	Newport..... 3,822
Va. and N. C. John W. Rutter.....	Portsmouth.....	A. A. Hager.....	Nat. Home Va.....	1,056
Washington and Alaska J. W. Langley.....	Seattle.....	J. H. Wilson.....	Seattle.....	2,250
W. Virginia.....	C. R. Lavalley.....	Huntington.....	G. W. Hutchinson.....	Huntington..... 1,264
Wisconsin.....	Henry Harnden.....	Madison.....	Charles A. Curtis.....	Madison..... 10,234
Total number of posts.....	6,905	Total June 30, 1899.....	287,981	
New department officers are elected from January to April, 1900.				

NATIONAL ENCAMPMENTS AND COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF.

1866. Indianapolis. S. A. Hurlbut. Illinois.	1884. Minneapolis. John S. Kuntz. Ohio.
1868. Philadelphia. John A. Logan. Illinois.	1885. Portland, Me. S. S. Burdette. Wisconsin
1869. Cincinnati. John A. Logan. Illinois.	1886. S. Francisco. Lucius Fairchild. Wisconsin.
1870. Washington. John A. Logan. Illinois.	1887. St. Louis. John P. Rea. Minnesota.
1871. Boston. A. E. Burnside. Rhode Isl'd.	1888. Columbus. O. William Warner. St. Louis.
1872. Cleveland. A. E. Burnside. Rhode Isl'd.	1889. Milwaukee. Russell A. Alger. Detroit.
1873. New Haven. Chas. Devens, Jr. Mass'ch'tts.	1890. Boston. W. G. Veazey. Rutland, Vt.
1874. Harrisburg. Chas. Devens, Jr. Mass'ch'tts.	1891. Detroit. John Palmer. Albany.
1875. Chicago. J. F. Hartranft. Penn'slv'a.	1892. Washington A. G. Weissert. Milwaukee.
1876. Philadelphia. J. F. Hartranft. Penn'slv'a.	1893. Indianapolis. J. G. B. Adams. Lynn, Mass.
1877. Providence. C. Robinson. New York.	1894. Pittsburg. T. G. Lawler. Rockf'd, Ill.
1878. Springfield. J. C. Robinson. New York.	1895. Louisville. I. N. Walker. Indianap's.
1879. Albany. Wm. Earnshaw. Ohio.	1896. St. Paul. T. S. Clarkson. Omaha, Neb.
1880. Dayton, O. Louis Wagner. Penn'slv'a.	1897. Buffalo. J. P. S. Gobin. Lebanon, Pa.
1881. Indianapolis. Geo. S. Merrill. Mass'ch'tts.	1898. Cincinnati. Jas. A. Sexton. Chicago, Ill.
1882. Baltimore. P. Vandervoort. Nebraska.	1899. Philadelphia. Albert D. Shaw. New York.
1883. Denver. Robert B. Beath. Penn'slv'a.	1900. Chicago.

SONS OF VETERANS, U. S. A.

<i>Headquarters of the Commander-in-Chief—</i> Youngstown, O.	<i>Councils-in-Chief—</i> W. J. Patton, Wauwatosa, Wis.; George Addington, New York.
<i>Headquarters of the Quartermaster-General—</i> 947 Tremont Building, Boston, Mass.	<i>Adjutant-General—</i> W. E. Baldwin, Youngstown, O.
OFFICERS OF COMMANDERY IN-CHIEF.	<i>Quartermaster-General—</i> Fred E. Bolton, Boston, Mass.
<i>Commander-in-Chief—</i> A. W. Jones, Youngstown, O.	<i>Inspector-General—</i> Alf G. Loyd, Sharpsburg, Pa.
<i>Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief—</i> A. L. Sortor, Jr., Mason City, Iowa.	<i>Surgeon-General—</i> C. W. Staples, Lyndonville, Vt.
<i>Junior Vice-Commanders-in-Chief—</i> Walter L. Raynes, Battle Creek, Mich.; G. B. Abbott, Youngstown, O.	<i>Judge-Advocate General—</i> F. T. F. Johnson, Washington, D. C.
	<i>Chaplain-in-Chief—</i> Rev. John E. Zietler, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

DIVISION COMMANDERS.

<i>Division.</i>	<i>Commander.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>No. of members.</i>
Alabama and Tennessee.	W. F. Bolin	Birmingham, Ala.	190
California.	Harry T. Moore	San Francisco.	392
Colorado.	George S. Milone	Colorado Springs	144
Connecticut.	Edson S. Bishop	Norwich	782
Gulf	C. W. Dale	New Orleans . . . . .	.....
Illinois.	Will C. Schneider	Kankakee.	2,096
Indiana.	H. O. P. Cline	Jonesboro.	1,335
Iowa.	Will A. Brown.	Marshalltown	805
Kansas.	L. B. Price	Mulvane	1,381
Kentucky.	Alex Hamilton	Newport.	286
Maine.	Edward H. Smith	Westbrook	1,349
Maryland.	George S. Whitmore	Washington	555
Massachusetts.	George N. Howard	Melrose Highlands	3,574
Michigan.	C. J. Post	Grand Rapids	972
Minnesota.	A. O. Allen	Wells	520
Missouri.	Ben Prack	St. Louis.	615
Nebraska.	J. Howard Heine.	Hooper.	341
New Hampshire.	Ernest B. Folsom	Dover.	594
New Jersey.	George H. Bailey	Atlantic City.	876
New York.	Ralph Sheldon	Albany	3,853
Ohio.	A. E. B. Stephens	Cincinnati.	1,908
Oregon.	Elmer Hardesty	Silverton	7,161
Pennsylvania.	Samuel S. Horn	Easton	315
Rhode Island.	Fred E. Carpenter.	Providence	247
South Dakota.	W. A. Morris.	Redfield.	765
Vermont.	Ira E. Morse.	Cambridge.	313
Washington.	Charles E. Plimpton	Seattle	148
West Virginia.	John W. McClung	Grafton	622
Wisconsin.	A. G. Graband.	Milwaukee . . . . .	.....
Total number of camps. 1,129	Total membership.		32,564

IRRIGATION OF ARID LANDS.

The Sixteenth Annual Report of the United States Geological Survey gives a general estimate of the water supply, and consequently of the irrigable area of the arid region. The total thus shown is estimated at 74,000,000 acres, distributed among the states and territories as follows:

<i>State or territory.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>State or territory.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Arizona.	2,000,000	Oklahoma.	500,000
California.	17,000,000	Oregon.	3,000,000
Colorado.	8,000,000	South Dakota.	1,500,000
Idaho.	5,000,000	Utah.	4,000,000
Montana.	11,000,000	Washington.	3,000,000
Nebraska.	2,000,000	Wyoming.	9,000,000
Nevada.	2,000,000		
New Mexico.	4,000,000	Total.	74,000,000
North Dakota.	2,000,000		

This vast acreage is capable of sustaining and comfortably supporting under a proper system of irrigation a population of at least 50,000,000 people.

INDIAN SCHOOLS.

Enrollment and average attendance of Indian schools, 1898 and 1899, also number of schools in 1899.

KIND OF SCHOOL.	ENROLLMENT.			AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.			Number of schools.
	1898.	1899.	Increase.	1898.	1899.	Increase.	
Government schools—							
Nonreservation boarding...	6,175	6,890	705	5,247	6,004	657	25
Reservation boarding.....	8,877	8,881	4	7,582	7,433	*99	76
Day.....	4,847	4,961	104	3,286	3,281	*5	142
Total.....	19,899	20,712	813	16,165	16,718	553	243
Contract schools—							
Boarding.....	2,509	2,468	*41	2,245	2,159	*86	28
Day.....	96	43	*54	68	29	*39	2
Boarding, specially appro- priated for.....	394	303	*1	326	385	9	2
Total.....	2,999	2,903	*96	2,639	2,573	*116	32
Public.....	815	826	11	183	167	*16	(†)
Mission, boarding.....	897	1,079	182	783	990	177	18
Mission, day.....	215	182	*33	145	154	9	3
Aggregate.....	24,326	26,202	877	19,915	20,622	607	296

*Decrease. †Thirty-six public schools in which pupils are taught not enumerated here. ‡These schools are conducted by religious societies, some of which receive from the government for the Indian children therein such rations and clothing as the children are entitled to as reservation Indians.

NONRESERVATION INDIAN TRAINING SCHOOLS.

Location, average attendance, capacity, etc., of nonreservation training schools during fiscal year ended June 30, 1899.

LOCATION OF SCHOOL.	Date of opening.	No. of employes.*	Capacity	Enroll-ment.	Average attendance.
Carlisle, Pa.....	Nov. 1, 1879	70	1960	976	878
Chemawa, Ore.....	Feb. 26, 1880	31	350	286	263
Chilocco, O. T.....	Jan. 15, 1884	40	350	286	334
Genoa, Neb.....	Feb. 20, 1884	23	300	311	289
Albuquerque, N. M.....	Aug., 1884	26	250	321	304
Haskell Institute, Kansas	Sept. 1, 1884	58	000	659	641
Grand Junction, Col.....	..... 1886	18	170	166	146
Santa Fe, N. M.....	Oct., 1890	23	260	292	267
Fort Mojave, Ariz.....	Oct., 1890	16	150	163	153
Carson, Nev.....	Dec., 1890	16	150	136	145
Pierre, S. D.....	Feb., 1891	18	150	154	132
Phoenix, Ariz.....	Sept., 1891	42	600	706	694
Fort Lewis, Col.....	March, 1892	28	300	370	324
Fort Shaw, Mont.....	Dec. 27, 1892	30	250	306	261
Perris, Cal.....	Jan. 9, 1893	16	150	209	186
Flandreau, S. D.....	Mar. 7, 1893	24	200	296	264
Pipestone, Minn.....	Feb., 1893	11	100	119	104
Mount Pleasant, Mich.....	Jan. 8, 1893	20	300	267	215
Tomah, Wis.....	Jan. 19, 1893	15	125	158	135
Wittenberg, Wis.†.....	Aug. 24, 1895	14	100	111	99
Greenville, Cal.‡.....	Sept. 25, 1895	7	100	71	49
Morris, Minn.†.....	April 8, 1897	14	100	134	118
Chamberlain, S. D.....	March, 1898	10	100	85	65
Fort Bidwell, Cal.....	April 4, 1898	7	100	59	50
Rapid City, S. D.....	Sept. 1, 1898	10	100	50	37
Total.....		582	6,205	6,860	6,004

*Excluding those receiving \$260 and less per annum. †1,500 with outing system.

‡Previously a contract school.

All these schools are specifically appropriated for by congress excepting Fort Lewis, Fort Shaw, Wittenberg, Greenville and Fort Bidwell.

INDIAN SCHOOLS UNDER PRIVATE CONTROL.

The amount of money set apart for these institutions for the year ending June 30, 1900, as well as in preceding years, is shown by the following table:

	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Roman catholic.....	\$389,745	\$350,215	\$308,471	\$198,228	\$156,754	\$116,862	\$57,642
Presbyterian.....	36,340						
Congregational.....	10,825						
Episcopal.....	7,020	7,020	2,160				
Friends.....	10,020	10,020					
Mennonite.....	3,750	3,750	3,125				
Unitarian.....	5,400	5,400					
Lutheran, Wittenberg, Wis....	15,120	15,120					
Methodist.....			600				
Miss Howard.....	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,500			
Approp'n for Lincoln Inst'n..	33,400	33,400	33,400	33,400	33,400	33,400	33,400
Approp'n for Hampton Ins'te..	20,040	20,040	20,040	20,040	20,040	20,040	20,040
Woman's Nat. Indian Ass'n..	2,040	4,320					
Point Iroquois, Mich.....	900	600		600	600		
Plum Creek, Leslie, S. D.....		1,620					
John Roberts.....				2,160	2,160	2,160	2,160
Total.....	537,600	463,505	370,796	257,928	212,954	172,462	113,242

Besides these there are government reservation boarding schools with a capacity of 8,895 pupils, government day schools with a capacity of 4,926 pupils, and 340 Indian pupils in the various public schools in California, Idaho, Michigan, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Utah, Washington and Wisconsin.

*NUMBER OF INDIAN SCHOOLS AND AVERAGE ATTENDANCE FROM 1877 TO 1899.

YEAR.	BOARDING SCHOOLS.		DAY SCHOOLS.		TOTAL.		YEAR.	BOARDING SCHOOLS.		DAY SCHOOLS.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Av. attendance	No.	Av. attendance	No.	Av. attendance		No.	Av. attendance	No.	Av. attendance	No.	Av. attendance
1877...	48		102		150	3,598	1889...	136	9,146	103	2,406	239	11,552
1878...	49		119		168	4,142	1890...	140	9,865	106	2,367	246	12,232
1879...	52		107		159	4,448	1891...	146	11,425	110	2,163	256	13,588
1880...	60		109		169	4,651	1892...	149	12,422	126	2,745	275	15,167
1881...	68		106		174	4,976	1893...	156	13,655	119	2,998	275	16,653
1882...	71	3,077	76	1,637	147	4,714	1894...	157	14,437	116	2,639	272	17,076
1883...	80	3,733	88	1,803	168	5,536	1895...	157	15,061	125	3,127	282	18,188
1884...	87	4,723	98	2,237	185	6,960	1896...	154	15,683	140	3,379	294	19,062
1885...	114	6,201	86	1,942	200	8,143	1897...	145	15,026	143	3,650	288	18,676
1886...	115	7,290	99	2,370	214	9,660	1898...	148	16,112	147	3,536	295	19,648
1887...	117	8,020	110	2,500	227	10,520	1899...	147	16,891	147	3,361	296	20,252
1888...	126	8,705	107	2,715	233	11,420							

*Some of the figures in this table as printed prior to 1896 were taken from reports of the superintendent of Indian schools. As revised, they are all taken from the reports of the commissioner of Indian affairs. Prior to 1882 the figures include the New York schools.

Indian children attending public schools are included in the average attendance, but the schools are not included in the number of schools.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR INDIAN SCHOOLS—1877-1900.

Annual appropriations made by the government since the fiscal year 1877 for the support of the Indian schools.

YEAR.	Appropriation.	Per cent increase.	YEAR.	Appropriation.	Per cent increase.
1877.....	\$20,000		1889.....	\$1,348,015	14
1878.....	30,000	50	1890.....	1,364,568	1
1879.....	60,000	100	1891.....	1,842,770	35
1880.....	75,000	25	1892.....	2,291,650	24.3
1881.....	75,000		1893.....	2,315,612	1.04
1882.....	135,000	80	1894.....	2,243,497	*3.5
1883.....	487,200	260	1895.....	2,060,695	*8.87
1884.....	675,200	38	1896.....	2,056,515	*.2
1885.....	992,800	47	1897.....	2,517,265	22.45
1886.....	1,100,000	10	1898.....	2,631,771	4.54
1887.....	1,211,415	10	1899.....	2,638,390	.0725
1888.....	1,179,916	*2.6	1900.....	2,596,080	11.3

*Decrease.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

[Dec. 1, 1899.]

INTEREST-BEARING DEBT.

TITLE OF LOAN.	Authorizing act.	Rate.	Amount issued.	Total outstanding Dec. 1, 1899.
Loan of July 12, 1882.....	July 12, 1882.....	3 per cent.....	\$306,529,000	.....
Funded loan of 1891.....	July 14, '70. & Jan. 20, '71. }	4½ per cent.....	250,000,000	\$25,364,500
Funded loan of 1907.....	July 14, '70. and Jan. 20, '71 }	Cont'd @ 2%.....		
Refunding certificates.....	Feb. 26, 1879.....	4 per cent.....	740,914,600	563,251,600
Loan of 1904.....	Jan. 14, 1875.....	4 per cent.....	40,012,750	37,270
Loan of 1925.....	Jan. 14, 1875.....	5 per cent.....	100,000,000	97,402,300
Ten-twentieths of 1898.....	June 13, 1898.....	4 per cent.....	162,315,400	162,315,400
		3 per cent.....	198,678,720	198,678,720
Aggregate of interest-bearing debt.....			1,797,450,370	1,067,049,690

DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.

Funded loan of 1891, matured Sept. 2, 1891.....	\$107,300.00
Old debt matured at various dates prior to Jan. 1, 1861, and other items of debt matured at various dates subsequent to Jan. 1, 1861.....	1,102,520.26
Aggregate of debt on which interest has ceased since maturity.....	1,209,820.26
Bonds issued to Pacific railroads matured but not yet presented: Union Pacific, \$13,000; Central Pacific, \$33,000; Kansas Pacific, \$6,000; total.....	52,000.00

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.

United States notes—Feb. 25, 1862; July 11, 1862; March 3, 1863.....	\$346,681,016.00
Old demand notes—July 17, 1861; Feb. 12, 1862.....	53,847.50
National-bank notes—Redemption account—July 14, 1890.....	34,433,338.00
Fractional currency—July 17, 1862; March 3, 1863; June 30, 1864, less \$8,375,934, estimated as lost or destroyed, act of June 21, 1879.....	6,890,568.66
Aggregate of debt bearing no interest.....	388,048,760.16

CERTIFICATES AND NOTES ISSUED ON DEPOSITS OF COIN AND LEGAL-TENDER NOTES AND PURCHASES OF SILVER BULLION.

CLASSIFICATION.	In the treasury.	In circulation.	Amount issued.
Gold certificates—March 3, 1863; July 12, 1882.....	\$23,987,917	\$150,906,202	\$174,896,119
Silver certificates—Feb. 28, 1878; Aug. 4, 1896; March 3, 1897.....	6,350,704	394,232,800	400,643,504
Certificates of deposit—June 8, 1873.....	90,000	13,605,000	13,695,000
Treasury notes of 1890—July 14, 1890.....	1,584,600	87,441,690	89,026,290
Aggregate of certificates and treasury notes offset by cash in the treasury.....	32,013,221	646,247,692	678,200,909

RECAPITULATION.

Classification.	Nov. 30, 1899.	Oct. 31, 1899.
Interest-bearing debt.....	\$1,067,049,690.00	\$1,046,049,020.00
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity.....	1,209,820.26	1,210,080.26
Debt bearing no interest.....	388,048,760.16	388,762,071.16
Aggregate of interest-bearing and noninterest-bearing debt.....	1,426,908,270.42	1,436,021,121.42
Certificates and treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury.....	678,200,908.00	656,664,908.00
Aggregate of debt, including certificates and treasury notes.....	2,104,569,173.42	2,092,686,029.42

CASH IN THE TREASURY DEC. 1, 1899.

Classification.	Amount.
Gold—Coin.....	\$248,843,301.08
Bars.....	141,809,906.33
Silver—Dollars.....	411,792,153.00
Subsidiary coin.....	8,187,838.90
Bars.....	81,749,836.50
	\$390,653,107.36
	436,728,872.40

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.—CONTINUED.

Paper—United States notes.....	\$28,869,040.00	
Treasury notes of 1890.....	1,584,600.00	
Gold certificates.....	23,387,917.00	
Silver certificates.....	6,350,704.00	
Certificates of deposit, act of June 8, 1872.....	90,000.00	
National-bank notes.....	4,006,281.64	
		\$64,888,542.64
Other—Bonds, interest and coupons paid, awaiting reimbursement..	8,211,602.21	
Minor coin and fractional currency.....	436,683.57	
Deposits in national bank depositories—general account.....	75,707,945.93	
Disbursing officers' balances.....	6,501,654.77	90,857,666.48
Aggregate.....		1,043,128,268.88
Demand Liabilities.		
Gold certificates.....	174,898,119.00	
Silver certificates.....	400,643,504.00	
Certificates of deposit, act of June 8, 1872.....	13,886,000.00	
Treasury notes of 1890.....	89,028,280.00	
		678,260,903.00
Fund for redemption of uncurrent national-bank notes.....	9,506,472.72	
Outstanding checks and drafts.....	6,100,687.19	
Disbursing officers' balances.....	56,848,986.41	
Agency accounts, etc.....	6,194,899.63	78,650,945.95
Gold reserve.....	\$100,000,000.00	
Net cash balance.....	186,216,439.98	
Aggregate.....		1,043,128,268.88

PACIFIC RAILROAD BONDS.

NAME OF ROAD.	Principal.	Interest.	Total.
Central Branch Union Pacific.....	\$1,600,000.00	\$2,154,531.15	\$3,754,531.15
St. Louis City and Pacific.....	2,583,320.00	2,583,256.98	4,211,576.98
Total.....	3,228,320.00	4,737,788.11	7,966,108.11

NOTE.—The government has been reimbursed for \$27,236,512 principal and \$31,211,717.75 interest, being the total indebtedness of the Union Pacific Railroad company to Nov. 1, 1897, and for the principal of the Kansas Pacific indebtedness, amounting to \$6,335,000.

The unpaid balance of the total indebtedness of the Central Pacific and Western Pacific railroad companies to the United States, under settlement agreement of Feb. 1, 1889, amounts to \$47,050,172.48 and accrued interest, less transportation earnings.

ANALYSIS OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

JULY 1.	Debt on which interest has ceased.	Debt bearing no interest.	Outstanding principal.	Cash in the treasury.	Principal of debt less cash.	Population of the United States.	Debt per capita.	Interest per capita.
1868.....	\$1,197,340.89	\$408,401,782.61	\$2,611,087,851.19	\$130,884,437.98	\$2,480,863,413.23	86,973,000	\$27.10	\$3.48
1869.....	5,280,181.00	421,181,510.55	2,588,452,213.94	155,890,340.85	2,432,771,873.09	97,756,000	64.43	3.32
1870.....	3,708,641.00	490,608,064.42	2,480,672,427.81	149,502,471.60	2,331,169,956.21	98,568,371	60.46	3.08
1871.....	1,948,902.36	416,565,680.06	2,363,211,332.32	106,217,263.65	2,256,994,068.67	99,555,000	56.81	2.88
1872.....	7,926,797.26	430,560,431.52	2,263,251,328.78	103,470,796.43	2,159,780,532.35	100,586,000	62.96	2.56
1873.....	51,929,710.26	472,069,382.94	2,234,482,968.20	129,020,982.45	2,105,462,085.75	101,676,000	50.62	2.36
1874.....	3,216,500.26	509,543,128.17	2,251,690,468.43	147,541,314.74	2,104,149,153.69	102,796,000	49.17	2.31
1875.....	11,425,820.26	498,182,411.69	2,232,284,631.95	142,243,361.82	2,090,041,270.13	103,949,000	47.66	2.20
1876.....	3,902,420.26	468,807,196.89	2,180,365,067.15	119,469,726.70	2,060,925,340.45	105,136,000	45.66	2.11
1877.....	16,643,860.26	478,764,081.84	2,205,301,392.10	136,026,960.73	2,069,274,431.37	106,351,000	43.66	2.01
1878.....	5,694,500.26	455,875,692.27	2,256,205,382.53	256,823,612.06	1,999,381,770.47	107,586,000	42.01	1.99
1879.....	37,015,630.26	440,835,741.73	2,245,495,072.04	249,050,167.01	1,996,414,905.03	108,983,000	40.86	1.71
1880.....	7,321,455.26	389,900,515.37	2,120,415,370.63	301,083,622.89	1,819,329,747.75	109,156,793	59.27	1.69
1881.....	6,733,948.26	422,721,864.32	2,009,013,549.58	249,363,415.35	1,759,650,134.23	111,462,000	65.36	1.45
1882.....	16,280,908.26	428,241,788.77	1,913,312,984.03	243,239,519.78	1,670,073,464.25	112,799,000	31.72	1.49
1883.....	7,881,415.26	538,111,162.81	1,884,171,728.07	345,869,902.92	1,538,301,825.15	114,168,000	28.41	.96
1884.....	19,656,205.26	564,308,998.31	1,830,622,923.57	391,965,928.18	1,438,656,995.39	115,554,000	26.90	.87
1885.....	4,100,995.26	603,712,927.98	1,803,964,873.14	482,612,429.23	1,321,352,443.91	117,098,000	24.09	.84
1886.....	9,704,445.26	619,344,468.62	1,775,083,013.78	498,917,173.34	1,276,165,840.44	118,420,000	21.95	.79
1887.....	6,115,165.26	629,795,077.37	1,687,602,662.68	622,433,917.21	1,065,168,745.47	121,031,000	19.25	.71
1888.....	2,496,095.26	739,340,800.52	1,632,858,984.68	689,854,080.86	943,004,903.82	122,768,000	16.94	.65
1889.....	1,911,485.26	787,267,446.97	1,619,062,922.23	643,113,173.01	975,949,749.22	124,654,000	15.92	.58
1890.....	1,815,905.26	825,011,289.47	1,552,140,204.73	681,356,894.20	870,783,310.53	126,222,000	14.22	.47
1891.....	1,614,705.26	938,862,768.35	1,545,985,591.61	694,068,839.83	851,916,751.78	128,975,000	13.82	.37
1892.....	2,795,375.26	1,000,648,989.37	1,558,494,144.63	746,987,081.03	811,507,063.60	130,408,000	12.86	.36
1893.....	2,094,000.26	968,864,625.37	1,545,965,686.13	707,016,210.89	838,949,475.25	132,628,000	12.65	.34
1894.....	1,851,240.26	956,260,603.42	1,632,263,636.69	732,940,266.13	900,323,370.56	135,376,000	13.17	.37
1895.....	1,771,600.26	956,197,581.99	1,676,120,266.25	811,061,684.46	865,058,581.79	137,876,000	12.96	.44
1896.....	1,693,890.26	926,580,548.14	1,709,340,325.40	856,905,695.51	852,434,629.89	141,590,000	11.67	.49
1897.....	1,345,690.26	936,980,654.84	1,517,672,625.50	826,449,735.37	691,222,890.13	145,807,000	13.69	.47
1898.....	1,265,690.26	947,921,845.64	1,706,631,985.90	793,446,508.76	913,185,477.14	149,622,000	13.79	.45
1899.....	1,258,500.26	858,458,658.06	1,991,927,308.92	807,961,183.82	1,183,966,125.10	152,448,000	14.24	.58

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Delivered to the first session of the LVth congress Dec. 4, 1899.

To the Senate and House of Representatives: At the threshold of your deliberations you are called to mourn with your countrymen the death of Vice-President Hobart, who passed from this life the morning of Nov. 21 last. His great soul now rests in eternal peace. His private life was pure and elevated, while his public career was ever distinguished by large capacity, stainless integrity and exalted motives. He has been removed from the high office which he honored and dignified, but his lofty character, his devotion to duty, his honesty of purpose and noble virtues remain with us as a priceless legacy and example.

The LVth congress convenes in its first regular session with the country in a condition of unusual prosperity, of universal good will among the people at home and in relations of peace and friendship with every government of the world. Our foreign commerce has shown great increase in volume and value. The combined imports and exports for the year are the largest ever shown by a single year in all our history. Our exports for 1899 alone exceeded by more than a billion dollars our imports and exports combined in 1870. The imports per capita are 26 per cent less than in 1870, while the exports per capita are 58 per cent more than in 1870, showing the enlarged capacity of the United States to satisfy the wants of its own increasing population, as well as to contribute to those of the peoples of other nations.

Exports of agricultural products were \$784,776,142. Of manufactured products we exported in value \$339,592,146, being larger than any previous year. It is a noteworthy fact that the only years in all our history when the products of our manufactories sold abroad exceeded those bought abroad were 1898 and 1899.

THE NATIONAL FINANCES.

Government receipts from all sources for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, including \$11,798,314.14, part payment of the Central Pacific railroad indebtedness, aggregated \$610,982,004.35. Customs receipts were \$206,128,481.75, and those from internal revenue \$273,437,161.51.

For the fiscal year the expenditures were \$700,093,564.02, leaving a deficit of \$89,111,559.67.

The secretary of the treasury estimates that the receipts for the current fiscal year will aggregate \$640,958,112, and upon the basis of present appropriations the expenditures will aggregate \$600,958,112, leaving a surplus of \$40,000,000.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, the internal revenue receipts were increased about \$100,000,000.

The present gratifying strength of the treasury is shown by the fact that Dec. 1, 1899, the available cash balance was \$278,004,837.72, of which \$239,744,905.26 was in gold coin and bullion. The conditions of confidence which prevail throughout the country have brought gold into more general use and customs receipts are now almost entirely paid in that coin.

The strong condition of the treasury with respect to cash on hand and the favorable

showing made by the revenues have made it possible for the secretary of the treasury to take action under the provisions of section 3694, revised statutes, relating to the sinking fund. Receipts exceeded expenditures for the first five months of the current fiscal year by \$13,413,389.91, and, as mentioned above, the secretary of the treasury estimates that there will be a surplus of approximately \$40,000,000 at the end of the year. Under such conditions it was deemed advisable and proper to resume compliance with the provisions of the sinking fund law, which for eight years has not been done because of deficiencies in the revenues. The treasury department, therefore, offered to purchase during November \$25,000,000 of the 5 per cent loan of 1904, or the 4 per cent funded loan of 1907, at the current market price. The amount offered and purchased during November was \$18,408,600. The premium paid by the government on such purchases was \$2,263,521, and the net saving in interest was about \$2,885,000.

The success of this operation was sufficient to induce the government to continue the offer to purchase bonds to and including the 23d day of December, instant, unless the remainder of the \$25,000,000 called for should be presented meantime for redemption.

THE BANKING ACT.

Increased activity in industry, with its welcome attendant—a larger employment for labor at higher wages—gives to the body of the people a larger power to absorb the circulating medium. It is further true that year by year, with larger areas of land under cultivation, the increasing volume of agricultural products, cotton, corn and wheat calls for a larger volume of money supply. This is especially noticeable at the crop-harvesting and crop-moving period.

In its earlier history the national banking act seemed to prove a reasonable avenue through which needful additions to the circulation could from time to time be made. Changing conditions have apparently rendered it now inoperative to that end. The high margin in bond securities required, resulting from large premiums which government bonds command in the market, or the tax on note issues, or both operating together, appear to be the influences which impair its public utility.

The attention of congress is respectfully invited to this important matter with the view of ascertaining whether or not such reasonable modifications can be made in the national banking act as will render its service in the particulars here referred to more responsive to the people's needs. I again urge that national banks be authorized to organize with a capital of \$25,000.

A CURRENCY STANDARD.

I urgently recommend that to support the existing gold standard and to maintain "the parity in value of the coins of the two metals (gold and silver) and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the market and in the payment of debts," the secretary of the treasury be given additional power and charged with the duty to sell United States bonds and to employ such other effective means as may be necessary

to these ends. The authority should include the power to sell bonds on long and short time, as conditions may require, and should provide for a rate of interest lower than that fixed by the act of Jan. 14, 1876.

While there is now no commercial fright which withdraws gold from the government, but, on the contrary, such widespread confidence that gold seeks the treasury demanding paper money in exchange, yet the very situation points to the present as the most fitting time to make adequate provision to insure the continuance of the gold standard and of public confidence in the ability and purpose of the government to meet all its obligations in the money which the civilized world recognizes as the best. The financial transactions of the government are conducted upon a gold basis. We receive gold when we sell United States bonds and use gold for their payment. We are maintaining the parity of all the money issued or coined by authority of the government. We are doing these things with the means at hand.

Happily at the present time we are not compelled to resort to loans to supply gold. It has been done in the past, however, and may have to be done in the future. It behooves us, therefore, to provide at once the best means to meet the emergency when it arises, and the best means are those which are the most certain and economical. Those now authorized have the virtue neither of directness nor economy.

We have already eliminated one of the causes of our financial plight and embarrassment during the years 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896. Our receipts now equal our expenditures; deficient revenues no longer create alarm. Let us remove the only remaining cause by conferring the full and necessary power on the secretary of the treasury and impose upon him the duty to uphold the present gold standard and preserve the coins of the two metals on a parity with each other, which is the repeatedly declared policy of the United States.

In this connection I repeat my former recommendations that a portion of the gold holdings shall be placed in a trust fund from which greenbacks shall be redeemed upon presentation, but when once redeemed shall not thereafter be paid out except for gold.

OUR MERCHANT MARINE.

The value of an American merchant marine to the extension of our commercial trade and the strengthening of our power upon the sea invites the immediate action of congress. Our national development will be one-sided and unsatisfactory so long as the remarkable growth of our inland industries remains unaccompanied by progress on the seas. There is no lack of constitutional authority for legislation which shall give to the country maritime strength commensurate with its industrial achievements and with its rank among the nations of the earth.

The last year has recorded exceptional activity in our shipyards, and the promises of continual prosperity in shipbuilding are abundant. Advanced legislation for the protection of our seamen has been enacted. Our coast trade, under regulations wisely framed at the beginning of the government

and since, shows results for the last fiscal year unequaled in our records or those of any other power. We shall fail to realize our opportunities, however, if we complacently regard only matters at home and blind ourselves to the necessity of securing our share in the valuable carrying trade of the world.

Last year American vessels transported a smaller share of our exports and imports than during any former year in all our history and the measure of our dependence upon foreign shipping was painfully manifested to our people. Without any choice of our own, but from necessity, the departments of the government charged with military and naval operations in the East and West Indies had to obtain from foreign flags merchant vessels essential for those operations.

The other great nations have not hesitated to adopt the required means to develop their shipping as a factor in national defense and as one of the surest and speediest means of obtaining for their producers a share in foreign markets. Like vigilance and effort on our part cannot fail to improve our situation, which is regarded with humiliation at home and with surprise abroad. Even the seeming sacrifices which at the beginning may be involved will be offset later by more than equivalent gains.

The expense is as nothing compared to the advantage to be achieved. The re-establishment of our merchant marine involves in a large measure our continued industrial progress and the extension of our commercial triumphs. I am satisfied the judgment of the country favors the policy of aid to our merchant marine, which will broaden our commerce and markets and upbuild our sea-carrying capacity for the products of agriculture and manufacture, which, with the increase of our navy, means more work and wages to our countrymen as well as a safeguard to American interests in every part of the world.

REGULATION OF TRUSTS.

Combinations of capital organized into trusts to control the conditions of trade among our citizens, to stifle competition, limit production and determine the prices of products used and consumed by the people are justly provoking public discussion, and should early claim the attention of the congress. The industrial commission, created by the act of the congress of June 18, 1898, has been engaged in extended hearings upon the disputed questions involved in the subject of combinations in restraint of trade and competition. They have not yet completed their investigation of this subject, and the conclusions and recommendations at which they may arrive are undetermined.

The subject is one giving rise to many divergent views as to the nature and variety or cause and extent of the injuries to the public which may result from large combinations concentrating more or less numerous enterprises and establishments, which previously to the formation of the combination were carried on separately. It is universally conceded that combinations which engross or control the market of any particular kind of merchandise or commodity necessary to the general community by suppressing natural and ordinary competi-

tion, whereby prices are unduly enhanced to the general consumer, are obnoxious not only to the common law, but also to the public welfare.

There must be a remedy for the evils involved in such organizations. If the present law can be extended more certainly to control or check these monopolies or trusts, it should be done without delay. Whatever power the congress possesses over this most important subject should be promptly ascertained and asserted.

President Harrison in his annual message of Dec. 3, 1889, says:

"Earnest attention should be given by congress to a consideration of the question how far the restraint of those combinations of capital commonly called 'trusts' is matter of federal jurisdiction. When organized, as they often are, to crush out all healthy competition and to monopolize the production or sale of an article of commerce and general necessity, they are dangerous conspiracies against the public good, and should be made the subject of prohibitory and even penal legislation."

An act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies was passed by congress the 2d of July, 1890. The provisions of this statute are comprehensive and stringent. It declares every contract or combination, in the form of a trust or otherwise, or conspiracy in the restraint of trade or commerce among the several states or with foreign nations, to be unlawful. It denominates as a criminal every person who makes any such contract or engages in any such combination or conspiracy, and provides a punishment by fine or imprisonment. It invests the several Circuit courts of the United States with jurisdiction to prevent and restrain violations of the act, and makes it the duty of the several United States district attorneys, under the direction of the attorney-general, to institute proceedings in equity to prevent and restrain such violations. It further confers upon any person who may be injured in his business or property by any other person or corporation by reason of anything forbidden or declared to be unlawful by the act the power to sue therefor in any Circuit court of the United States, without respect to the amount in controversy, and to recover three-fold the damages by him sustained and the costs of the suit, including reasonable attorney fees. It will be perceived that the act is aimed at every kind of combination in the nature of a trust or monopoly in restraint of interstate or international commerce.

The prosecution by the United States of offenses under the act of 1890 has been frequently resorted to in the federal courts, and notable efforts in the restraint of interstate commerce, such as the Transmissouri Freight association and the Joint Traffic association, have been successfully opposed and suppressed.

President Cleveland, in his annual message of Dec. 7, 1896—more than six years subsequent to the enactment of this law—after stating the evils of these trust combinations, says:

"Though congress has attempted to deal with this matter by legislation, the laws passed for that purpose thus far have proved ineffective, not because of any lack of disposition or attempt to enforce them, but simply because the laws themselves as interpreted by the courts do not reach the

difficulty. If the insufficiencies of existing laws can be remedied by further legislation it should be done. The fact must be recognized, however, that all federal legislation on this subject may fall short of its purpose because of inherent obstacles, and also because of the complex character of our governmental system, which, while making the federal authority supreme within its sphere, has carefully limited that sphere by metes and bounds which cannot be transgressed.

"The decision of our highest court on this precise question renders it quite doubtful whether the evils of trusts and monopolies can be adequately treated through federal action, unless they seek directly and purposely to include in their objects transportation or intercourse between states or between the United States and foreign countries.

"It does not follow, however, that this is the limit of the remedy that may be applied. Even though it may be found that federal authority is not broad enough to fully reach the case, there can be no doubt of the power of the several states to act effectively in the premises, and there should be no reason to doubt their willingness to judiciously exercise such power."

The state legislation to which President Cleveland looked for relief from the evils of trusts has failed to accomplish fully that object. This is probably due to a great extent to the fact that the different states take different views as to the proper way to discriminate between evil and injurious combinations and those associations which are beneficial and necessary to the business prosperity of the country. The great diversity of treatment in different states arising from this cause and the intimate relations of all parts of the country to each other without regarding state lines in the conduct of business have made the enforcement of state laws difficult.

It is apparent that uniformity of legislation upon this subject in the several states is much to be desired. It is to be hoped that such uniformity, founded in a wise and just discrimination between what is injurious and what is useful and necessary in business operations, may be obtained and that means may be found for the congress within the limitations of its constitutional power so to supplement an effective code of state legislation as to make a complete system of laws throughout the United States adequate to compel a general observance of the salutary rules to which I have referred.

The whole question is so important and far-reaching that I am sure no part of it will be lightly considered, but every phase of it will have the studied deliberation of the congress, resulting in wise and judicious action.

ON FOREIGN RELATIONS.

A review of our relations with foreign states is presented with such recommendations as are deemed appropriate.

The long-pending boundary dispute between the Argentine Republic and Chile was settled in March last by the award of an arbitral commission, on which the United States minister at Buenos Ayres served as umpire.

Progress has been made toward the conclusion of a convention of extradition with the Argentine Republic. Having been ad-

vised and consented to by the United States senate and ratified by Argentina, it only awaits the adjustment of some slight changes in the text before exchange.

In my last annual message I adverted to the claim of the Austro-Hungarian government for indemnity for the killing of certain Austrian and Hungarian subjects by the authorities of the state of Pennsylvania, at Lattimer, while suppressing an unlawful tumult of miners, Sept. 10, 1897. In view of the verdict of acquittal rendered by the court before which the sheriff and his deputies were tried for murder, and following the established doctrine that the government may not be held accountable for injuries suffered by individuals at the hands of the public authorities while acting in the line of duty in suppressing disturbance of the public peace, this government, after due consideration of the claim advanced by the Austro-Hungarian government, was constrained to decline liability to indemnify the sufferers.

It is gratifying to be able to announce that the Belgian government has mitigated the restrictions on the importation of cattle from the United States, to which I referred in my last annual message.

Having been invited by Belgium to participate in a congress, held at Brussels, to revise the provisions of the general act of July 2, 1890, for the repression of the African slave trade, to which the United States was a signatory party, this government preferred not to be represented by a plenipotentiary, but reserved the right of accession to the result. Notable changes were made, those especially concerning this country being in the line of the increased restriction of the deleterious trade in spirituous liquors with the native tribes, which this government has from the outset urgently advocated. The amended general act will be laid before the senate with a view to its advice and consent.

SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.

Early in the year the peace of Bolivia was disturbed by a successful insurrection. The United States minister remained at his post, attending to the American interests in that quarter and using besides his good offices for the protection of the interests of British subjects in the absence of their national representative. On the establishment of the new government our minister was directed to enter into relations therewith. Gen. Pando was elected president of Bolivia Oct. 23.

Our representative has been instructed to use all permissible friendly endeavors to induce the government of Bolivia to amend its marriage laws so as to give legal status to the non-catholic and civil marriages of aliens within its jurisdiction, and strong hopes are entertained that the Bolivian law in this regard will be brought, as was that of Peru some years ago, into harmony with the general practice of modern states.

A convention of extradition with Brazil, signed May 14, 1897, has been ratified by the Brazilian legislature.

During the last summer two national ships of the United States have visited Brazilian ports on a friendly mission and been cordially received. The voyage of the Wilmington up the Amazon river gave rise to a passing misunderstanding, owing to confusion in obtaining permission to visit the interior and make surveys in the gen-

eral interest of navigation, but the incident found a ready adjustment in harmony with the close relations of amity which this government has always sedulously sought to cultivate with the commonwealths of the western continent.

The claim growing out of the seizure of the American-owned newspaper, the Panama Star and Herald, by the authorities of Colombia has been settled, after a controversy of several years, by an agreement assessing at \$30,000 the indemnity, to be paid by the Colombian government in three installments of \$10,000 each.

The good will of Colombia toward our country has been testified anew by the cordial extension of facilities to the Nicaraguan canal commission in their approaching investigation of the Panama canal and other projected routes across the Isthmus of Darien.

Toward the end of October an insurrectionary disturbance developed in the Colombian republic. This movement has thus far not attained any decisive result and is still in progress.

Discussion of the questions raised by the action of Denmark in imposing restrictions on the importation of American meats has continued without substantial result in our favor.

The neighboring island republic of Santo Domingo has lately been the scene of revolution, following a long period of tranquillity. It began with the killing of President Heucreux in July last and culminated in the relinquishment by the succeeding vice-president of the reins of government to the insurgents. The first act of the provisional government was the calling of a presidential and constituent election. Juan Isidro Jimenes, having been elected president, was inaugurated the 14th of November. Relations have been entered into with the newly established government.

The experimental association of Nicaragua, Honduras and Salvador, under the title of the Greater Republic of Central America, when apparently on the threshold of a complete federal organization by the adoption of a constitution and the formation of a national legislature, was disrupted in the last days of November, 1898, by the withdrawal of Salvador. Thereupon Nicaragua and Honduras abandoned the joint compact, each resuming its former independent sovereignty. This was followed by the reception of Minister Merry by the republics of Nicaragua and Salvador, while Minister Hunter in turn presented his credentials to the government of Honduras, thus reverting to the old distribution of the diplomatic agencies of the United States in Central America for which our existing statutes provide. A Nicaraguan envoy has been accredited to the United States.

An insurrectionary movement, under Gen. Reyes, broke out at Bluefields in February last, and for a time exercised actual control in the Mosquito territory. The Detroit was promptly sent thither for the protection of American interests. After a few weeks the Reyes government renounced the conflict, giving place to the restored supremacy of Nicaragua. During the interregnum certain public dues accruing under Nicaraguan law were collected from American merchants by the authorities for the time being in effective administrative control. Upon the titular government re-

gaining power a second payment of these dues was demanded. Controversy arose touching the validity of the original payment of the debt to the de facto regent of the territory. An arrangement was effected in April last by the United States minister and the foreign secretary of Nicaragua whereby the amounts of the duplicate payments were deposited with the British consul pending an adjustment of the matter by direct agreement between the governments of the United States and Nicaragua. The controversy is still unsettled.

THE NICARAGUAN CANAL.

The contract of the Maritime Canal company of Nicaragua was declared forfeited by the Nicaraguan government the 10th of October on the ground of nonfulfillment within the ten years' term stipulated in the contract. The Maritime Canal company has lodged a protest against this action, alleging rights in the premises which appear worthy of consideration. This government expects that Nicaragua will afford the protestants a full and fair hearing upon the merits of the case.

The Nicaraguan canal commission, which had been engaged upon the work of examination and survey for a ship canal route across Nicaragua, having completed its labors and made its report, was dissolved May 31, and June 10 a new commission, known as the Isthmian canal commission, was organized under the terms of the act approved March 3, 1899, for the purpose of examining the American Isthmus with a view to determining the most practicable and feasible route for a ship canal across that Isthmus, with its probable cost and other essential details.

This commission, under the presidency of Rear-Admiral John G. Walker, U. S. N. (retired), entered promptly upon the work intrusted to it, and is now carrying on examinations in Nicaragua along the route of the Panama canal, and in Darien from the Atlantic, in the neighborhood of the Atrato river, to the Bay of Panama, on the Pacific side. Good progress has been made, but under the law a comprehensive and complete investigation is called for, which will require much labor and considerable time for its accomplishment. The work will be prosecuted as expeditiously as possible and a report made at the earliest practicable date.

The great importance of this work cannot be too often or too strongly pressed upon the attention of the congress. In my message of a year ago I expressed my views of the necessity of a canal which would link the two great oceans, to which I again invite your consideration. The reasons then presented for early action are even stronger now.

A pleasing incident in the relations of this government with that of Chile occurred in the generous assistance given to the warship Newark when in distress in Chilean waters. Not alone in this way has the friendly disposition of Chile found expression. That country has acceded to the convention for the establishment of the bureau of the American republics, in which organization every independent state of the continent now shares.

The exchange of ratifications of a convention for the revival of the United States and Chilean claims commission and for the adjudication of claims heretofore presented

but not determined during the life of the previous commission has been delayed by reason of the necessity for fresh action by the Chilean senate upon the amendments attached to the ratification of the treaty by the United States senate. This formality is soon to be accomplished.

DISTURBANCES IN CHINA.

In view of disturbances in the populous provinces of northern China where are many of our citizens, and of the imminence of disorder near the capital and toward the seaboard, a guard of marines was landed from the Boston and stationed during last winter in the legation compound at Peking. With the restoration of order this protection was withdrawn.

The interests of our citizens in that vast empire have not been neglected during the last year. Adequate protection has been secured for our missionaries and some injuries to their property have been redressed.

American capital has sought and found various opportunities of competing to carry out the internal improvements which the imperial government is wisely encouraging, and to develop the natural resources of the empire. Our trade with China has continued to grow, and our commercial rights under existing treaties have been everywhere maintained during the last year, as they will be in the future.

The extension of the area open to international foreign settlement at Shanghai and the opening of the ports of Nanking, Tsing-Tao (Kiao Chao) and Ta-Lien-Wan to foreign trade and settlement will doubtless afford American enterprise additional facilities and new fields, of which it will not be slow to take advantage.

In my message to congress of Dec. 5, 1898, I urged that the recommendation which had been made to the speaker of the house of representatives by the secretary of the treasury the 14th of June, 1898, for an appropriation for a commission to study the commercial and industrial conditions in the Chinese empire and report as to the opportunities for and obstacles to the enlargement of markets in China for the raw products and manufactures of the United States, should receive at your hands the consideration which its importance and timeliness merited, but the congress failed to take action. I now renew this recommendation, as the importance of the subject has steadily grown since it was first submitted to you; and no time should be lost in studying for ourselves the resources of this great field for American trade and enterprise.

PARIS EXPOSITION PLANS.

The death of President Faure in February last called forth those sincere expressions of sympathy which befit the relations of two republics as closely allied by unbroken historic ties as are the United States and France.

Preparations for the representation of the industries, arts and products of the United States at the world's exposition to be held in Paris next year continue on an elaborate and comprehensive scale, thanks to the generous appropriation provided by congress and to the friendly interest the French government has shown in furthering a typical exhibit of American progress. There has been allotted to the United States a con-

siderable addition of space, which, while placing our country in the first rank among exhibitors, does not suffice to meet the increasingly urgent demands of our manufacturers. The efforts of the commissioner-general are ably directed toward a strictly representative display of all that most characteristically marks American achievement in the inventive arts, and most adequately shows the excellence of our natural productions.

In this age of keen rivalry among nations for mastery in commerce the doctrine of evolution and the rule of the survival of the fittest must be as inexorable in their operation as they are positive in the results they bring about. The place won in the struggle by an industrial people can only be held by unrelaxed endeavor and constant advance in achievement. The present extraordinary impetus in every line of American exportation and the astounding increase in the volume and value of our share in the world's markets may not be attributed to accidental conditions.

The reasons are not far to seek. They lie deep in our national character and find expression year by year in every branch of handicraft, in every new device whereby the materials we so abundantly produce are subdued to the artisan's will and made to yield the largest, most practical and most beneficial return.

The American exhibit at Paris should, and I am confident will, be an open volume, while lessons of skillfully directed endeavor, unflinching energy and consummate performance may be read by all on every page, thus spreading abroad a clearer knowledge of the worth of our productions and the justice of our claim to an important place in the marts of the world. To accomplish this by judicious selection, by recognition of paramount merit in whatever walk of trade and manufacture it may appear and by orderly classification and attractive installation is the task of our commission.

The United States government building is approaching completion, and no effort will be spared to make it worthy, in beauty of architectural plan and in completeness of display, to represent our nation. It has been suggested that a permanent building of similar or appropriate design be erected on a convenient site, already given by the municipality, near the exposition grounds, to serve in commemoration of the part taken by this country in this great enterprise as an American national institute for our countrymen resorting to Paris for study.

I am informed by our commissioner-general that we shall have in the American sections at Paris over 7,000 exhibitors, from every state in our country, a number ten times as great as those which were represented at Vienna in 1873, six times as many as those in Paris in 1878 and four times as many as those who exhibited in Paris in 1859. This statement does not include the exhibits from either Cuba, Puerto Rico or Hawaii, for which arrangements have been made.

A number of important international congresses on special topics affecting public interests are proposed to be held in Paris next summer in connection with the exposition. Effort will be made to have the several technical branches of our administration efficiently represented at these conferences, each in its special line, and to

procure the largest possible concourse of state representatives, particularly at the congresses of public charity and of medicine.

GERMANY AND BRITAIN.

Our relations with Germany continue to be most cordial. The increasing intimacy of direct association has been marked during the year by the granting permission in April for the landing on our shores of a cable from Borkum Emden, on the North sea, by way of the Azores, and also by the conclusion Sept. 2 of a parcels-post convention with the German empire. In all that promises closer relations of intercourse and commerce, and a better understanding between two races having so many traits in common, Germany can be assured of the most cordial co-operation of this government and people. We may be rivals in many material paths, but our rivalry should be generous and open, ever aiming toward the attainment of larger results and the mutually beneficial advancement of each in the line of its especial adaptability.

The several governments of the empire seem reluctant to admit the natural excellence of our food products and to accept the evidence we constantly tender of the care with which their purity is guarded by rigid inspection from the farm, through the slaughter house and the packing establishments, to the port of shipment. Our system of control over exported food staples invites examination from any quarter and challenges respect by its efficient thoroughness.

It is to be hoped that in time the two governments will act in common accord toward the realization of their common purpose to safeguard the public health and to the insuring of the purity and wholesomeness of all food products imported by either country from the other. Were the congress to authorize an invitation to Germany, in connection with the pending reciprocity negotiations, for the constitution of a joint commission of scientific experts and practical men of affairs to conduct a searching investigation of food production and exportation in both countries, and report to their respective legislatures for the adoption of such remedial measures as they might recommend for either, the way might be opened for the desirable result indicated.

Efforts to obtain for American life insurance companies a full hearing as to their business operations in Prussia have, after several years of patient representation, happily succeeded, and one of the most important American companies has been granted a concession to continue business in that kingdom.

I am also glad to announce that the German insurance companies have been readmitted by the superintendent of insurance to do business in the state of New York.

Subsequent to the exchange of our peace treaty with Spain Germany acquired the Caroline islands by purchase, paying therefor \$5,000,000. Assurances have been received from the German government that the rights of American missionaries and traders there will be considerably observed.

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN COMMISSION.

In my last annual message I referred to the pending negotiations with Great Britain in respect to the Dominion of Canada. By

means of an executive agreement a joint high commission has been created for the purpose of adjusting all unsettled questions between the United States and Canada, embracing twelve subjects, among which were the questions of fur seals, the fisheries of the coast and contiguous inland waters, the Alaskan boundary, the transit of merchandise in bond, the alien labor laws, mining rights, reciprocity in trade, revision of the agreement respecting naval vessels in the great lakes, a more complete marking of parts of the boundary, provision for the conveyance of criminals and for wrecking and salvage.

Much progress has been made by the commission toward the adjustment of many of these questions where it became apparent that an irreconcilable difference of views was entertained respecting the delimitation of the Alaskan boundary. In the failure of an agreement as to the meaning of articles 3 and 4 of the treaty of 1825 between Russia and Great Britain, which defined the boundary between Alaska and Canada, the American commissioners proposed that the subject of the boundary be laid aside and that the remaining questions of difference be proceeded with, some of which were so far advanced as to assure the probability of a settlement. This being declined by the British commissioners, an adjournment was taken until the boundary should be adjusted by the two governments. The subject has been receiving the careful attention which its importance demands, with the result that a *modus vivendi* for provisional demarcations in the region about the head of Lynn canal has been agreed upon; and it is hoped that the negotiations now in progress between the two governments will end in an agreement for the establishment and delimitation of a permanent boundary.

POSITION IN BOER WAR.

Apart from these questions growing out of our relationship with our northern neighbor, the most friendly disposition and ready agreement have marked the discussion of numerous matters arising in the vast and intimate intercourse of the United States with Great Britain.

This government has maintained an attitude of neutrality in the unfortunate contest between Great Britain and the Boer states of Africa. We have remained faithful to the precept of avoiding entangling alliances as to affairs not of our direct concern. Had circumstances suggested that the parties to the quarrel would have welcomed any kindly expression of the hope of the American people that war might be averted good offices would have been gladly tendered. The United States representative at Pretoria was early instructed to see that all neutral American interests be respected by the combatants. This has been an easy task, in view of the positive declarations of both British and Boer authorities that the personal and property rights of our citizens should be observed.

Upon the withdrawal of the British agent from Pretoria the United States consul was authorized, upon the request of the British government and with the assent of the South African and Orange Free State governments, to exercise the customary good offices of a neutral for the care of British interests. In the discharge of this

function I am happy to say that abundant opportunity has been afforded to show the impartiality of this government toward both the combatants.

THE PROTECTION OF ALIENS.

For the fourth time in the present decade question has arisen with the government of Italy in regard to the lynching of Italian subjects. The latest of these deplorable events occurred at Tallulah, La., whereby five unfortunates of Italian origin were taken from jail and hanged. The authorities of the state and a representative of the Italian embassy having separately investigated the occurrence, with discrepant results, particularly as to the alleged citizenship of the victims, and it not appearing that the state had been able to discover and punish the violators of the law, an independent investigation has been set on foot, through the agency of the department of state, and is still in progress. The result will enable the executive to treat the question with the government of Italy in a spirit of fairness and justice. A satisfactory solution will doubtless be reached.

The recurrence of these distressing manifestations of blind mob fury directed at dependents or natives of a foreign country suggests that the contingency has arisen for action by congress in the direction of conferring upon the federal courts jurisdiction in this class of international cases where the ultimate responsibility of the federal government may be involved. The suggestion is not new. In his annual message of Dec. 9, 1891, my predecessor, President Harrison, said:

"It would, I believe, be entirely competent for congress to make offenses against the treaty rights of foreigners domiciled in the United States cognizable in the federal courts. This has not, however, been done, and the federal officers and courts have no power in such cases to intervene either for the protection of a foreign citizen or for the punishment of his slayers. It seems to me to follow, in this state of the law, that the officers of the state charged with police and judicial powers in such cases must, in the consideration of international questions growing out of such incidents, be regarded in such sense as federal agents as to make this government answerable for their acts in cases where it might be answerable if the United States had used its constitutional power to define and punish crimes against treaty rights."

A bill to provide for the punishment of violations of treaty rights of aliens was introduced in the senate March 1, 1892, and reported favorably March 30. Having doubtless in view the language of that part of article 3 of the treaty of Feb. 26, 1871, between the United States and Italy, which stipulates that "the citizens of each of the high contracting parties shall receive, in the states and territories of the other, most constant protection and security for their persons and property, and shall enjoy in this respect the same rights and privileges as are or shall be granted to the natives, on their submitting themselves to the conditions imposed upon the natives," the bill so introduced and reported provided that any act committed in any state or territory of the United States

in violation of the rights of a citizen or subject of a foreign country secured to such citizen or subject by treaty between the United States and such foreign country and constituting a crime under the laws of the state or territory, shall constitute a like crime against the United States and be cognizable in the federal courts. No action was taken by congress in the matter.

I earnestly recommend that the subject be taken up anew and acted upon during the present session. The necessity for some such provision abundantly appears. Precedent for constituting a federal jurisdiction in criminal cases where aliens are sufferers is rationally deducible from the existing statute, which gives to the district and circuit courts of the United States jurisdiction of civil suits brought by aliens where the amount involved exceeds a certain sum. If such jealous solicitude be shown for alien rights in cases of merely civil and pecuniary import, how much greater should be the public duty to take cognizance of matters affecting the life and the rights of aliens under the settled principles of international law, no less than under treaty stipulation, in cases of such transcendent wrongdoing as mob murder, especially when experience has shown that local justice is too often helpless to punish the offenders.

After many years of endeavor on the part of this government to that end the Italian government has consented to enter into negotiations for a naturalization convention, having for one of its objects the regulation of the status of Italians (except those of an age for active military service) who, having been naturalized in the United States, may revisit Italy. It is hoped that with the mutually conciliatory spirit displayed a successful conclusion will be reached.

COMMERCIAL TREATIES.

The treaty of commerce and navigation between the United States and Japan Nov. 22, 1854, took effect in accordance with the terms of its nineteenth article the 17th of July last, simultaneously with the enforcement of like treaties with the other powers, except France, whose convention did not go into operation until Aug. 4, the United States being, however, granted up to that date all the privileges and rights accorded to French citizens under the old French treaty. By this notable conventional reform Japan's position as a fully independent sovereign power is assured, control being gained of taxation, customs revenues, judicial administration, coasting trade and all other domestic functions of government and foreign extraterritorial rights being renounced.

Comprehensive codes of civil and criminal procedure according to western methods, public instruction, patents and copyrights, municipal administration, including jurisdiction over the former foreign settlements, customs tariffs and procedure, public health and other administrative measures have been proclaimed.

The working of the new system has given rise to no material complaints on the part of the American citizens or interests, a circumstance which attests the ripe consideration with which the change has been prepared.

Valuable assistance was rendered by the Japanese authorities to the United States transport ship Morgan City while stranded at Kobe. Permission has been granted to land and pasture army horses at Japanese ports of call on the way to the Philippine Islands. These kindly evidences of good will are highly appreciated.

A PACIFIC CABLE LINE.

The Japanese government has shown a lively interest in the proposition of the Pacific Cable company to add to its projected cable lines to Hawaii, Guam and the Philippines a branch connection with the coast of Japan. It would be a gratifying consummation were the utility of the contemplated scheme enhanced by bringing Japan and the United States into direct telegraphic relation.

Without repeating the observations of my special message of Feb. 10, 1859, concerning the necessity of a cable to Manila, I respectfully invite attention to it. I recommend that, in case the congress should not take measures to bring about this result by direct action of the government, the post-master-general be authorized to invite competitive bids for the establishment of a cable, the company making the best reasonable bid to be awarded the contract, the successful company to give ample bonds to insure the completion of the work within a reasonable time.

AFFAIRS WITH MEXICO.

The year has been marked by constant increase in the intimacy of our relations with Mexico and in the magnitude of mutually advantageous interchanges. This government has omitted no opportunity to show its strong desire to develop and perpetuate the ties of cordiality now so long happily unbroken.

Following the termination Jan. 20, 1859, by Mexico of the convention of extradition of Dec. 11, 1851, a new treaty more in accordance with the ascertained needs of both countries was signed Feb. 22, 1859, and exchanged in the City of Mexico the 22d of April last. Its operation thus far has been effective and satisfactory. A recent case has served to test the application of its fourth article, which provides that neither party shall be bound to deliver up its own citizens, but that the executive authority of each shall have the power to deliver them up if in its discretion it be deemed proper to do so.

The extradition of Mrs. Mattie Rich, a citizen of the United States, charged with homicide, committed in Mexico, was, after mature consideration, directed by me in the conviction that the ends of justice would be thereby subserved. Similar action, on appropriate occasion, by the Mexican executive, will not only tend to accomplish the desire of both governments that grave crimes go not unpunished, but also to repress lawlessness along the border of the two countries.

The new treaty stipulates that neither government shall assume jurisdiction in the punishment of crimes committed exclusively within the territory of the other. This will obviate in future the embarrassing controversies which have heretofore arisen through Mexico's assertion of a claim to try and punish an American citi-

sen for an offense committed within the jurisdiction of the United States.

The international water boundary commission, organized by the convention of March 1, 1889, for the adjustment of questions affecting the Rio Grande frontier, has not yet completed its labors. A further extension of its term for one year, until Dec. 24, 1899, was effected by a convention signed Dec. 2, 1898, and exchanged and proclaimed in February last.

An invitation extended to the president of Mexico to visit Chicago in October, on the occasion of laying the corner-stone of the United States government building in that city, was cordially accepted by him, with the necessary consent of the Mexican congress, but the illness of a member of his family prevented his attendance. The minister of foreign relations, however, came as the personal representative of President Diaz, and in that high character was duly honored.

BERING SEA CLAIMS.

Claims growing out of the seizure of American sealing vessels in Bering sea have been under discussion with the government of Russia for several years, with the recent happy result of an agreement to submit them to the decision of a single arbitrator. By this act Russia affords proof of her adherence to the beneficent principle of arbitration which her plenipotentiaries conspicuously favored at The Hague disarmament conference when it was advocated by the representatives of the United States.

A suggestion for a permanent exposition of our products and manufactures in Russia, although not yet fully shaped, has been so cordially welcomed by the imperial government that it may not inaptly take a fitting place in whatever legislation the congress may adopt looking to enlargement of our commercial opportunities abroad.

THE PARTITION OF SAMOA.

Important events have occurred in the Samoan Islands. The election, according to the laws and customs of Samoa, of a successor to the late king, Malletoa Laupapa, developed a contest as to the validity of the result, which issue, by the terms of the general act, was to be decided by the chief justice. Upon his rendering a judgment in favor of Malletoa Tannu, the rival chief, Mataafa, took up arms. The active intervention of American and British warships became imperative to restore order, at the cost of sanguinary encounters. In this emergency a joint commission of representatives of the United States, Germany and Great Britain was sent to Samoa to investigate the situation and provide a temporary remedy. By its active efforts a peaceful solution was reached for the time being, the kingship being abolished and a provisional government established.

Recommendations unanimately made by the commission for a permanent adjustment of the Samoan question were taken under consideration by the three powers parties to the general act. But the more they were examined the more evident it became that a radical change was necessary in the relations of the powers to Samoa.

The inconveniences and possible perils of

the tripartite scheme of supervision and control in the Samoan group by powers having little interest in common in that quarter beyond commercial rivalry has been once more emphasized by the recent events. The suggested remedy of the joint commission, like the scheme it aimed to replace, amounted to what has been styled a tridominium, being the exercise of the functions of sovereignty by a unanimous agreement of three powers. The situation had become far more intricate and embarrassing from every point of view than it was when my predecessor, in 1894, summed up its perplexities and condemned the participation in it of the United States.

The arrangement under which Samoa was administered had proved impracticable and unacceptable to all the powers concerned. To withdraw from the agreement and abandon the islands to Germany and Great Britain would not be compatible with our interests in the archipelago. To relinquish our rights in the harbor of Pago Pago, the best anchorage in the Pacific, the occupancy of which had been leased to the United States in 1878 by the first foreign treaty ever concluded by Samoa, was not to be thought of either as regards the needs of our navy or the interests of our growing commerce with the east. We could not have considered any proposition for the abrogation of the tripartite control which did not confirm us in all our rights and safeguard all our national interests in the islands.

Our views commended themselves to the other powers. A satisfactory arrangement was concluded between the governments of Germany and England, by virtue of which England retired from Samoa in view of compensations in other directions, and both powers renounced in favor of the United States all their rights and claims over and in respect to that portion of the group lying to the east of the 171st degree of west longitude, embracing the islands of Tutuila, Ofoo, Olosenga and Manua.

I transmit to the senate, for its constitutional action thereon, a convention, which, besides the provisions above mentioned, also guarantees us the same privileges and conditions in respect to commerce and commercial vessels in all of the islands of Samoa as those possessed by Germany.

Claims have been preferred by white residents of Samoa on account of injuries alleged to have been suffered through the acts of the treaty governments in putting down the late disturbances. A convention has been made between the three powers for the investigation and settlement of these claims by a neutral arbitrator, to which the attention of the senate will be invited.

THE FUTURE OF OUBA.

My annual message of last year was necessarily devoted in great part to a consideration of the Spanish war and of the results it wrought and the conditions it imposed for the future. I am gratified to announce that the treaty of peace has restored friendly relations between the two powers. Effect has been given to its most important provisions. The evacuation of Puerto Rico having already been accomplished the 18th of October, 1898, nothing remained necessary there but to continue

the provisional military control of the island until the congress should enact a suitable government for the ceded territory. Of the character and scope of the measures to that end I shall treat in another part of this message.

The withdrawal of the authority of Spain from the island of Cuba was effected by the 1st of January, so that the full re-establishment of peace found the relinquished territory held by us in trust for the inhabitants, maintaining, under the direction of the executive, such government and control therein as should conserve public order, restore the productive conditions of peace, so long disturbed by the instability and disorder which prevailed for the greater part of the preceding three decades, and build up that tranquil development of the domestic state whereby alone can be realized the high purpose, as proclaimed in the joint resolution adopted by the congress the 19th of April, 1898, by which the United States disclaimed any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over Cuba, except for the pacification thereof, and asserted its determination when that was accomplished to leave the government and control of the island to its people. The pledge contained in this resolution is of the highest honorable obligation and must be sacredly kept.

I believe that substantial progress has been made in this direction. All the administrative measures adopted in Cuba have aimed to fit it for a regenerated existence by enforcing the supremacy of law and justice, by placing wherever practicable the machinery of administration in the hands of the inhabitants, by instituting needed sanitary reforms, by spreading education, by fostering industry and trade, by inculcating public morality, and, in short, by taking every rational step to aid the Cuban people to attain to that plane of self-conscious respect and self-reliant unity which fits an enlightened community for self-government within its own sphere while enabling it to fulfill all outward obligations.

This nation has assumed before the world a grave responsibility for the future good government of Cuba. We have accepted a trust the fulfillment of which calls for the sternest integrity of purpose and the exercise of the highest wisdom. The new Cuba yet to arise from the ashes of the past must needs be bound to us by ties of singular intimacy and strength if its enduring welfare is to be assured. Whether those ties shall be organic or conventional, the destinies of Cuba are in some rightful form and manner irrevocably linked with our own, but how and how far is for the future to determine in the ripeness of events. Whatever be the outcome, we must see to it that free Cuba be a reality, not a name; a perfect entity, not a hasty experiment bearing within itself the elements of failure.

Our mission, to accomplish which we took up the wage of battle, is not to be fulfilled by turning adrift any loosely framed commonwealth to face the vicissitudes which too often attend weaker states whose natural wealth and abundant resources are offset by the incongruities of their political organization and the recur-

ring occasion for internal rivalries to sap their strength and dissipate their energies. The greatest blessing which can come to Cuba is the restoration of her agricultural and industrial prosperity, which will give employment to idle men and re-establish the pursuits of peace. This is her chief and immediate need.

The 19th of August last an order was made for the taking of the census in the island, to be completed the 30th of November. By the treaty of peace the Spanish people on the island have until April 11, 1900, to elect whether they will remain citizens of Spain or become citizens of Cuba. Until then it cannot be definitely ascertained who shall be entitled to participate in the formation of the government of Cuba. By that time the results of the census will have been tabulated and we shall proceed to provide for elections which will commit the municipal governments of the island to the officers elected by the people. The experience thus acquired will prove of great value in the formation of a representative convention of the people to draft a constitution and establish a general system of independent government for the island.

Meantime, and so long as we exercise control over the island, the products of Cuba should have a market in the United States on as good terms and with as favorable rates of duty as are given to the West India islands under treaties of reciprocity which shall be made.

For the relief of the distressed in the island of Cuba the war department has issued supplies to destitute persons through the officers of the army, which have amounted to 5,493,000 rations, at a cost of \$1,417,554.

To promote the disarmament of the Cuban volunteer army, and in the interest of public peace and the welfare of the people, the sum of \$75 was paid to each Cuban soldier borne upon the authenticated rolls, on condition that he should deposit his arms with the authorities designated by the United States. The sum thus disbursed aggregated \$2,547,750, which was paid from the emergency fund provided by the act of Jan. 5, 1899, for that purpose.

Out of the Cuban island revenues during the six months ended June 30, 1899, \$1,712,014.20 was expended for sanitation, \$253,831.70 for charities and hospitals and \$58,944.03 for aid to the destitute.

RELATIONS WITH SPAIN.

Following the exchange of ratifications of the treaty of peace the two governments accredited ministers to each other, Spain sending to Washington the duke of Arcos, an eminent diplomatist, previously stationed in Mexico, while the United States transferred to Madrid Bellamy Storer, its minister at Brussels. This was followed by the respective appointment of consuls, thereby fully resuming the relations interrupted by the war. In addition to its consular representation in the United States, the Spanish government has appointed consuls for Cuba, who have been provisionally recognized during the military administration of the affairs of that island.

Judicial intercourse between the courts of Cuba and Puerto Rico and of Spain has been established, as provided by the treaty

of peace. The Cuban political prisoners in Spanish penal stations have been and are being released and returned to their homes in accordance with article 6 of the treaty. Negotiations are about to be had for defining the conventional relations between the two countries, which fell into abeyance by reason of the war. I trust that these will include a favorable arrangement for commercial reciprocity under the terms of sections 3 and 4 of the current tariff act. In these, as in all matters of international concern, no effort will be spared to respond to the good disposition of Spain, and to cultivate in all practicable ways the intimacy which should prevail between two nations whose past history has so often and in so many ways been marked by sincere friendship and by community of interests.

I would recommend appropriate legislation in order to carry into execution article 7 of the treaty of peace with Spain, by which the United States assured the payment of certain claims for indemnity of its citizens against Spain.

CLAIMS AGAINST TURKEY.

The United States minister to Turkey continues, under instructions, to press for a money payment in satisfaction of the just claims for injuries suffered by American citizens in the disorders of several years past and for wrongs done to them by the Ottoman authorities. Some of these claims are of many years' standing. This government is hopeful of a general agreement in this regard.

In the Turkish empire the situation of our citizens remains unsatisfactory. Our efforts during nearly forty years to bring about a convention of naturalization seem to be on the brink of final failure through the announced policy of the Ottoman porte to refuse recognition of the alien status of native Turkish subjects naturalized abroad since 1867. Our statutes do not allow this government to admit any distinction between the treatment of native and naturalized Americans abroad, so that ceaseless controversy arises in cases where persons owing in the eye of international law a dual allegiance are prevented from entering Turkey or are expelled after entrance. Our law in this regard contrasts with that of the European states. The British act, for instance, does not claim effect for the naturalization of an alien in the event of his return to his native country, unless the change be recognized by the law of that country or stipulated by treaty between it and the naturalizing state.

The arbitrary treatment, in some instances, of American productions in Turkey has attracted attention of late, notably in regard to our flour. Large shipments by the recently opened direct steamship line to Turkish ports have been denied entrance on the score that, although of standard composition and unquestioned purity, the flour was pernicious to health because of deficient "elasticity," as indicated by antiquated and untrustworthy tests. Upon due protest by the American minister, and it appearing that the act was a virtual discrimination against our product, the shipments in question were admitted. In these, as in all instances, wherever occurring, when American products may be subjected in a foreign country, upon specious pretenses, to discrimination compared with the like

products of another country, this government will use its earnest efforts to secure fair and equal treatment for its citizens and their goods. Failing this, it will not hesitate to apply whatever corrective may be provided by the statutes.

The international commission of arbitration, appointed under the Anglo-Venezuelan treaty of 1897, rendered an award, Oct. 3 last, whereby the boundary line between Venezuela and British Guiana is determined, thus ending a controversy which has existed for the greater part of the century. The award, as to which the arbitrators were unanimous while not meeting the extreme contention of either party, gives to Great Britain a large share of the interior territory in dispute and to Venezuela the entire mouth of the Orinoco, including Barima Point and the Caribbean littoral for some distance to the eastward. The decision appears to be equally satisfactory to both parties.

REVOLT IN VENEZUELA.

Venezuela has once more undergone a revolution. The insurgents under Gen. Castro, after a sanguinary engagement in which they suffered much loss, rallied in the mountainous interior and advanced toward the capital. The bulk of the army having sided with the movement, President Andrade quitted Caracas, where Gen. Castro set up a provisional government, with which our minister and the representatives of other powers entered into diplomatic relations the 20th of November, 1899.

The fourth section of the tariff act, approved July 24, 1897, appears to provide only for commercial treaties which should be entered into by the president and also ratified by the senate within two years from its passage. Owing to delays inevitable in negotiations of this nature, none of the treaties initiated under that section could be concluded in time for ratification by the senate prior to its adjournment the 4th of March last. Some of the pending negotiations, however, were near conclusion at that time, and the resulting conventions have since been signed by the plenipotentiaries. Others, within both the third and fourth sections of the act, are still under consideration. Acting under the constitutional power of the executive in respect to treaties, I have deemed it my duty, while observing the limitations of concessions provided by the fourth section, to bring to a conclusion all pending negotiations and submit them to the senate for its advice and consent.

CONVENTIONS OF RECIPROCITY.

Conventions of reciprocity have been signed during the congressional recess with Great Britain for the respective colonies of British Guiana, Barbadoes, Bermuda, Jamaica and Turks and Caicos islands, and with the republic of Nicaragua.

Important reciprocal conventions have also been concluded with France and with the Argentine Republic.

In my last annual message the progress noted in the work of the diplomatic and consular officers in collecting information as to the industries and commerce of other countries, and in the care and promptitude with which their reports are printed and distributed, has continued during the last year, with increasingly valuable results in suggesting new sources of demand for

American products and in pointing out the obstacles still to be overcome in facilitating the remarkable expansion of our foreign trade. It will doubtless be gratifying to congress to learn that the various agencies of the department of state are co-operating in these endeavors with a zeal and effectiveness which are not only receiving the cordial recognition of our business interests but are exciting the emulation of other governments.

In any rearrangement of the great and complicated work of obtaining official data of an economic character which congress may undertake it is most important, in my judgment, that the results already secured by the efforts of the department of state should be carefully considered with a view to a judicious development and increased utility to our export trade.

The interest taken by the various states forming the International Union of American Republics in the work of its organic bureau is evidenced by the fact that for the first time since its creation in 1890 all the republics of South and Central America are now represented in it.

The unanimous recommendation of the International American conference, providing for the International Union of American Republics, stated that it should continue in force during a term of ten years from the date of its organization, and no country becoming a member of the union should cease to be a member until the end of said period of ten years; and unless twelve months before the expiration of said period a majority of the members of the union had given to the secretary of state of the United States official notice of their wish to terminate the union at the end of its first period, that the union should continue to be maintained for another period of ten years, and thereafter, under the same conditions, for successive periods of ten years each.

The period of notification expired July 14, 1899, without any of the members having given the necessary notice of withdrawal. Its maintenance is therefore assured for the next ten years. In view of this fact, and of the numerous questions of general interest and common benefit to all of the republics of America, some of which were considered by the first International American conference, but not finally settled, and others which have since then grown to importance, it would seem expedient that the various republics constituting the union should be invited to hold at an early date another conference in the capital of one of the countries other than the United States, which has already enjoyed this honor.

The purely international character of the work being done by the bureau and the appreciation of its value are further emphasized by the active co-operation which the various governments of the Latin-American republics and their diplomatic representatives in this capital are now exhibiting, and the zealous endeavors they are making to extend its field of usefulness, to promote through it commercial intercourse and strengthen the bonds of amity and confidence between its various members and the nations of this continent.

PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.

The act to encourage the holding of the Pan-American exposition on the Niagara

frontier, within the county of Erie or Niagara, in the state of New York, in the year 1901, was approved March 3, 1899. This exposition, which will be held in the city of Buffalo, in the near vicinity of the great Niagara cataract, and within a day's journey of which reside 40,000,000 of our people, will be confined entirely to the western hemisphere. Satisfactory assurances have already been given by the diplomatic representatives of Great Britain, Mexico, the Central and South American republics and most of the states of the United States that these countries and states will make a unique, interesting and instructive exhibit, peculiarly illustrative of their material progress during the century which is about to close.

The law provides an appropriation of \$500,000 for the purpose of making an exhibit at the exposition by the government of the United States from its executive departments and from the Smithsonian institution and national museum, the United States commission of fish and fisheries, the department of labor and the bureau of the American republics. To secure a complete and harmonious arrangement of this government exhibit a board of management has already been created and charged with the selection, purchase, preparation, transportation, arrangement and safekeeping of the articles and materials to be exhibited. This board has been organized and has already entered upon the performance of its duties, as provided for by the law.

I have every reason to hope and believe that this exposition will tend more firmly to cement the cordial relations between the nations on this continent.

In accordance with an act of congress, approved Dec. 21, 1898, and under the auspices of the Philadelphia commercial museum, a most interesting and valuable exposition of products and manufactures especially adapted to export trade was held in Philadelphia from the 14th of September to the 1st of December, 1899. The representative character of the exhibits and the widespread interest manifested in the special objects of the undertaking afford renewed encouragement to those who look confidently to the steady growth of our enlarged exportation of manufactured goods, which has been the most remarkable fact in the economic development of the United States in recent years. A feature of this exposition which is likely to become permanent and increasing utility to our industries is the collection of samples of merchandise produced in various countries with special reference to particular markets, providing practical object lessons to United States manufacturers as to qualities, styles and prices of goods such as meet the special demands of consumers and may be exported with advantage.

In connection with the exposition an international commercial congress was held, upon the invitation of the Philadelphia commercial museum, transmitted by the department of state to the various foreign governments, for an exchange of information and opinions with the view to the promotion of international trade. This invitation met with general and cordial acceptance, and the congress, which began its sessions at the exposition Oct. 13, proved to be of great practical importance,

from the fact that it developed a general recognition of the interdependence of nations in trade and a most gratifying spirit of accommodation with reference to the gradual removal of existing impediments to reciprocal relations without injury to the industrial interests of either party.

PEACE CONFERENCE AT THE HAGUE.

In response to the invitation of his majesty the emperor of Russia delegates from twenty-six countries were assembled at The Hague May 18 as members of a conference in the interest of peace. The commission from the United States consisted of Andrew D. White, Seth Low, Stanford Newel, Capt. Alfred T. Mahan of the United States navy, Capt. William T. Crozier of the United States army and Frederick W. Hollis, secretary. The occasion seemed to be opportune for the serious consideration of a plan for the pacific adjustment of international differences, a subject in which the American people have been deeply interested for many years, and a definite project for a permanent international tribunal was included in the instructions to the delegates of the United States.

The final act of the conference includes conventions upon the amelioration of the laws and customs of war on land, the adaptation to maritime warfare of the principles of the Geneva convention of 1864 and the extension of judicial methods to international cases. The convention for the pacific settlement of international conflicts embodies the leading features of the American plan, with such modifications as were rendered necessary by the great diversity of views and interests represented by the delegates. The four titles of the convention provide for the maintenance of general peace, the exercise of good offices and mediation, the formation of commissions of inquiry and international arbitration.

The mediation provided for by the convention is purely voluntary and advisory, and is intended to avoid any invasion or limitation of the sovereign rights of the adhering states. The commissions of inquiry proposed consist of delegations to be specifically constituted for particular purposes by means of conventions between the contending parties, having for their object the clear understanding of international differences before resorting to the use of force. The provision for arbitration contemplates the formation of a permanent tribunal before which disputed cases may be brought for settlement by the mutual consent of the litigants in each separate case. The advantages of such a permanent tribunal over impromptu commissions of arbitration are conceived to be the actual existence of a competent court, prepared to administer justice, the greater economy resulting from a well-devised system and the accumulated judicial skill and experience which such a tribunal would soon possess.

While earnestly promoting the idea of establishing a permanent international tribunal, the delegation of the United States was not unmindful of the inconveniences which might arise from an obtrusive exercise of mediation, and in signing the convention carefully guarded the historic position of the United States by the following declaration:

"Nothing contained in this convention shall be so construed as to require the United States of America to depart from

its traditional policy of not intruding upon, interfering with or entangling itself in the political questions or policy or internal administration of any foreign state; nor shall anything contained in the said convention be construed to imply a relinquishment by the United States of America of its traditional attitude toward purely American questions."

Thus interpreted, the convention for the pacific settlement of international conflicts may be regarded as realizing the earnest desire of great numbers of American citizens whose deep sense of justice, expressed in numerous resolutions and memorials, has urged them to labor for this noble achievement. The general character of this convention, already signed by the delegates of more than twenty sovereign states, further commends it to the favorable action of the senate of the United States, whose ratification it still awaits.

THE VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

Since my last annual message, and in obedience to the acts of the congress of April 22 and 25, 1899, the remaining volunteer force enlisted for the Spanish war, consisting of 34,834 regulars and 110,202 volunteers, with over 5,000 volunteer officers, has been discharged from the military service. Of the volunteers, 667 officers and 14,831 men were serving in the Philippines, and 1,650 of the regulars, who were entitled to be mustered out after the ratification of the treaty of peace. They voluntarily remained at the front until their places could be filled by new troops. They were returned home in the order in which they went to Manila, and are now all of them out of the service and in the ranks of citizenship. I recommend that the congress provide a special medal of honor for the volunteers, regulars, sailors and marines on duty in the Philippines who voluntarily remained in the service after their terms of enlistment had expired.

INCREASE OF THE ARMY.

By the act of March 2, 1899, congress gave authority to increase the regular army to a maximum not exceeding 65,000 enlisted men and to enlist a force of 35,000 volunteers, to be recruited from the country at large. By virtue of this authority the regular army has been increased to the number of 61,999 enlisted men and 2,248 officers, and new volunteer regiments have been organized aggregating 33,050 enlisted men and 1,524 officers. Two of these volunteer regiments are made up of colored men, with colored line officers. The new troops to take the places of those returning from the Philippines have been transported to Manila to the number of 581 officers and 26,322 enlisted men of the regular army, and 594 officers and 15,386 enlisted men of the new volunteer force, while 504 officers and 14,119 men of the volunteer force are on the ocean en route to Manila.

The force now in Manila consists of 905 officers and 30,578 regulars and 594 officers and 15,388 of the volunteers, making an aggregate of 1,499 officers and 45,966 men. When the troops now under orders shall reach Manila the force in the archipelago will comprise 2,051 officers and 63,483 men. The muster out of the great volunteer army organized for the Spanish war and the creation of a new army, the transportation from Manila to San Francisco of those

entitled to discharge, and the transportation of the new troops to take their places, have been a work of great magnitude well and ably done, for which too much credit cannot be given the war department.

During the last year we have reduced our force in Cuba and Puerto Rico. In Cuba we now have 334 officers and 10,798 enlisted men; in Puerto Rico, eighty-seven officers and 2,855 enlisted men and a battalion of 400 men composed of native Puerto Ricans, while stationed throughout the United States are 910 officers and 17,317 men and in Hawaii twelve officers and 435 enlisted men.

The operations of the army are fully presented in the report of the secretary of war. I cannot withhold from officers and men the highest commendation for their soldierly conduct in trying situations, their willing sacrifices for their country and the integrity and ability with which they have performed unusual and difficult duties in our island possessions.

In the organization of the volunteer regiments authorized by the act of March 2, 1899, it was found that no provision had been made for chaplains. This omission was doubtless from inadvertence. I recommend early authorization for the appointment of one chaplain for each of said regiments. These regiments are now in the Philippines, and it is important that immediate action be had.

GROWTH OF THE POSTAL SERVICE.

In restoring peaceful conditions, orderly rule and civic progress in Cuba, Puerto Rico and, so far as practicable, in the Philippines, the rehabilitation of the postal service has been an essential and important part of the work. It became necessary to provide mail facilities both for our forces of occupation and for the native population. To meet this requirement has involved a substantial reconstruction. The existing systems were so fragmentary, defective and inadequate that a new and comprehensive organization had to be created. American trained officials have been assigned to the directing and executive positions, while natives have been chiefly employed in making up the body of the force. In working out this plan the merit rule has been rigorously and faithfully employed.

The appointment of director-general of posts of Cuba was given to an expert who had been chief postoffice inspector and assistant postmaster-general, and who united large experience with administrative capacity. For the postmastership at Havana the range of skilled and available men was scanned and the choice fell upon one who had been twenty years in the service as deputy postmaster and postmaster of a large city. This principle governed and determined the selection of the American officials sent not only to Cuba, but to Puerto Rico and the Philippines, and they were instructed to apply it so far as practicable in the employment of the natives as minor postmasters and clerks. The postal system in Cuba, though remaining under the general guidance of the postmaster-general, was made essentially independent. It was felt that it should not be a burden upon the postal service of the United States, and provision was made that any deficit in the postal revenue

should be a charge upon the general revenues of the island.

Though Puerto Rico and the Philippines hold a different relation to the United States, yet for convenience of administration the same principle of an autonomous system has been extended to them.

The development of the service in all of the islands has been rapid and successful. It has moved forward on American lines, with free delivery, money order and registry systems, and has given the people mail facilities far greater and more reliable than any they have ever before enjoyed. It is thus not only a vital agency of industrial, social and business progress, but an important influence in diffusing a just understanding of the true spirit and character of American administration.

The domestic postal service continues to grow with extraordinary rapidity. The expenditures and the revenues will each exceed \$100,000,000 during the current year. Fortunately, since the revival of prosperous times, the revenues have grown much faster than the expenditures and there is every indication that a short period will witness the obliteration of the annual deficit. In this connection the report of the postmaster-general embodies a statement of some evils which have grown up outside of the contemplation of law in the treatment of some classes of mail matter which wrongfully exercise the privilege of the pound rate, and shows that if this matter had been properly classified and had paid the rate which it should have paid, instead of a postal deficit for the last fiscal year of \$6,610,000 there would have been on one basis a surplus of \$17,637,570, and on another of \$5,733,836. The reform thus suggested, in the opinion of the postmaster-general, would not only put the postal service at once on a self-sustaining basis, but would permit great and valuable improvements, and I commend the subject to the consideration of the congress.

NEEDS OF THE NAVY.

The navy has maintained the spirit and high efficiency which have always characterized that service, and has lost none of the gallantry in heroic action which has signalized its brilliant and glorious past. The nation has equal pride in its early and later achievements. Its habitual readiness for every emergency has won the confidence and admiration of the country. The people are interested in the continued preparation and prestige of the navy and will justify liberal appropriations for its maintenance and improvement. The officers have shown peculiar adaptation for the performance of new and delicate duties which our recent war has imposed.

It cannot be doubted that congress will at once make necessary provisions for the armor plate for the vessels now under contract and building. Its attention is respectfully called to the report of the secretary of the navy, in which the subject is fully presented. I unite in his recommendation that the congress enact such special legislation as may be necessary to enable the department to make contracts early in the coming year for armor of the best quality that can be obtained in this country for the Maine, Ohio and Missouri, and that the provision of the act of March

3, 1899, limiting the price of armor to \$300 per ton be removed.

In the matter of naval construction Italy and Japan, of the great powers, laid down less tonnage in the year 1899 than this country, and Italy alone has less tonnage under construction. I heartily concur in the recommendation for the increase of the navy, as suggested by the secretary.

Our future progress and prosperity depend upon our ability to equal if not surpass other nations in the enlargement and advance of science, industry and commerce. To invention we must turn as one of the most powerful aids to the accomplishment of such result. The attention of the congress is directed to the report of the commissioner of patents, in which will be found valuable suggestions and recommendations.

ARMY AND NAVY PENSIONS.

The 30th of June, 1899, the pension roll of the United States numbered 991,519. These include the pensioners of the army and navy in all our wars. The number added to the rolls during the year was 40,991. The number dropped by reason of death, remarriage, minors by legal limitation, failure to claim within three years and other causes was 43,186, and the number of claims disallowed was 107,919. During the year 89,854 pension certificates were issued, of which 37,077 were for new or original pensions. The amount disbursed for army and navy pensions during the year was \$138,255,062.95, which was \$1,651,461.61 less than the sum of the appropriations.

The Grand Army of the Republic, at its recent national encampment held at Philadelphia, has brought to my attention and to that of the congress the wisdom and justice of a modification of the third section of the act of June 27, 1890, which provides pensions for the widows of officers and enlisted men who served ninety days or more during the war of the rebellion and were honorably discharged, provided that such widows are without other means of support than their daily labor and were married to the soldier, sailor or marine on account of whose service they claim pension prior to the date of the act.

The present holding of the department is that, if the widow's income, aside from her daily labor, does not exceed in amount what her pension would be, to-wit, \$96 per annum, she would be deemed to be without other means of support than her daily labor, and would be entitled to a pension under this act, while, if the widow's income, independent of the amount received by her as the result of her daily labor, exceeds \$96, she would not be pensionable under the act. I am advised by the commissioner of pensions that the amount of the income allowed before title to pension would be barred has varied widely under different administrations of the pension office, as well as during different periods of the same administration, and has been the cause of just complaint and criticism.

With the approval of the secretary of the Interior, the commissioner of pensions recommends that, in order to make the practice at all times uniform and to do justice to the dependent widow, the amount of income allowed independent of the proceeds

of her daily labor should be not less than \$250 per annum, and he urges that the congress shall so amend the act as to permit the pension office to grant pensionable status to widows under the terms of the third section of the act of June 27, 1890, whose income, aside from the proceeds of daily labor, is not in excess of \$250 per annum. I believe this to be a simple act of justice and heartily recommend it.

INDIANS AND CENSUS WORK.

The Dawes commission reports that gratifying progress has been made in its work during the preceding year. The field work of enrollment of four of the nations has been completed. I recommend that congress at an early day make liberal appropriation for educational purposes in the Indian Territory.

In accordance with the act of congress approved March 3, 1899, the preliminary work in connection with the twelfth census is now fully under way. The officers required for the proper administration of the duties imposed have been selected. The provision for securing a proper enumeration of the population, as well as for securing evidence of the industrial growth of the nation, is broader and more comprehensive than any similar legislation in the past. The director advises that every needed effort is being made to push this great work to completion in the time limited by the statute. It is believed that the twelfth census will emphasize our remarkable advance in all that pertains to national progress.

PACIFIC RAILROAD DEBTS.

Under the authority of the act of congress approved July 7, 1898, the commission, consisting of the secretary of the treasury, the attorney-general and the secretary of the interior, has made an agreement of settlement, which has had my approval, of the indebtedness to the government growing out of the issue of bonds to aid in the construction of the Central Pacific and Western Pacific railroads. The agreement secures to the government the principal and interest of said bonds, amounting to \$58,812,718.48. There has been paid thereon \$11,762,543.12, which has been covered into the treasury, and the remainder, payable within ten years, with interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, is secured by the deposit of an equal amount of first-mortgage bonds of the Pacific railway companies.

The amounts paid and secured to be paid to the government on account of the Pacific railroad subsidy claims are:

Union Pacific, cash.....	\$58,448,223.75
Kansas Pacific, cash.....	6,303,000.00
Central and Western Pacific, cash.....	11,798,314.14
Notes secured.....	47,060,172.30
Kansas Pacific—Dividends for deficiency due United States, cash.....	821,897.70

Making a total of.....\$124,421,607.96

The whole indebtedness was about \$130,000,000, more than half of which consisted of accrued interest, for which sum the government has realized the entire amount,

less about \$6,000,000, within a period of two years.

THE PROTECTION OF FORESTS.

June 30, 1898, there were thirty forest reservations (exclusive of the Afognak forest and fish culture reserve in Alaska), embracing an estimated area of 40,719,474 acres. During the last year two of the existing forest reserves, the Trabuco canyon (California) and Black Hills (South Dakota and Wyoming) have been considerably enlarged, the area of the Mount Rainier reserve, in the state of Washington, has been somewhat reduced, and six additional reserves have been established—namely, the San Francisco mountains (Arizona), the Black Mesa (Arizona), Lake Tahoe (California) and Fish Lake (Utah), the total estimated area of which is 5,205,775 acres.

This makes at the present time a total of thirty-six forest reservations, embracing an estimated area of 46,021,899 acres. The estimated area is the aggregated areas within the boundaries of the reserves. The lands actually reserved are, however, only the vacant public lands therein and these have been set aside and reserved for sale or settlement in order that they may be of the greatest use to the people.

Protection of the national forests, inaugurated by the department of the interior in 1897, has been continued during the last year, and much has been accomplished in the way of preventing forest fires and the protection of the timber. There are now large tracts covered by forests which will eventually be reserved and set apart for forest uses. Until that can be done congress should increase the appropriations for the work of protecting the forests.

MARKETS FOR FARM PRODUCTS.

The department of agriculture is constantly consulting the needs of producers in all the states and territories. It is introducing seeds and plants of great value and promoting fully diversification of crops. Grains, grasses, fruits, legumes and vegetables are imported for all parts of the United States. Under this encouragement the sugar-beet factory multiplies in the north and far west, semi-tropical plants are sent to the south and congenial climates are sought for the choice productions of the far east. The hybridizing of fruit trees and grains is conducted in the search for varieties adapted to exacting conditions. The introduction of tea gardens into the southern states promises to provide employment for idle hands, as well as to supply the home market with tea. The subject of irrigation where it is of vital importance to the people is being carefully studied, steps are being taken to reclaim injured or abandoned lands and information for the people along these lines is being printed and distributed.

Markets are being sought and opened up for surplus farm and factory products in Europe and Asia. The outlook for the education of the young farmer through agricultural colleges and experiment stations, with opportunity given to specialize in the department of agriculture, is very promising. The people of Hawaii, Puerto Rico and the Philippine islands should be helped, by the establishment of experiment stations, to a more scientific knowledge of

the production of coffee, india rubber and other tropical products, for which there is a demand in the United States.

There is widespread interest in the improvement of our public highways at the present time and the department of agriculture is co-operating with the people in each locality in making the best possible roads from local material and in experimenting with steel tracks. A more intelligent system of managing the forests of the country is being put in operation and a careful study of the whole forestry problem is being conducted throughout the United States. A very extensive and complete exhibit of the agricultural and horticultural products of the United States is being prepared for the Paris exposition.

THE WAR IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Dec. 10, 1898, the treaty of peace between the United States and Spain was signed. It provided, among other things, that Spain should cede to the United States the archipelago known as the Philippine islands, that the United States should pay Spain the sum of \$20,000,000 and that the civil rights and political status of the native inhabitants of the territories thus ceded to the United States should be determined by the congress. The treaty was ratified by the senate Feb. 6, 1899, and by the government of Spain March 19 following. The ratifications were exchanged April 11 and the treaty publicly proclaimed. March 2 the congress voted the sum contemplated by the treaty and the amount was paid over to the Spanish government May 1.

In this manner the Philippines came to the United States. The islands were ceded by the government of Spain, which had been in undisputed possession of them for centuries. They were accepted, not merely by our authorized commissioners in Paris, under the direction of the executive, but by the constitutional and well-considered action of the representatives of the people of the United States in both houses of congress. I had every reason to believe, and I still believe, that this transfer of sovereignty was in accordance with the wishes and the aspirations of the great mass of the Filipino people.

From the earliest moment no opportunity was lost of assuring the people of the islands of our ardent desire for their welfare and of the intention of this government to do everything possible to advance their interests. In my order of May 19, 1898, the commander of the military expedition dispatched to the Philippines was instructed to declare that we came, not to make war upon the people of that country, "nor upon any party or faction among them, but to protect them in their homes, in their employments and in their personal and religious rights." That there should be no doubt as to the paramount authority there, Aug. 17 it was directed that "there must be no joint occupation with the insurgents"; that the United States must preserve the peace and protect persons and property within the territory occupied by their military and naval forces; that the insurgents and all others must recognize the military occupation and authority of the United States.

As early as Dec. 4, before the cessation,

and in anticipation of that event, the commander in Manila was urged to restore peace and tranquillity and to undertake the establishment of a beneficent government, which should afford the fullest security for life and property. Dec. 21, after the treaty was signed, the commander of the forces of occupation was instructed "to announce and proclaim in the most public manner that we come, not as invaders and conquerors, but as friends to protect the natives in their homes, in their employments and in their personal and religious rights." The same day, while ordering Gen. Otis to see that the peace should be preserved in Iloilo, he was admonished that: "It is most important that there should be no conflict with the insurgents." Jan. 1, 1899, urgent orders were reiterated that the kindly intentions of this government should be in every possible way communicated to the insurgents.

On Jan. 21 I announced my intention of dispatching to Manila a commission composed of three gentlemen of the highest character and distinction, thoroughly acquainted with the orient, who, in association with Admiral Dewey and Maj.-Gen. Otis, were instructed to "facilitate the most humane and effective extension of authority throughout the islands, and to secure with the least possible delay the benefits of a wise and generous protection of life and property to the inhabitants."

These gentlemen were Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, president of Cornell university; Charles Denby, for many years minister to China, and Prof. Dean C. Worcester of the University of Michigan, who had made a most careful study of life in the Philippines.

While the treaty of peace was under consideration in the senate these commissioners set out on their mission of good will and liberation. Their character was a sufficient guaranty of the beneficent purpose with which they went, even if they had not borne the positive instructions of this government, which made their errand pre-eminently one of peace and friendship.

But before their arrival at Manila the sinister ambition of a few leaders of the Filipinos had created a situation full of embarrassment for us and most grievous in its consequences to themselves. The clear and impartial preliminary report of the commissioners, which I transmit herewith, gives so lucid and comprehensive a history of the present insurrectionary movement that the story need not be here repeated. It is enough to say that the claim of the rebel leader that he was promised independence by any officer of the United States in return for his assistance has no foundation in fact and is categorically denied by the very witnesses who were called to prove it. The most the insurgent leader hoped for when he came back to Manila was the liberation of the islands from Spanish control, which they had been laboring for years without success to throw off.

The prompt accomplishment of this work by the American army and navy gave him other ideas and ambitions, and insidious suggestions from various quarters perverted the purposes and intentions with which he had taken up arms. No sooner had our army captured Manila than the

Filipino forces began to assume an attitude of suspicion and hostility which the utmost efforts of our officers and troops were unable to disarm or modify. Their kindness and forbearance were taken as a proof of cowardice. The aggressions of the Filipinos continually increased, until finally, just before the time set by the senate of the United States for a vote upon the treaty, an attack, evidently prepared in advance, was made all along the American lines, which resulted in a terribly destructive and sanguinary repulse of the insurgents.

Ten days later an order of the insurgent government was issued to its adherents who had remained in Manila, of which Gen. Otis justly observes that "for barbarous intent it is unequalled in modern times." It directs that at 8 o'clock the night of the 15th of February the territorial militia shall come together in the streets of San Pedro, armed with their bolos, with guns and ammunition where convenient; that Filipino families only shall be respected; but that all other individuals, of whatever race they may be, shall be exterminated without any compassion, after the extermination of the army of occupation, and adds:

"Brothers, we must avenge ourselves on the Americans and exterminate them, that we may take our revenge for the infamies and treacheries which they have committed upon us. Have no compassion upon them; attack with vigor."

A copy of this fell by good fortune into the hands of our officers, and they were able to take measures to control the rising, which was actually attempted the night of Feb. 22, a week later than was originally contemplated. A considerable number of armed insurgents entered the city by waterways and swamps, and in concert with confederates inside attempted to destroy Manila by fire. They were kept in check during the night, and the next day driven out of the city with heavy loss.

This was the unhappy condition of affairs which confronted our commissioners on their arrival in Manila. They had come with the hope and intention of co-operating with Admiral Dewey and Maj.-Gen. Otis in establishing peace and order in the archipelago and the largest measure of self-government compatible with the true welfare of the people. What they actually found can best be set forth in their own words:

"Deplorable as war is, the one in which we are now engaged was unavoidable by us. We were attacked by a bold, adventurous and enthusiastic army. No alternative was left to us except ignominious retreat.

"It is not to be concealed that any American would have sanctioned the surrender of Manila to the insurgents. Our obligations to other nations and to the friendly Filipinos and to ourselves and our flag demanded that force should be met by force. Whatever the future of the Philippines may be, there is no course open to us now except the prosecution of the war until the insurgents are reduced to submission. The commission is of the opinion that there has been no time since the destruction of the Spanish squadron by Admiral Dewey when it was possible to withdraw our forces from the islands,

either with honor to ourselves or with safety to the inhabitants.'

The course thus clearly indicated has been unflinchingly pursued. The rebellion must be put down. Civil government cannot be thoroughly established until order is restored.

With a devotion and gallantry worthy of its most brilliant history, the army, ably and loyally assisted by the navy, has carried on this unwelcome but most righteous campaign with richly deserved success. The noble self-sacrifice with which our soldiers and sailors whose terms of service had expired refused to avail themselves of their right to return home as long as they were needed at the front forms one of the brightest pages in our annals. Although their operations have been somewhat interrupted and checked by a rainy season of unusual violence and duration, they have gained ground steadily in every direction, and now look forward confidently to a speedy completion of their task.

The unfavorable circumstances connected with an active campaign have not been permitted to interfere with the equally important work of reconstruction. Again I invite your attention to the report of the commissioners for the interesting and encouraging details of the work already accomplished in the establishment of peace and order and the inauguration of self-governing municipal life in many portions of the archipelago.

GOVERNMENT OF NEGROS.

A notable beginning has been made in the establishment of a government in the island of Negros which is deserving of special consideration. This was the first island to accept American sovereignty. Its people unreservedly proclaimed allegiance to the United States and adopted a constitution looking to the establishment of a popular government. It was impossible to guarantee to the people of Negros that the constitution so adopted should be the ultimate form of government. Such a question, under the treaty with Spain, and in accordance with our own constitution and laws, came exclusively within the jurisdiction of congress. The government actually set up by the inhabitants of Negros eventually proved unsatisfactory to the natives themselves. A new system was put into force by order of the major-general commanding the department, of which the following are the most important elements:

It was ordered that the government of the island of Negros should consist of a military governor appointed by the United States military governor of the Philippines, and a civil governor and an advisory council elected by the people. The military governor was authorized to appoint secretaries of the treasury, interior, agriculture, public instruction, an attorney-general and an auditor. The seat of government was fixed at Bacolod. The military governor exercises the supreme executive power. He is to see that the laws are executed, appoint to office and fill all vacancies in office not otherwise provided for, and may, with the approval of the military governor of the Philippines, remove any officer from office. The civil governor advises the military governor on all public civil questions, and presides over the advisory council. He, in general, performs the duties which

are performed by secretaries of state in our own system of government.

The advisory council consists of eight members elected by the people within territorial limits which are defined in the order of the commanding general.

The times and places of holding elections are to be fixed by the military governor of the island of Negros. The qualifications of voters are as follows: 1. A voter must be a male citizen of the island of Negros. 2. Of the age of 21 years. 3. He shall be able to speak, read and write the English, Spanish or Visayan language, or he must own real property worth \$500, or pay a rental on real property of the value of \$1,000. 4. He must have resided in the island not less than one year preceding, and in the district in which he offers to register as a voter not less than three months immediately preceding the time he offers to register. 5. He must register at a time fixed by law before voting. 6. Prior to such registration he shall have paid all taxes due by him to the government. Provided, that no insane person shall be allowed to register or vote.

The military governor has the right to veto all bills or resolutions adopted by the advisory council, and his veto is final if not disapproved by the military governor of the Philippines.

The advisory council discharges all the ordinary duties of a legislature. The usual duties pertaining to said offices are to be performed by the secretaries of the treasury, interior, agriculture, public instruction, the attorney-general and the auditor.

The judicial power is vested in three judges who are to be appointed by the military governor of the island. Inferior courts are to be established.

Free public schools are to be established throughout the populous districts of the island, in which the English language shall be taught, and this subject will receive the careful consideration of the advisory council.

The burden of government must be distributed equally and equitably among the people. The military authorities will collect and receive the customs revenue, and will control postal matters and Philippine interisland trade and commerce.

The military governor, subject to the approval of the military governor of the Philippines, determines all questions not specifically provided for, and which do not come under the jurisdiction of the advisory council.

GOVERNMENT OF SULU.

The authorities of the Sulu islands have accepted the succession of the United States to the rights of Spain and our flag floats over that territory. The 10th of August, 1899, Brig.-Gen. J. C. Bates, United States volunteer, negotiated an agreement with the sultan and his principal chiefs, which I transmit herewith. By article 1 the sovereignty of the United States over the whole archipelago of Sulu and its dependencies is declared and acknowledged. The United States flag will be used in the archipelago and its dependencies, on land and sea. Piracy is to be suppressed and the sultan agrees to cooperate heartily with the United States authorities to that end, and to make every possible effort to arrest and bring to jus-

tice all persons engaged in piracy. All trade in domestic products of the archipelago of Sulu when carried on with any part of the Philippine islands and under the American flag shall be free, unlimited and undutiable. The United States will give full protection to the sultan in case any foreign nation should attempt to impose upon him. The United States will not sell the island of Sulu or any other island of the Sulu archipelago to any foreign nation without the consent of the sultan. Salaries for the sultan and his associates in the administration of the islands have been agreed upon to the amount of \$760 monthly.

Article 10 provides that any slave in the archipelago of Sulu shall have the right to purchase freedom by paying to the master the usual market value.

The agreement by Gen. Bates was made subject to confirmation by the president and to future modifications by the consent of the parties in interest. I have confirmed said agreement, subject to the action of the congress, and with the reservation, which I have directed shall be communicated to the sultan of Sulu, that this agreement is not to be deemed in any way to authorize or give the consent of the United States to the existence of slavery in the Sulu archipelago. I communicate these facts to the congress for its information and action.

Everything indicates that with the speedy suppression of the Tagalo rebellion life in the archipelago will soon resume its ordinary course under the protection of our sovereignty, and the people of those favored islands will enjoy a prosperity and a freedom which they have never before known. Already hundreds of schools are open and filled with children. Religious freedom is sacredly assured and enjoyed. The courts are dispensing justice. Business is beginning to circulate in its accustomed channels. Manila, whose inhabitants were fleeing to the country a few months ago, is now a populous and thriving mart of commerce. The earnest and unremitting endeavors of the commission and the admiral and major-general commanding the department of the Pacific to assure the people of the beneficent intentions of this government have had their legitimate effect in convincing the great mass of them that peace and safety and prosperity and stable government can only be found in a loyal acceptance of the authority of the United States.

The future government of the Philippines rests with the congress of the United States. Few graver responsibilities have ever been confided to us. If we accept them in a spirit worthy of our race and our traditions a great opportunity comes with them. The islands lie under the shelter of our flag. They are ours by every title of law and equity. They cannot be abandoned. If we desert them we leave them at once to anarchy and finally to barbarism. We find them, a golden apple of discord, among the rival powers, no one of which could permit another to seize them unquestioned. Their rich plains and valleys would be the scene of endless strife and bloodshed. The advent of Dewey's fleet in Manila bay, instead of being, as we hope, the dawn of a new day of freedom and progress, will have been the beginning

of an era of misery and violence worse than any which has darkened their unhappy past.'

RETENTION OF THE ISLANDS.

The suggestion has been made that we could renounce our authority over the islands and, giving them independence, could retain a protectorate over them. This proposition will not be found, I am sure, worthy of your serious attention. Such an arrangement would involve at the outset a cruel breach of faith. It would place the peaceable and loyal majority, who ask nothing better than to accept our authority, at the mercy of the minority of armed insurgents. It would make us responsible for the acts of the insurgent leaders and give us no power to control them. It would charge us with the task of protecting them against each other and defending them against any foreign power with which they chose to quarrel. In short, it would take from the congress of the United States the power of declaring war and vest that tremendous prerogative in the Tagalog leader of the hour.

It does not seem desirable that I should recommend at this time a specific and final form of government for these islands. When peace shall be restored it will be the duty of congress to construct a plan of government which shall establish and maintain freedom and order and peace in the Philippines. The insurrection is still existing, and when it terminates further information will be required as to the actual condition of affairs before inaugurating a permanent scheme of civil government. The full report of the commission, now in preparation, will contain information and suggestions which will be of value to congress, and which I will transmit as soon as it is completed.

As long as the insurrection continues the military arm must necessarily be supreme. But there is no reason why steps should not be taken from time to time to inaugurate governments essentially popular in their form as fast as territory is held or controlled by our troops. To this end I am considering the advisability of the return of the commission, or such of the members thereof as can be secured, to aid the existing authorities and facilitate this work throughout the islands. I have believed that reconstruction should not begin by the establishment of one central civil government for all the islands, with its seat at Manila, but rather that the work should be commenced by building up from the bottom, first establishing municipal governments and then provincial governments, a central government at last to follow.

Until congress shall have made known the formal expression of its will, I shall use the authority vested in me by the constitution and the statutes to uphold the sovereignty of the United States in those distant islands as in all other places where our flag rightfully floats. I shall put at the disposal of the army and navy all the means which the liberality of congress and the people have provided to cause this unprovoked and wasteful insurrection to cease. If any orders of mine were required to insure the merciful conduct of military and naval operations, they would not be lacking; but every step of the progress of

our troops has been marked by a humanity which has surprised even the misguided insurgents. The truest kindness to them will be a swift and effective defeat of their present leader. The hour of victory will be the hour of clemency and reconstruction.

No effort will be spared to build up the waste places desolated by war and by long years of misgovernment. We shall not wait for the end of strife to begin the beneficent work. We shall continue, as we have begun, to open the schools and the churches, to set the courts in operation, to foster industry and trade and agriculture, and in every way in our power to make these people whom providence has brought within our jurisdiction feel that it is their liberty and not our power, their welfare and not our gain, we are seeking to enhance. Our flag has never waved over any community but in blessing. I believe the Filipinos will soon recognize the fact that it has not lost its gift of benediction in its world-wide journey to their shores.

LEGISLATION FOR HAWAII.

Some embarrassment in administration has occurred by reason of the peculiar status which the Hawaiian islands at present occupy under the joint resolution of annexation approved July 7, 1898. While by that resolution the republic of Hawaii as an independent nation was extinguished, its separate sovereignty and its property and possessions vested in the United States, yet a complete establishment for its government under our system was not effected. While the municipal laws of the islands not enacted for the fulfillment of treaties and not inconsistent with the joint resolution or contrary to the constitution of the United States or any of its treaties remain in force, yet these laws relate only to the social and internal affairs of the islands and do not touch many subjects of importance which are of a broader national character.

For example, the Hawaiian republic was divested of all title to the public lands in the islands and is not only unable to dispose of lands to settlers desiring to take up homestead sites, but is without power to give complete title in cases where lands have been entered upon under lease or other conditions which carry with them the right to the purchaser, lessee or settler to have a full title granted to him upon compliance with the conditions prescribed by law or by his particular agreement of entry.

Questions of doubt and difficulty have also arisen with reference to the collection of tonnage tax on vessels coming from Hawaiian ports; with reference to the status of Chinese in the islands, their entrance and exit therefrom; as to patents and copyrights; as to the register of vessels under the navigation laws; as to the necessity of holding elections in accordance with the provisions of the Hawaiian statutes for the choice of various officers, and as to several other matters of detail touching the interests both of the island and the federal government.

By the resolution of annexation the president was directed to appoint five commissioners to recommend to congress such legislation concerning the islands as they

should deem necessary or proper. These commissioners were duly appointed and after a careful investigation and study of the system of laws and government prevailing in the islands, and of the conditions existing there, they prepared a bill to provide a government under the title of "the territory of Hawaii." The report of the commission, with the bill which it prepared, was transmitted by me to congress Dec. 6, 1898, but the bill still awaits final action.

The people of these islands are entitled to the benefits and privileges of our constitution, but in the absence of any act of congress providing for federal courts in the islands, and for a procedure by which appeals, writs of error and other judicial proceedings necessary for the enforcement of civil rights may be prosecuted, they are powerless to secure their enforcement by the judgment of the courts of the United States. It is manifestly important, therefore, that an act shall be passed as speedily as possible erecting these islands into a judicial district, providing for the appointment of a judge and other proper officers and methods of procedure in appellate proceedings, and that the government of this newly acquired territory under the federal constitution shall be fully defined and provided for.

LEGISLATION FOR ALASKA.

A necessity for immediate legislative relief exists in the territory of Alaska. Substantially the only law providing a civil government for this territory is the act of May 17, 1884. This is meager in its provisions and is fitted only for the administration of affairs in a country sparsely inhabited by civilized people and unimportant in trade and production, as was Alaska at the time this act was passed. The increase in population by immigration during the last few years, consequent upon the discovery of gold, has produced such a condition as calls for more ample facilities for local self-government and more numerous conveniences of civil and judicial administration. Settlements have grown up in various places, constituting in point of population and business cities of thousands of inhabitants, yet there is no provision of law under which a municipality can be organized or maintained.

In some localities the inhabitants have met together and voluntarily formed a municipal organization for the purposes of local government, adopting the form of a municipal constitution and charter, under which paid officials have been appointed and ordinances creating and regulating a police force, a fire department, a department of health and making provision for the care of the insane and indigent poor and sick, and for public schools, have been passed. These proceedings and the ordinances passed by such municipalities are without statutory authority and have no sanction, except as they are maintained by the popular sentiment of the community. There is an entire absence of authority to provide the ordinary instruments of local police control and administration, the population consisting of the usual percentage of lawless adventurers of the class that always flock to new fields of enterprise or discovery, and under circumstances

which require more than ordinary provision for the maintenance of peace, good order and lawful conduct.

The whole vast area of Alaska comprises but one judicial district, with one judge, one marshal and one district attorney, yet the civil and criminal business has more than doubled within the last year, and is many times greater, both in volume and importance, than it was in 1884. The duties of the judge require him to travel thousands of miles to discharge his judicial functions at the various places designated for that purpose. The territory should be divided into at least two districts and an additional judge, district attorney, marshal and other appropriate officers be provided.

There is practically no organized form of government in the territory. There is no authority, except in congress, to pass any law, no matter how local or trivial, and the difficulty of conveying to the congress an adequate conception and understanding of the various needs of the people of the different communities is easily understood. I see no reason why a more complete form of territorial organization should not be provided.

Following the precedent established in the year 1805, when a temporary government was provided for the recently acquired territory, then known under the name of Louisiana, it seems to me that it would be advantageous to confer greater executive power upon the governor, and to establish, as was done in the case of the territory of Louisiana, a legislative council having power to adopt ordinances which shall extend to all the rightful subjects of local legislation, such ordinances not to take effect until reported to and approved by the congress, if in session, and if that body is not in session then by the president. In this manner a system of laws providing for the incorporation and government of towns and cities having a certain population, giving them the power to establish and maintain a system of education to be locally supported, and ordinances providing for police, sanitary and other such purposes, could be speedily provided.

I believe a provision of this kind would be satisfactory to the people of the territory. It is probable that the area is too vast and the population too scattered and transitory to make it wise at the present time to provide for an elective legislative body, but the conditions calling for local self-government will undoubtedly very soon exist and will be facilitated by the measures which I have recommended.

FORM OF GOVERNMENT IN PUERTO RICO.

I recommend that legislation to the same end be had with reference to the government of Puerto Rico. The time is ripe for the adoption of a temporary form of government for this island; and many suggestions made with reference to Alaska are applicable also to Puerto Rico.

The system of civil jurisprudence now adopted by the people of this island is described by competent lawyers who are familiar with it as thoroughly modern and scientific, so far as it relates to matters of internal business, trade, production and social and private right in general. The titles of the island are governed under charters which probably require very little or no change. So that, with relation to

matters of local concern and private right, it is not probable that much, if any, legislation is desirable; but with reference to public administration and the relations of the islands to the federal government, there are many matters which are of pressing urgency.

The same necessity exists for legislation on the part of congress to establish federal courts and federal jurisdiction in the island as has been previously pointed out by me with reference to Hawaii.

Besides the administration of justice, there are the subjects of the public lands, the control and improvement of rivers and harbors, the control of the waters or streams not navigable, which, under the Spanish law, belonged to the crown of Spain, and have, by the treaty of cession, passed to the United States; the immigration of people from foreign countries, the importation of contract labor, the imposition and collection of internal revenue; the application of the navigation laws, the regulation of the current money, the establishment of postoffices and post roads, the regulation of tariff rates on merchandise imported from the island into the United States, the establishment of ports of entry and delivery, the regulation of patents and copyrights; these, with various other subjects which rest entirely within the power of the congress, call for careful consideration and immediate action.

It must be borne in mind that since the cession Puerto Rico has been denied the principal markets she had long enjoyed, and our tariffs have been continued against her products as when she was under Spanish sovereignty. The markets of Spain are closed to her products except upon terms to which the commerce of all nations is subjected. The island of Cuba, which used to buy her cattle and tobacco without customs duties, now imposes the same duties upon these products as from any other country entering her ports. She has therefore lost her free intercourse with Spain and Cuba, without any compensating benefits in this market. Her coffee was little known and not in use by our people, and therefore there was no demand here for this, one of her chief products. The markets of the United States should be opened up to her products. Our plain duty is to abolish all customs tariffs between the United States and Puerto Rico and give her products free access to our markets.

As a result of the hurricane which swept over Puerto Rico the 8th of August, 1899, over 100,000 people were reduced to absolute destitution without homes, and deprived of the necessaries of life. To the appeal of the war department the people of the United States made prompt and generous response. In addition to the private charity of our people the war department has expended for the relief of the distressed \$392,342.63, which does not include the cost of transportation.

It is desirable that the government of the island under the law of belligerent right, now maintained through the executive department, should be superseded by an administration entirely civil in its nature. For present purposes I recommend that congress pass a law for the organization of a temporary government, which shall provide for the appointment by the president, subject to confirmation by the senate, of a governor and such other offi-

cers as the general administration of the island may require, and that for legislative purposes on subjects of a local nature not partaking of a federal character a legislative council, composed partly of Puerto Ricans and partly of citizens of the United States, shall be nominated and appointed by the president, subject to confirmation by the senate, their acts to be subject to the approval of the congress or the president prior to going into effect.

In the municipalities and other local subdivisions I recommend that the principle of local self-government be applied at once, so as to enable the intelligent citizens of the island to participate in their own government and to learn by practical experience the duties and requirements of a self-contained and a self-governing people.

I have not thought it wise to commit the entire government of the island to officers selected by the people, because I doubt whether in habits, training and experience they are such as to fit them to exercise at once so large a degree of self-government, but it is my judgment and expectation that they will soon arrive at an attainment of experience and wisdom and self-control that will justify conferring upon them a much larger participation in the choice of their insular officers.

The fundamental requirement for these people, as for all people, is education. The free schoolhouse is the best preceptor for citizenship. In the introduction of modern educational methods care, however, must be exercised that changes be not made too abruptly, and that the history and racial peculiarities of the inhabitants shall be given due weight. Systems of education in these new possessions founded upon common-sense methods, adapted to existing conditions, and looking to the future movement and industrial advancement of the people, will commend to them in a peculiarly effective manner the blessings of free government.

MISCELLANEOUS TOPICS.

The love of law and the sense of obedience and submission to the lawfully constituted judicial tribunals are imbedded in the hearts of our people, and any violation of these sentiments and disregard of their obligations justly arouses public condemnation. The guaranties of life, liberty and of civil rights should be faithfully upheld, the right of trial by jury respected and defended. The rule of the courts should assure the public of the prompt trial of those charged with criminal offenses, and upon conviction the punishment should be commensurate with the enormity of the crime.

Those who, in disregard of law and the public peace, unwilling to await the judgment of court and jury, constitute themselves judges and executioners should not escape the severest penalties for their crimes.

LYNCING MUST CEASE.

What I said in my inaugural address of March 4, 1897, I now repeat:

"The constitutional authorities must be cheerfully and vigorously upheld. Lynchings must not be tolerated in a great and civilized country like the United States. Courts, not mobs, must execute the penalties of the laws. The preservation of public order, the right of discussion, the

integrity of courts and the orderly administration of justice must continue forever the rock of safety upon which our government securely rests."

In accordance with the act of congress providing for an appropriate national celebration in the year 1900 of the establishment of the seat of government in the District of Columbia, I have appointed a committee, consisting of the governors of all the states and territories of the United States—who have been invited to assemble in the city of Washington the 21st of December, 1899—which, with the committees of the congress and the District of Columbia, is charged with the proper conduct of this celebration.

BRIDGE OVER THE POTOMAC.

Congress at its last session appropriated \$5,000 "to enable the chief of engineers of the army to continue the examination of the subject and to make or secure designs, calculations and estimates for a memorial bridge from the most convenient point of the naval observatory grounds, or adjacent thereto, across the Potomac river to the most convenient point of the Arlington estate property." In accordance with the provisions of this act the chief of engineers has selected four eminent bridge engineers to submit competitive designs for a bridge combining the elements of strength and durability, and such architectural embellishment and ornamentation as will fitly apply to the dedication, "A Memorial to American Patriotism." The designs are now being prepared, and as soon as completed will be submitted to the congress by the secretary of war. The proposed bridge would be a convenience to all the people from every part of the country who visit the national cemetery, an ornament to the capital of the nation, and forever stand as a monument to American patriotism. I do not doubt that congress will give to the enterprise still further proof of its favor and approval.

LIMITS OF CLASSIFIED SERVICE.

The executive order of May 6, 1896, extending the limits of the classified service, brought within the operation of the civil-service law and rules nearly all of the executive civil service not previously classified. Some of the inclusions were found wholly illogical and unsuited to the work of the several departments. The application of the rules to many of the places so included was found to result in friction and embarrassment. After long and very careful consideration it became evident to the heads of the departments responsible for their efficiency that in order to remove these difficulties and promote an efficient and harmonious administration certain amendments were necessary. These amendments were promulgated by me in executive order dated May 29, 1899.

The principal purpose of the order was to except from competitive examination certain places involving fiduciary responsibilities or duties of a strictly confidential, scientific or executive character, which, it was thought, might better be filled either by noncompetitive examination or in the discretion of the appointing officer than by open competition. These places were comparatively few in number. The order provides for the filling of a much larger

number of places, mainly in the outside service of the war department, by what is known as the registration system, under regulations to be approved by the president, similar to those which have produced such admirable results in the navy-yard service.

All of the amendments had for their main object a more efficient and satisfactory administration of the system of appointments as established by the civil-service law. The results attained show that under their operation the public service has improved and that the civil-service system is relieved of many objectionable features which heretofore subjected it to just criticism and the administrative officers to the charge of unbusinesslike methods in the conduct of public affairs. It is believed that the merit system has been greatly strengthened and its permanence assured. It will be my constant aim in the administration of government in our new possessions to make fitness, character and merit essential to appointment to office, and to give to the capable and deserving inhabitants preference in appointments.

Dec. 14 will be the 100th anniversary of the death of Washington. For 100 years the republic has had the priceless advantage of the lofty standard of character and conduct which he bequeathed to the

American people. It is an inheritance which time, instead of wasting, continually increases and enriches. We may justly hope that in the years to come the benignant influence of the father of his country may be even more potent for good than in the century which is drawing to a close. I have been glad to learn that in many parts of the country the people will fittingly observe this historic anniversary.

OPPORTUNITIES OF CONGRESS.

Presented to this congress are great opportunities. With them come great responsibilities. The power confided to us increases the weight of our obligations to the people, and we must be profoundly sensitive of them as we contemplate the new and grave problems which confront us. Aiming only at the public good, we cannot err. A right interpretation of the people's will and of duty cannot fail to insure wise measures for the welfare of the islands which have come under the authority of the United States and inure to the common interest and lasting honor of our country. Never has this nation had more abundant cause than during the last year for thankfulness to God for manifold blessings and mercies, for which we make reverent acknowledgment.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

Executive Mansion, Dec. 5, 1899.

ELECTORAL VOTE IN 1896.

The electoral vote as declared by congress Jan. 11, 1897, was as follows:

STATE.	PRESIDENT.		VICE-PRESIDENT.			STATE.	PRESIDENT.		VICE-PRESIDENT.		
	McKinley.	Bryan.	Hobart.	Sewall.	Watson.		McKinley.	Bryan.	Hobart.	Sewall.	Watson.
Alabama.....		11		11		Nevada.....		3		3	
Arkansas.....		8		5	3	New Hampshire.....	4		4		
California.....	8	1	8	1		New Jersey.....	10		10		
Colorado.....		4		3	1	New York.....	36		36		
Connecticut.....	6		6			North Carolina.....		11		5	6
Delaware.....	3		3			North Dakota.....	3		3		
Florida.....		4		4		Ohio.....	23		23		
Georgia.....		13		13		Oregon.....	4		4		
Idaho.....		3		2	1	Pennsylvania.....	33		32		
Illinois.....	24		24			Rhode Island.....	4		4		
Indiana.....	16		15			South Carolina.....		9		9	
Iowa.....	13		13			South Dakota.....		4		4	
Kansas.....		10		10		Tennessee.....		12		12	
Kentucky.....	12	1	12	1		Texas.....		15		15	
Louisiana.....		8		4	4	Utah.....		3		1	2
Maine.....	6		6			Vermont.....	4		4		
Maryland.....	9		8			Virginia.....		12		12	
Massachusetts.....	15					Washington.....		4		2	2
Michigan.....	14		14			West Virginia.....	6		6		
Minnesota.....	9		9			Wisconsin.....	12		12		
Mississippi.....		9		9		Wyoming.....		3		2	1
Missouri.....		17		13	4						
Montana.....		3		1	2						
Nebraska.....		8		4	4						
						Total.....	271	176	271	146	80

PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

	NAME.	Birthplace.	Year.	Paternal ancestry.	Residence.	Years in office.	Party.	Died.	Age.
1	George Washington	Westmoreland Co., Va.	1732	English	Va.	1789	Fed.	1799	67
2	John Adams	Quincy, Mass.	1735	English	Mass.	1797	Fed.	1826	91
3	Thomas Jefferson	Shadwell, Va.	1743	Welsh	Va.	1801	Rep.	1826	83
4	James Madison	Port Conway, Va.	1751	English	Va.	1809	Rep.	1836	85
5	James Monroe	Westmoreland Co., Va.	1758	Scottish	Va.	1817	Rep.	1831	73
6	John Quincy Adams	Quincy, Mass.	1767	English	Mass.	1825	Rep.	1848	81
7	Andrew Jackson	Union Co., N. C.	1767	Scottish-Irish	Tenn.	1829	Dem.	1845	78
8	Martin Van Buren	Kinderhook, N. Y.	1782	Dutch	N. Y.	1837	Dem.	1862	80
9	William H. Harrison	Berkeley, Va.	1773	English	O.	1841	Whig	1841	68
10	John Tyler	Greenway, Va.	1790	English	Va.	1841	Dem.	1862	72
11	James K. Polk	Mecklenberg Co., N. C.	1795	Scottish-Irish	Tenn.	1845	Dem.	1849	54
12	Zachary Taylor	Orange Co., Va.	1784	English	La.	1849	Whig	1850	66
13	Millard Fillmore	Summerville, N. Y.	1800	English	N. Y.	1850	Whig	1874	74
14	Franklin Pierce	Hillsboro, N. H.	1804	English	N. H.	1853	Dem.	1869	65
15	James Buchanan	Cove Gap, Pa.	1791	Scottish-Irish	Pa.	1857	Dem.	1868	77
16	Abraham Lincoln	Larue Co., Ky.	1809	English	Ill.	1861	Rep.	1865	56
17	Andrew Johnson	Raleigh, N. C.	1808	English	Tenn.	1865	Rep.	1868	60
18	Ulysses S. Grant	Point Pleasant, O.	1822	Scottish	D. C.	1869	Rep.	1875	53
19	Rutherford B. Hayes	Delaware, O.	1822	Scottish	O.	1877	Rep.	1893	71
20	James A. Garfield	Cuyahoga Co., O.	1831	English	O.	1881	Rep.	1881	50
21	Chester A. Arthur	Fairfield, Vt.	1830	Scottish-Irish	N. Y.	1881	Rep.	1886	56
22	Grover Cleveland	Caldwell, N. J.	1837	English	N. Y.	1885	Dem.	.....	.....
23	Benjamin Harrison	North Bend, O.	1833	English	Ind.	1889	Rep.	.....	.....
24	Grover Cleveland	Caldwell, N. J.	1837	English	N. Y.	1893	Dem.	.....	.....
25	William McKinley	Niles, O.	1843	Scottish-Irish	O.	1897	Rep.	.....	.....

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

1	John Adams	Quincy, Mass.	1735	English	Mass.	1789	Fed.	1826	91
2	Thomas Jefferson	Shadwell, Va.	1743	Welsh	Va.	1797	Rep.	1826	83
3	George Burr	Sewark, N. J.	1756	English	N. Y.	1801	Rep.	1836	80
4	Thomas Clinton	Ulster Co., N. Y.	1759	English	N. Y.	1805	Rep.	1812	73
5	Elbridge Gerry	Marblehead, Mass.	1744	English	Mass.	1813	Rep.	1814	70
6	D. D. Tompkins	Searsdale, N. Y.	1774	English	N. Y.	1817	Rep.	1825	51
7	John C. Calhoun	Abbeville, S. C.	1782	Scottish-Irish	S. C.	1825	Rep.	1850	68
8	Martin Van Buren	Kinderhook, N. Y.	1782	Dutch	N. Y.	1833	Dem.	1862	80
9	R. M. Johnson	Louisville, Ky.	1780	English	Ky.	1837	Dem.	1850	70
10	John Tyler	Greenway, Va.	1790	English	Va.	1841	Dem.	1862	72
11	George M. Dallas	Philadelphia, Pa.	1792	English	Pa.	1845	Dem.	1864	72
12	Millard Fillmore	Summerville, N. Y.	1800	English	N. Y.	1849	Whig	1874	74
13	William R. King	Sampson Co., N. C.	1786	English	Ala.	1853	Dem.	1853	67
14	J. C. Breckinridge	Lexington, Ky.	1821	Scottish	Ky.	1857	Dem.	1875	54
15	Hannibal Hamlin	Paris, Me.	1809	English	Me.	1861	Rep.	1875	67
16	Andrew Johnson	Raleigh, N. C.	1808	English	Tenn.	1865	Rep.	1868	60
17	Schuyler Colfax	New York city.	1825	English	Ind.	1869	Rep.	1885	62
18	Henry Wilson	Farmington, N. H.	1812	English	Mass.	1873	Rep.	1875	63
19	William A. Wheeler	Malone, N. Y.	1819	English	N. Y.	1877	Rep.	1887	68
20	Chester A. Arthur	Fairfield, Vt.	1830	Scottish-Irish	N. Y.	1881	Rep.	1886	56
21	T. A. Hendricks	Muskingum Co., O.	1819	Scottish-Irish	Ind.	1885	Dem.	1886	67
22	Levi P. Morton	Shoreham, Vt.	1824	Scottish	N. Y.	1889	Rep.	.....	.....
23	A. E. Stevenson	Christian Co., Ky.	1835	Scottish	Ill.	1893	Dem.	.....	.....
24	G. A. Hobart	Long Branch, N. J.	1844	English	N. J.	1897	Rep.	1899	55

SPEAKERS OF THE HOUSE.

CON- GRESS.	Years.	Name.	State.	Born.	Died.	CON- GRESS.	Years.	Name.	State.	Born.	Died.
1	1789-91	F. A. Muhlenberg	Pa.	1750	1801	28	1843-45	J. W. Jones	Va.	1805	1848
2	1791-93	J. Trumbull	Conn.	1740	1809	29	1845-47	J. W. Davis	Ind.	1797	1850
3	1793-95	F. A. Muhlenberg	Pa.	1750	1801	30	1847-49	R. C. Winthrop	Mass.	1809	1894
4-5	1795-99	Jonathan Dayton	N. J.	1780	1824	31	1849-51	Howell Cobb	Ga.	1815	1868
6	1799-01	Theo. Sedgwick	Mass.	1746	1813	32-33	1851-55	Linn Boyd	Ky.	1800	1859
7-9	1801-07	Nathan P. Macon	N. C.	1757	1837	34	1856-57	P. B. Banks	Mass.	1816	1894
10-11	1807-11	J. B. Varnum	Mass.	1750	1821	35	1857-59	James L. Orr	S. C.	1822	1873
12	1811-14	Henry Clay	Ky.	1777	1852	36	1860-61	W. Pennington	N. J.	1796	1862
13	1814-15	Langdon Cheves	S. C.	1776	1857	37	1861-63	G. A. Grow	Pa.	1822	.....
14-16	1815-20	Henry Clay	Ky.	1777	1852	38-40	1863-69	S. Colfax	Ind.	1823	1886
17	1820-21	J. W. Taylor	N. Y.	1784	1854	41-43	1869-75	M. G. Binine	Me.	1831	1883
18	1821-23	P. P. Barbour	Va.	1783	1841	44	1875-76	J. C. Kerr	Ind.	1827	1876
19	1823-25	Henry Clay	Ky.	1777	1852	44-46	1876-81	S. J. Randall	Pa.	1828	1890
20	1825-27	J. W. Taylor	N. Y.	1784	1854	47	1881-83	J. W. Keifer	O.	1836	.....
20-23	1827-34	A. E. Stevenson	Va.	1784	1857	48-50	1883-89	J. G. Carlisle	Ky.	1835	.....
23	1834-35	John Bell	Tenn.	1791	1869	51	1889-91	Thomas B. Reed	Me.	1851	.....
21-25	1835-39	James K. Polk	Tenn.	1785	1849	52-53	1891-95	F. C. Crisp	Eng.	1845	1896
26	1839-41	R. M. T. Hunter	Va.	1809	1887	54-55	1895-97	Thomas B. Reed	Me.	1851	.....
27	1841-43	John White	Ky.	1805	1845	56	1899	D. B. Henderson	La.	1840	.....

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES AT EACH CENSUS, FROM 1850 TO 1890.

[From the Reports of the Superintendents of the Census.]

STATE OR TERRITORY.	1850.	1860.	1870.	1880.	1890.					
Alabama.....	17	1,513,017	17	1,922,505	16	2,991,922	13	964,201	12	771,323
Arkansas.....	24	1,133,173	25	892,523	26	484,471	25	435,450	23	200,397
California.....	22	1,238,134	24	864,634	24	560,247	23	379,984	23	32,597
Colorado.....	31	412,198	35	194,327	...	38,894	...	84,377	...	...
Connecticut.....	29	746,258	28	622,700	25	537,454	24	460,147	21	370,792
Delaware.....	41	168,493	37	146,908	34	125,015	32	112,216	30	91,532
Florida.....	32	391,422	34	269,493	33	187,748	31	140,424	31	87,445
Georgia.....	12	1,837,353	13	1,542,180	12	1,184,109	11	1,057,286	9	906,185
Idaho.....	43	84,385	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Illinois.....	3	3,826,351	4	3,077,871	4	2,539,891	4	1,711,951	11	851,470
Indiana.....	8	2,192,404	6	1,978,301	6	1,680,637	6	1,350,428	7	986,416
Iowa.....	10	1,911,896	10	1,624,615	11	1,194,020	20	674,913	27	192,214
Kansas.....	19	1,427,096	20	906,096	29	364,399	33	107,206	...	...
Kentucky.....	11	1,858,635	8	1,618,630	8	1,321,011	9	1,155,684	8	985,406
Louisiana.....	25	1,718,587	22	939,946	21	726,915	17	708,002	18	517,762
Maine.....	30	601,686	27	648,936	23	629,915	22	628,279	16	585,169
Maryland.....	37	1,042,390	23	534,943	29	780,594	19	687,049	17	585,094
Massachusetts.....	27	2,028,943	7	1,785,083	7	1,457,351	7	1,231,096	6	994,514
Michigan.....	9	2,093,839	9	1,639,357	13	1,184,639	16	749,113	20	337,654
Minnesota.....	20	1,301,826	26	780,773	28	439,706	30	172,023	33	6,777
Mississippi.....	21	1,289,000	18	1,131,597	18	827,322	14	791,305	15	606,526
Missouri.....	5	2,679,184	5	2,168,380	5	1,721,295	8	1,182,012	13	682,844
Montana.....	42	132,159	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nebraska.....	26	1,058,910	30	452,492	35	122,969	35	28,841	...	...
Nevada.....	45	45,791	38	62,396	37	42,491	36	6,837	...	...
New Hampshire.....	33	376,530	31	346,901	31	318,300	27	326,073	22	317,976
New Jersey.....	18	1,444,933	19	1,131,116	17	906,096	21	672,035	19	489,555
New York.....	1	5,307,853	1	5,082,871	1	4,382,759	1	3,880,735	1	3,097,284
North Carolina.....	16	1,617,947	15	1,390,760	14	1,071,361	12	962,622	10	800,099
North Dakota.....	39	182,719	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ohio.....	4	3,772,316	3	3,198,082	3	2,665,290	3	2,339,511	3	1,989,329
Oregon.....	39	313,767	36	174,768	36	90,923	34	52,495	32	19,294
Pennsylvania.....	2	5,358,014	2	4,382,901	2	3,521,951	2	2,906,215	2	2,311,786
Rhode Island.....	35	345,506	33	276,531	32	217,333	29	174,620	28	147,545
South Carolina.....	23	1,151,149	21	993,577	22	705,606	18	705,708	14	669,507
South Dakota.....	37	328,808	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tennessee.....	13	1,767,518	12	1,542,359	9	1,258,220	10	1,109,801	5	1,002,717
Texas.....	7	2,235,523	11	1,591,749	19	818,579	23	694,215	25	212,620
Utah.....	40	207,905	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vermont.....	36	332,422	32	332,286	30	330,551	28	315,098	23	314,120
Virginia.....	15	1,655,980	14	1,512,565	10	1,225,163	5	1,596,318	4	1,421,861
Washington.....	34	349,399	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Virginia.....	28	762,794	29	618,457	27	442,014	...	...	...	...
Wisconsin.....	14	1,086,880	16	1,315,497	15	1,054,670	15	775,881	24	305,891
Wyoming.....	44	60,705	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
The States.....	...	62,116,811	...	49,371,340	...	38,155,505	...	31,218,021	...	23,067,362
Alaska.....	6	36,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arizona.....	5	59,620	6	40,440	9	9,658	...	...	...	...
Dakota.....	1	290,392	3	185,177	8	14,181	6	4,837	...	...
District of Columbia.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,587
Idaho.....	...	...	...	32,610	7	14,959	...	...	...	...
Indian Territory.....	3	120,389	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montana.....	...	...	7	39,159	6	20,595	...	...	...	...
New Mexico.....	2	153,593	4	119,565	2	91,874	1	95,516	1	61,547
Oklahoma.....	4	61,834	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Utah.....	...	...	...	143,963	...	86,789	...	40,273	...	11,880
Washington.....	...	...	5	75,116	5	25,955	5	11,594	...	...
Wyoming.....	...	...	9	20,789	10	9,118	...	...	...	...
The Territories.....	...	405,439	...	784,443	...	402,899	...	225,300	...	124,514
The United States.....	...	62,779,134	...	50,156,785	...	38,558,371	...	31,443,321	...	23,191,976
Per cent of gain.....	...	24.8	...	30.08	...	22.65	...	35.11	...	35.83

NOTE.—The narrow column under each census year shows the order of the states and territories when arranged according to magnitude of population.

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES AT EACH CENSUS, FROM 1790 TO 1840.

[From the Reports of the Superintendents of the Census.]

STATE OR TERRITORY.	1840.	1830.	1820.	1810.	1800.	1790.
Alabama.....	12 590,756	15 309,527	19 127,901			
Arkansas.....	25 97,574	27 30,368	25 14,255			
California.....						
Colorado.....						
Connecticut.....	20 809,978	16 297,675	14 275,148	9 261,542	8 251,002	8 297,964
Delaware.....	26 78,065	24 76,748	22 72,749	19 72,674	17 64,273	16 59,006
Florida.....	27 54,477	25 34,730				
Georgia.....	9 691,392	10 516,823	11 340,965	11 252,433	12 162,696	13 82,548
Idaho.....						
Illinois.....	14 476,183	20 157,445	24 55,162	23 12,282		
Indiana.....	10 685,866	13 343,031	18 147,178	21 24,520	20 5,641	
Iowa.....	28 43,112					
Kansas.....						
Kentucky.....	6 779,328	6 687,917	6 564,135	7 406,511	9 220,955	14 73,677
Louisiana.....	19 352,411	19 215,739	17 152,923	15 70,556		
Maine.....	13 501,733	12 339,455	12 236,239	14 228,705	14 151,719	11 96,540
Maryland.....	15 470,019	11 447,040	10 407,354	8 380,546	7 341,548	6 319,728
Massachusetts.....	8 737,699	8 610,408	7 523,159	5 472,040	5 422,845	4 378,787
Michigan.....	23 212,267	26 31,639	26 8,765	24 4,762		
Minnesota.....						
Mississippi.....	17 375,651	22 136,621	21 75,448	20 40,352	19 8,850	
Missouri.....	16 383,702	21 140,451	23 66,557	22 20,845		
Montana.....						
Nebraska.....						
Nevada.....						
New Hampshire.....	22 284,574	18 269,328	15 244,022	16 214,400	11 183,858	10 141,885
New Jersey.....	16 373,306	14 320,823	13 277,426	12 245,562	10 211,149	9 184,139
New York.....	1 2,428,321	1 1,918,608	1 1,372,111	2 969,049	3 589,051	5 340,120
North Carolina.....	7 758,419	5 737,987	4 638,329	4 555,500	4 478,103	3 393,751
North Dakota.....						
Ohio.....	3 1,519,467	4 997,903	5 581,296	13 290,700	18 45,365	
Oregon.....						
Pennsylvania.....	2 1,724,038	2 1,348,233	3 1,047,507	3 810,091	3 602,365	2 434,373
Rhode Island.....	24 108,930	23 97,199	20 83,015	17 76,931	16 69,122	15 63,325
South Carolina.....	11 594,398	9 581,185	8 502,741	6 415,115	6 345,591	7 249,073
South Dakota.....						
Tennessee.....	5 829,210	7 681,904	9 422,771	10 261,727	15 105,602	17 35,691
Texas.....						
Vermont.....	21 291,948	17 280,652	16 235,966	15 217,895	13 154,465	12 85,425
Virginia.....	4 1,239,797	3 1,211,405	2 1,065,116	1 974,600	1 880,200	1 747,610
Washington.....						
West Virginia.....						
Wisconsin.....	29 30,945					
Wyoming.....						
The States.....	17,019,641	12,820,868	9,600,783	7,215,858	5,294,390	
Alaska.....						
Arizona.....						
Dakota.....						
Dist. of Columbia.....	1 43,712	1 39,834	1 33,039	1 24,023	1 14,093	
Idaho.....						
Indian Territory.....						
Montana.....						
New Mexico.....						
Oklahoma.....						
Utah.....						
Washington.....						
Wyoming.....						
The Territories.....	43,712	39,834	33,039	24,023	14,093	
On public ships in service of U. S.....	6,100	5,318				
United States.....	17,069,453	12,866,020	9,633,822	7,239,881	5,308,483	3,929,214
Per cent of gain.....	33 52	32 51	33 06	36 38	35 10	

NOTE.—The narrow column under each census year shows the order of the states and territories when arranged according to magnitude of population.

Election Returns.

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT--1896.

(Republican pluralities in roman; opposition pluralities in heavy-face.)

STATE.	McKinley. Rep.	Bryan and Sewall. Dem.	Bryan & Watson Pro.	Lever- ins. Pro.	Ben- ley. Nat.	Match- ett. S.-L.	Palmer G. D.	Plu- rality.	*Total vote.
Alabama.....	54,737	107,187	24,089	2,147	.....	.....	6,462	76,489	194,572
Arkansas.....	37,512	110,108	.....	889	893	.....	.....	76,591	149,397
California.....	146,698	123,143	21,623	2,573	1,041	1,611	2,006	1,922	298,691
Colorado.....	26,271	153,674	2,369	1,717	386	159	.....	124,799	189,620
Connecticut.....	110,285	56,740	.....	1,808	.....	1,223	4,234	53,545	174,360
Delaware.....	16,304	13,424	.....	865	.....	.....	.....	877	31,400
Florida.....	11,288	30,683	2,053	654	.....	.....	1,778	21,448	46,461
Georgia.....	60,091	94,232	.....	5,543	.....	.....	2,708	24,141	163,061
Idaho.....	6,324	23,192	.....	197	.....	.....	.....	16,868	29,695
Illinois.....	607,130	464,523	1,080	9,796	738	1,147	6,390	141,517	1,090,989
Indiana.....	323,754	305,753	.....	3,056	2,268	329	2,145	18,001	637,305
Iowa.....	289,238	223,741	.....	3,199	352	453	4,516	65,453	521,547
Kansas.....	159,345	126,600	46,194	1,611	620	.....	1,209	13,509	385,639
Kentucky.....	213,171	217,890	.....	4,781	.....	.....	5,019	281	445,261
Louisiana.....	22,037	77,175	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,834	55,138	101,046
Maine.....	80,465	32,201	2,487	1,570	.....	.....	1,870	48,777	118,503
Maryland.....	136,959	104,735	.....	5,918	136	.....	2,507	32,224	250,842
Massachusetts.....	273,976	90,530	15,181	2,998	.....	2,114	11,749	173,265	401,668
Michigan.....	293,582	236,714	.....	5,025	1,995	.....	6,879	56,368	544,492
Minnesota.....	135,501	139,623	.....	4,363	.....	915	3,230	53,875	341,337
Mississippi.....	5,130	56,263	7,517	485	.....	.....	1,071	58,750	70,585
Missouri.....	304,940	363,687	.....	2,196	293	566	2,355	59,737	674,019
Montana.....	10,494	42,537	.....	186	.....	.....	.....	32,043	53,317
Nebraska.....	103,064	115,999	.....	1,243	797	183	2,835	12,935	224,171
Nevada.....	1,988	7,802	575	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,439	10,315
New Hampshire.....	57,444	21,271	379	779	49	228	3,520	25,794	83,670
New Jersey.....	221,367	133,675	.....	5,614	.....	3,965	6,373	87,692	371,014
New York.....	819,898	551,396	.....	16,062	.....	17,667	13,950	268,499	1,545,366
North Carolina.....	155,222	174,489	.....	675	247	.....	.....	19,299	329,710
North Dakota.....	26,335	20,696	.....	358	.....	.....	.....	9,465	47,379
Ohio.....	525,991	474,382	2,615	5,068	2,716	.....	1,857	48,494	1,014,232
Oregon.....	43,779	46,662	.....	919	.....	.....	977	2,117	97,337
Pennsylvania.....	723,300	422,054	11,174	19,274	370	1,933	11,000	235,072	1,134,255
Rhode Island.....	36,437	14,458	.....	1,160	.....	568	1,166	21,973	53,738
South Carolina.....	9,281	58,738	.....	.....	.....	.....	828	49,517	69,507
South Dakota.....	41,042	41,225	.....	693	.....	.....	.....	133	82,560
Tennessee.....	143,773	163,651	4,525	3,068	.....	.....	1,951	19,408	321,998
Texas.....	167,520	290,362	79,572	1,736	.....	.....	5,046	208,814	544,786
Utah.....	13,491	64,607	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	33,116	96,124
Vermont.....	51,127	10,179	458	738	.....	.....	1,331	40,490	63,523
Virginia.....	135,398	154,709	.....	2,350	.....	108	2,129	18,341	294,054
Washington.....	39,153	51,646	.....	968	143	.....	1,669	12,488	95,568
West Virginia.....	105,398	94,480	.....	1,716	.....	.....	675	10,888	207,739
Wisconsin.....	298,125	165,523	.....	3,209	346	.....	4,564	103,612	447,411
Wyoming.....	10,072	10,369	286	136	.....	.....	.....	568	20,963
Totals.....	7,107,522	6,288,966	222,207	130,933	13,950	33,545	133,900	.....	14,073,285
Majority.....	284,771	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*Includes scattering, blank and defective votes.

In calculating pluralities in this and the following tables the Bryan-Sewall, the Bryan-Watson and the middle-of-the-road votes are combined for the Bryan vote. There was fusion on the electoral ticket of the democrats and populists, and in some states silver reformers, in the following states: Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming. In some of the states, like Illinois and Kansas, there were Bryan-Watson tickets run by the middle-of-the-road populists.

It has been impossible to separate the populist from the democratic vote in the states in which there was a fusion of those parties. In some of the states, like Illinois, in which the two parties voted for the same electors, but upon separate tickets, county officers, in making returns to the secretaries of state, have combined the votes on electors and it is impossible to say how the vote should be divided. In such cases the vote classed under the head "Bryan-Watson" is no indication of the strength of the people's party, while at the same time it gives too large a vote to the democrats. There is no way of giving, even approximately, the vote of the two parties on presidential electors.

Vote of States and Territories by Counties.

COUNTIES. (66)	ALABAMA (Population 1,513,817).						PRESIDENT 1892				GOV.'90		
	PRESIDENT 1896			GOV. '94			PRES. Cleveland		PRO. H. Wells		GOV. Weaver		GOV. Jones
	Rep.	Dem.	Pro. G. D.	Dem.	Pro. G. D.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Pro.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	
Population.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Bryan.	Levering.	Palmer.	Oates.	Kob.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	H. Wells.	Weaver.	Long.	Jones.
19390 Autauga.....	289	1232	40	11	96.	776	537.	81	929	2	951.	254	1287
8941 Baldwin.....	404	704	22	17	34.	647	421.	382	912	2	965.	384	724
34898 Barbour.....	1457	2215	442	29	315.	3407	657.	19	4315	—	1241.	389	4982
23824 Bibb.....	650	984	532	30	39.	787	1305.	22	1152	6	1304.	573	1101
21927 Blount.....	2619	1890	532	30	40.	1580	1758.	58	1944	—	1304.	246	1500
37083 Bullock.....	749	1244	26	16	131.	3202	292.	75	1844	—	1483.	659	2968
31641 Butler.....	843	1256	553	27	88.	1070	1773.	253	1813	—	1717.	735	2731
23835 Calhoun.....	1222	2317	471	115	171.	2542	2072.	218	3249	4	1613.	398	2473
26319 Chambers.....	1057	1722	288	27	63.	1874	2398.	108	2321	—	1717.	1326	2036
10459 Cherokee.....	602	659	1117	18	89.	1055	1831.	218	1709	2	1301.	56	1919
14549 Chilton.....	310	549	582	22	52.	503	1242.	139	648	—	902.	279	1420
27526 Choctaw.....	857	1017	468	11	50.	912	1311.	216	864	—	968.	246	1015
12624 Clarke.....	502	2200	43	22	25.	1831	1128.	371	1561	—	1042.	451	1737
15765 Clay.....	489	1112	298	25	37.	1175	1210.	47	1161	—	1106.	608	1201
18218 Cleeburne.....	472	879	114	33	21.	735	990.	47	1045	3	650.	290	1038
22170 Coffee.....	114	799	685	24	52.	900	1271.	47	992	5	899.	65	1122
10189 Colbert.....	1754	1615	43	14	93.	1207	1198.	—	1090	—	1510.	1050	1350
14594 Conecuh.....	881	569	332	41	155.	755	1174.	—	877	—	1627.	830	1319
15906 Coosa.....	499	870	423	39	49.	984	1593.	107	954	—	1253.	285	1292
7586 Covington.....	69	657	490	16	16.	702	756.	7	848	1	502.	22	1031
15425 Crenshaw.....	330	909	899	28	164.	1435	1498.	49	1320	—	1278.	377	1963
15489 Cullman.....	447	735	447	27	140.	879	1176.	6	1066	8	1023.	213	754
7225 Dale.....	280	1188	357	50	94.	1350	1870.	15	1450	1	1100.	203	1584
49350 Dallas.....	519	4042	49	10	52.	6517	167.	1028	7339	—	947	1128	7883
21106 DeKalb.....	1446	1365	221	23	46.	1368	1588.	5	1868	2	1187.	968	1569
21732 Elmore.....	1379	1182	741	46	119.	1457	2459.	84	1258	1	2506.	1207	2058
8096 Escambia.....	482	877	37	20	82.	688	576.	21	1110	1	657.	181	541
21926 Etowah.....	873	977	805	36	109.	1255	1817.	269	2225	21	1266.	741	2405
12823 Fayette.....	441	603	619	14	39.	624	1204.	158	728	10	822.	379	1090
10681 Franklin.....	483	821	287	17	33.	463	1046.	23	1290	—	609.	459	945
10090 Geneva.....	46	488	758	21	39.	694	1061.	—	797	3	715.	42	967
22007 Greene.....	503	1725	139	15	24.	846	139.	355	2129	—	511.	514	1871
27501 Hale.....	953	2768	138	43	77.	2725	592.	12	3350	—	822.	491	3850
24847 Henry.....	675	2157	903	46	246.	1991	1619.	133	2712	5	1215.	549	1850
28026 Jackson.....	675	2653	903	81	117.	1988	1684.	—	3044	5	1583.	1174	2410
88501 Jefferson.....	3394	6377	1842	369	450.	4589	4567.	295	10055	69	4884.	927	7921
14157 Lamar.....	509	1093	170	22	69.	1157	918.	31	1458	—	587.	303	1445
23739 Lauderdale.....	1024	2254	46	15	45.	1648	781.	—	2352	4	1289.	435	1473
23725 Lawrence.....	1685	1194	49	45	31.	855	2319.	3	1516	7	1961.	1706	1426
26294 Lee.....	1491	1584	153	41	133.	1424	1968.	818	2754	—	1374.	1190	2387
21201 Limestone.....	1530	1734	78	23	27.	1297	1454.	18	1447	11	1858.	473	1294
31550 Lowndes.....	642	2973	28	6	40.	4965	361.	319	3238	—	716.	1020	4965
18439 Macon.....	259	1011	32	5	56.	1144	211.	13	200	—	704.	368	1428
38119 Madison.....	2548	3973	83	46	103.	2764	1371.	3	3045	7	3007.	1936	2337
55095 Marengo.....	764	3089	79	13	25.	—	—	233	2847	—	2198.	928	4712
31347 Marion.....	502	1164	37	3	23.	1055	579.	7	1207	3	478.	455	1173
18365 Marshall.....	520	977	967	33	37.	1150	1773.	1	1521	2	1103.	354	1807
11587 Mobile.....	2778	3811	137	149	482.	2505	1544.	397	4680	—	1979.	1797	2274
18900 Monroe.....	—	—	—	—	—	1650	424.	8	1850	—	699.	516	2175
56172 Montgomery.....	977	2582	71	44	536.	4930	280.	7	3702	—	2784.	2427	5787
24089 Morgan.....	1462	1970	158	52	195.	1651	1549.	3	2109	26	2125.	537	1672
26332 Perry.....	463	2485	197	10	34.	1184	1409.	48	3452	—	748.	831	4484
23470 Pickens.....	211	1279	951	17	65.	1802	1746.	83	1919	7	1009.	79	1520
24423 Pike.....	911	1279	951	17	65.	1710	1400.	42	2288	—	1455.	748	1942
17219 Randolph.....	862	1549	548	43	262.	1644	1328.	126	1196	—	1245.	326	1130
24033 Russell.....	773	1623	22	3	35.	1271	419.	10	2150	—	1506.	639	1623
20896 Shelby.....	1051	875	707	19	65.	1279	1747.	78	1079	4	1409.	953	2015
17353 St. Clair.....	603	583	1021	25	47.	715	2005.	307	1745	1	1593.	207	1261
29574 Sumter.....	1459	1709	35	18	186.	1843	408.	781	3185	—	69	803	2385
29346 Talladega.....	922	1635	219	40	49.	2235	2171.	108	2938	11	2577.	937	2472
25460 Tallapoosa.....	685	2019	672	81	106.	1879	2476.	306	2470	—	1487.	806	2163
30352 Tuscaloosa.....	965	1404	747	51	79.	2065	2243.	708	2212	4	1342.	462	2119
16078 Walker.....	1101	1094	184	22	22.	1301	1516.	4	1583	4	1472.	1349	1431
7935 Washington.....	224	551	91	10	46.	582	317.	94	683	2	60	280	988
30816 Wilcox.....	45	2954	2	3	45.	6270	131.	115	4987	—	532.	298	4439
6552 Winston.....	589	274	75	5	6.	402	693.	2	526	—	508.	452	402
Total.....	54737	107187	24089	2147	6462.	110865	83283.	9197	130138	280	85181.	42440	139910
Plurality.....	69454	—	—	—	—	27582	—	52857	—	—	—	—	97470
Per cent.....	28.13	55.06	12.38	1.10	3.32.	57.12	42.88.	3.92	58.86	.10	36.28.	23.09	76.12
Scattering.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1886	—	—	—	1491
Total vote.....	—	194572	—	—	—	194148	—	—	234746	—	—	—	183841

*Kolb was supported by the republicans and so-called "Kolb democrats."

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. The counties of Choctaw, Clarke, Marengo, Mobile, Monroe and Washington.	1,961
A. N. Johnson, Rep.....	1,961
G. W. Taylor, Dem.....	5,986

2. The counties of Baldwin, Butler, Conecuh, Covington, Crenshaw, Escambia, Montgomery, Pike and Wilcox.	1,620
Frank Simmons, Rep.....	1,620
Jesse F. Stallings, Dem.....	9,146

J. H. Giddens, Ind.....	209
3. The counties of Barbour, Bullock, Coffee, Dale, Geneva, Henry, Lee and Russell.	
H. D. Clayton, Dem.....	8,287
I. N. Fitzpatrick, Ind.....	262
4. The counties of Calhoun, Chilton, Cleburne, Dallas, Shelby and Talladega.	
W. F. Aldrich, Rep.....	5,685
G. A. Robbins, Dem.....	6,915
5. The counties of Autauga, Chambers, Clay, Coosa, Elmore, Lowndes, Macon, Randolph and Tallapoosa.	
Douglass Smith, Rep.....	2,504
Willis Brewer, Dem.....	8,842
6. The counties of Fayette, Greene, Lamar, Marion, Pickens, Sumter, Tuskalooosa and Walker.	
Don Cooper, Rep.....	2,942
John H. Bankhead, Dem.....	7,009
7. The counties of Cherokee, Cullman, De-	

Kalb, Etowah, Franklin, Marshall, St. Clair and Winston.	
O. B. Street, Rep.....	5,032
J. L. Burnett, Dem.....	6,949
F. H. Lathrop, Pop.....	3,582
8. The counties of Colbert, Jackson, Lauderdale, Lawrence, Limestone, Madison and Morgan.	
Joseph Wheeler, Dem.....	6,368
No opposition.	
9. The counties of Bibb, Blount, Hale, Jefferson and Perry.	
J. G. McEnery, Rep.....	1,302
O. W. Underwood, Dem.....	7,155
L. L. Schwarz, Ind.....	160

LEGISLATURE.

	1898-99.		1896-97.	
	Sen.	Ho.	J. B.	Sen. Ho. J. B.
Republicans ... 2	3	5	1	1
Democrats ... 22	74	96	24	65
People's ... 9	23	32	8	34

ARIZONA (Population 59,620).

COUNTIES. (12)	-DEL. '98-		-DEL. '96-		-DEL. '94-		-DEL. '92-		-DEL. '90-	
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
Population.	Bredie, Wilson, Smith, Dewart		O'Neill, Murphy, H. Anderson, O'Neill		Stewart, Smith, Cheney, Smith					
4281 Apache.....	264	221	227	230	19	471	432	70	487	424
9398 Cochise.....	648	711	521	262	357	481	340	329	495	700
..... Coconino.....	464	350	358	415	225	441	354	166	548	326
2021 Gila.....	383	634	302	140	380	118	161	266	275	413
5670 Graham.....	521	871	791	264	241	456	568	188	293	246
10986 Maricopa.....	1743	1671	1414	1063	738	1331	1124	727	980	1368
1444 Mohave.....	168	474	187	43	315	110	114	278	245	242
..... Navajo.....	339	286	234	246	41	...	...	...	...	...
12673 Pima.....	834	757	618	413	275	667	556	218	638	601
4261 Pinal.....	273	259	271	148	104	304	186	113	258	285
8685 Yavapai.....	1404	1718	921	767	1063	1103	813	523	953	1008
2671 Yuma.....	343	339	221	93	138	166	128	133	153	197
Total.....	7354	8212	6065	4030	3896	5648	4773	3006	5171	7152
Plurality.....	828	1975	828	1975	828	875	875	875	1918	1918
Per cent.....	47.22	52.78	43.13	29.15	27.71	42.40	35.81	21.78	41.50	58.49
Total vote.....	15306		14090			13324		12293		11078

LEGISLATURE, 1899-1900.

	Council.	House.	J. B.
Republicans.....	4	11	15
Democrats.....	8	13	21

LEGISLATURE, 1897-98.

	Council.	House.	J. B.
Republicans.....	3	1	4
Democrats.....	9	23	32

ARKANSAS (Population 1,128,179).

COUNTIES. (75)	Gov. 1898			PRES. 1896					Gov. 1894					
	Rep.	Dem.	Peo.	Auten.	Jones.	Morgan.	McKnight.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Bentley.	Ever.	Rommel.	Clarke.	Barber.	Miller.
11432 Arkansas.....	589	974	41	14	550	1175	6	11	426	891	109	34		
13295 Ashley.....	214	532	12	3	405	1760	18	72	140	715	110	4		
8527 Baxter.....	182	539	18	1	262	980	—	2	275	703	75	3		
27716 Benton.....	646	1634	141	18	635	3548	13	21	646	1811	674	36		
15816 Boone.....	380	895	36	3	573	1732	6	13	455	1217	92	24		
7372 Bradley.....	13	525	17	1	185	976	3	2	96	638	105	2		
7257 Calhoun.....	33	410	6	1	216	910	2	2	152	564	45	—		
17288 Carroll.....	617	1056	75	12	875	1790	23	21	705	1007	354	41		
11419 Chicot.....	48	656	—	1	258	418	17	67	296	848	10	8		
20697 Clark.....	566	1123	730	76	833	1910	57	25	558	1170	1103	68		
12200 Clay.....	382	1119	116	6	475	1537	10	12	350	832	283	—		
7884 Cleburne.....	103	803	228	5	106	1047	7	4	57	631	490	23		
11362 Cleveland.....	82	554	35	1	231	1269	8	8	60	733	144	—		
19693 Columbia.....	165	859	34	8	537	2159	4	7	290	1417	332	10		
19459 Conway.....	506	1290	27	10	656	2255	7	11	315	1476	325	27		
13025 Craighead.....	288	1513	134	31	329	1890	2	3	245	943	285	35		
21714 Crawford.....	1367	1732	103	11	1311	1870	8	10	706	1346	540	37		
13940 Crittenden.....	46	663	7	6	253	625	5	5	75	454	15	4		
7693 Cross.....	52	427	9	8	224	908	—	1	293	694	78	9		
9286 Dallas.....	245	555	58	10	479	1032	5	2	332	701	243	19		
10324 Desha.....	28	269	3	—	290	986	21	9	163	502	11	4		
18342 Faulkner.....	306	891	117	8	603	1754	5	6	718	927	546	11		
19342 Franklin.....	331	1421	379	10	556	2044	6	8	373	1443	1067	23		
19134 Franklin.....	349	1152	115	7	424	1746	25	38	477	1374	275	17		
10264 Fulton.....	286	874	63	4	333	1259	2	1	278	731	223	12		
15328 Garland.....	492	1197	48	13	703	1465	40	36	567	1083	226	36		
7786 Grant.....	66	649	18	3	125	901	2	3	92	586	108	5		
12908 Greene.....	243	1108	84	11	262	1627	7	4	193	796	458	18		
22736 Hempstead.....	902	1560	50	20	1203	1832	10	19	1049	1907	206	31		
11408 Hot Springs.....	131	707	120	10	202	1331	9	12	106	837	323	20		
13789 Howard.....	165	777	117	8	294	1392	1	2	195	191	516	4		

ELECTION RETURNS.

315

Population.	Auten.	Jones.	Morgan.	McKnight.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Dentley.	Lever's.	Rommel.	Clark.	Barker.	Miller.
21561 Independence.....	513	1502	421	19..	567	2089	9	11..	368	1579	1013	42
13888 Izard.....	264	1048	60	3..	285	1507	11	13..	215	1137	180	16
15179 Jackson.....	511	1191	33	5..	588	1585	--	9..	731	1058	103	10
40881 Jefferson.....	874	1796	65	24..	1050	1653	27	20..	740	1724	71	19
16758 Johnson.....	394	1223	172	11..	491	1831	3	6..	357	1172	465	25
7490 Lafayette.....	341	578	84	6..	423	608	2	3..	811	422	91	7
12854 Lawrence.....	289	1241	162	15..	337	1679	23	14..	878	1158	358	32
18856 Lee.....	679	1610	--	--	213	1946	23	19..	102	950	54	4
10255 Lincoln.....	143	1037	42	2..	236	1026	2	1..	171	809	227	8
8903 Little River.....	260	820	52	1..	273	862	7	7..	325	642	270	9
20774 Logan.....	825	1339	62	2..	946	1786	6	3..	885	1429	364	32
19293 Lonoke.....	550	1696	162	13..	437	2300	12	13..	145	1636	496	20
17402 Madison.....	1189	1557	27	13..	1200	1989	16	17..	1194	1248	73	--
14714 Marion.....	221	724	37	2..	336	1212	25	3..	280	856	73	6
10350 Miller.....	258	703	98	4..	565	1073	6	15..	134	855	375	22
11655 Mississippi.....	172	1019	35	14..	168	815	2	--	56	551	29	9
15336 Monroe.....	152	615	12	5..	436	1019	77	60..	270	630	321	9
37923 Montgomery.....	136	551	87	15..	220	1008	--	--	108	693	31	48
14852 Nevada.....	371	985	438	20..	469	1669	4	7..	140	1026	1066	25
9950 Newton.....	661	488	29	--	733	659	4	8..	707	467	89	8
17038 Ouachita.....	702	1019	36	2..	1029	1366	2	9..	730	1136	166	21
5588 Perry.....	153	498	44	4..	217	678	4	2..	78	462	356	--
25341 Phillips.....	62	960	--	--	815	1065	43	35..	43	1309	3	1
8597 Pike.....	164	712	218	9..	231	864	2	1..	48	649	537	12
4272 Poinsett.....	111	558	15	7..	130	572	3	7..	205	594	26	25
9238 Polk.....	287	786	400	17..	51	1004	4	8..	79	485	535	29
19458 Pope.....	534	1430	77	6..	762	2315	13	7..	407	1618	580	27
11374 Prairie.....	430	851	34	3..	635	1145	3	2..	218	794	130	6
47329 Pulaski.....	709	1978	56	9..	1754	3021	74	45..	685	2202	559	65
14485 Randolph.....	348	1730	66	7..	307	1915	4	--	184	1004	120	18
11311 Saline.....	133	1069	71	16..	268	1117	2	--	128	1004	275	15
12636 Scott.....	187	767	119	3..	264	1280	31	6..	118	463	492	22
9954 Searcy.....	715	620	13	4..	737	615	2	2..	624	584	49	10
32300 Sebastian.....	675	1784	113	19..	1009	2622	12	17..	936	2009	531	87
10072 Sevier.....	191	814	267	4..	170	1166	4	13..	67	715	480	10
10418 Sharp.....	198	769	104	15..	230	1383	1	2..	119	892	308	13
13543 St. Francis.....	147	512	20	3..	455	1067	3	5..	650	723	420	11
7043 Stone.....	143	478	111	6..	172	728	5	2..	79	466	309	3
14977 Union.....	68	984	51	2..	148	1749	29	31..	47	1308	197	20
8567 Van Buren.....	406	805	145	4..	374	846	20	6..	279	629	249	9
32024 Washington.....	962	1840	297	25..	1197	3208	17	23..	990	1652	965	62
62246 White.....	496	1901	1081	27..	559	2876	17	8..	414	1527	1434	64
14009 Woodruff.....	306	1011	15	4..	620	1478	5	4..	234	1305	53	7
18015 Yell.....	659	1533	31	6..	812	2261	4	8..	379	1236	146	39

Total.....	27524	75362	8332	679..	37512	110103	898	589..	26065	74809	24541	1551
Plurality.....		47338				12591				48724		
Per cent.....	24.59	67.26	7.45	.06..	25.11	73.69	.09	.08..	20.54	58.12	19.32	1.22
Total vote.....		111897				149397				126966		

In 1886 the democrats and populists fused on electoral ticket, the democrats having 5 electors and the populists having 5.
In 1888 the people's and liberty parties nominated candidate for governor only.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Secretary of State—	
H. H. Myers, Rep.....	30,942
A. C. Hull, Dem.....	78,310
Treasurer—A. L. Krewson, Rep.....	30,722
T. E. Little, Dem.....	30,226
Auditor—Andrew I. Roland, Rep.....	30,269
Clay Sloan, Dem.....	78,840
Att'y-General—J. F. Henley, Rep.....	30,119
Jefferson Davis, Dem.....	78,103
Land Commissioner—	
George W. French, Rep.....	31,167
T. C. Colquitt, Dem.....	79,763
Commissioner Agriculture—	
Charles W. Cox, Rep.....	30,471
Frank Hill, Dem.....	80,114
Superintendent Public Instruction—	
J. B. Williford, Rep.....	30,493
J. J. Doyno, Dem.....	78,498
Associate Justice—	
James Brizzalara, Rep.....	30,348
J. E. Riddick, Dem.....	80,335

VOTE ON CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

4. Tax for road improvement.	
For.....	63,733
Against.....	16,940
5. Railroad commission.	
For.....	57,209
Against.....	24,079

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. Counties of Clay, Craighead, Crittenden, Cross, Greene, Jackson, Lawrence, Lee, Mississippi, Phillips, Poinsett, Randolph, St. Francis, Sharp and Woodruff.	
P. D. McCulloch, Dem.....	4,103
Scattering.....	38
2. Counties of Bradley, Cleveland, Dallas, Drew, Garland, Grant, Hot Springs, Jefferson, Lincoln, Montgomery, Polk, Saline, Scott, Sebastian.	
T. E. Little, Dem.....	3,415
Scattering.....	8
3. Counties of Ashley, Calhoun, Clark, Columbia, Desha, Hempstead, Howard, Lafayette, Little River, Miller, Nevada, Ouachita, Pike, Sevier and Union.	
T. C. McRae, Dem.....	3,866
Scattering.....	1
4. Counties of Franklin, Johnson, Logan, Perry, Pulaski, Pope and Yell.	
J. S. Little, Dem.....	3,415
Scattering.....	37
5. Counties of Benton, Boone, Carroll, Conway, Faulkner, Madison, Newton, Searcy, Van Buren and Washington.	
H. A. Dinsmore, Dem.....	6,422
J. T. Hopper, Rep.....	2,706

6. Counties of Arkansas, Baxter, Cleburne, Fulton, Independence, Izard, Lonoke, Marion, Monroe, Prairie, Stone and White.
S. Brundidge, Jr., Dem. 2,732
Scattering 4

LEGISLATURE.			
1899-99.		1897-98.	
Sen.	Ho. J. B.	Sen.	Ho. J. B.
Democrats 32	98	130.	30
Republicans 2	2.	1	2
People's 4	—	1	13

CALIFORNIA (Population 1,908,086).

COUNTIES. (57)	GOVERNOR 1896				PRESIDENT 1896			
	*Rep.	Dem.	Pro. S. L.	Rep. Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Nat. S. L. G. D.	Pro. S. L. G. D.
9894 Alameda.....	11988	8246	180	321.	12429	8894	—	152
667 Alpine.....	64	28	—	—	40	—	39	1
10820 Amador.....	1861	1804	27	24.	1144	1823	75	20
17969 Butte.....	2245	2012	69	43.	2075	2120	—	20
8882 Calaveras.....	1609	1432	16	23.	1541	1359	—	5
14640 Colusa.....	664	1076	18	30.	581	1250	159	10
12515 Contra Costa.....	1893	1472	29	22.	1894	1142	229	14
2592 Del Norte.....	354	805	9	13.	845	274	60	7
9252 El Dorado.....	1832	1415	26	34.	1130	1674	—	16
83026 Fresno.....	2788	3890	152	117.	2696	8790	—	85
Glenn.....	561	828	14	7.	479	825	—	1
25469 Humboldt.....	3171	2207	94	123.	3143	1322	1143	32
3644 Inyo.....	473	503	17	13.	286	532	—	10
9806 Kern.....	1733	1238	21	11.	1430	1733	—	10
Kings.....	918	898	27	11.	673	863	—	13
7101 Lake.....	627	757	50	30.	545	—	854	20
4239 Lassen.....	558	438	14	12.	420	396	132	3
101454 Los Angeles.....	14496	11142	210	411.	16891	12252	3791	787
Madera.....	558	765	16	17.	452	—	739	13
18072 Marin.....	1845	945	8	47.	1448	789	85	3
3787 Mariposa.....	521	747	19	13.	563	686	193	7
17612 Mendocino.....	2004	2188	56	25.	2095	1744	376	24
8085 Merced.....	801	1074	32	18.	653	793	334	15
4986 Modoc.....	375	549	8	12.	300	588	—	9
2002 Mono.....	386	241	3	2.	259	—	315	1
16337 Monterey.....	1936	2050	77	53.	1878	2149	—	21
16411 Napa.....	1947	1578	47	41.	2032	1513	159	23
17369 Nevada.....	2577	1971	50	19.	1856	2300	32	22
13589 Orange.....	1592	1751	177	32.	1322	1023	689	99
15101 Placer.....	2216	1936	34	28.	1890	1463	256	8
4933 Plumas.....	680	551	8	5.	678	533	43	3
Riverside.....	2118	1518	179	69.	2063	1309	375	112
40339 Sacramento.....	5689	8414	57	102.	4800	4229	602	49
6412 San Benito.....	788	994	19	14.	729	—	956	7
25497 San Bernardino.....	2688	2506	223	98.	2818	951	1789	188
34987 San Diego.....	3496	3253	145	108.	3831	2368	1540	95
288997 San Francisco.....	28213	24682	134	1388.	31041	30649	—	109
28629 San Joaquin.....	3694	3018	80	121.	3500	3144	356	54
16072 San Luis Obispo.....	1657	1828	65	31.	1671	—	2056	39
10057 San Mateo.....	1587	1098	14	36.	1607	987	—	14
13754 Santa Barbara.....	2072	1736	95	95.	2004	1916	—	60
48005 Santa Clara.....	6821	4585	179	292.	6315	4950	241	68
19270 Santa Cruz.....	2149	2061	78	93.	1969	1238	667	45
12133 Shasta.....	1538	2023	52	71.	1210	1338	—	20
5351 Sierra.....	757	434	4	5.	707	475	52	6
12163 Siskiyou.....	1737	1722	21	33.	1473	1724	—	7
20946 Solano.....	3005	2262	52	45.	2702	2056	226	27
32721 Sonoma.....	4063	3567	83	100.	4053	3123	427	23
10040 Stanislaus.....	1127	1396	33	21.	1007	—	1398	14
5439 Sutter.....	880	704	20	13.	996	647	65	12
9916 Tehama.....	1088	1170	15	25.	969	841	294	11
3719 Trinity.....	687	564	7	14.	502	460	85	4
24574 Tulare.....	1725	2245	74	204.	1410	2673	—	35
6082 Tuolumne.....	1219	1598	49	42.	834	1140	168	24
10071 Ventura.....	1643	1369	81	57.	1533	1075	390	35
12384 Yolo.....	1636	1651	45	35.	1435	1658	95	32
9536 Yuba.....	1273	1011	20	15.	1204	879	112	10
Total.....	147704	128233	3341	4870.	146888	123143	21623	2573
Plurality.....	19411	—	—	—	1922	—	—	1047
Per cent.....	51.97	45.14	1.20	1.70.	49.11	41.23	7.24	.86
Total vote.....	—	284208	—	—	—	296691	—	.86

One Bryan elector, J. W. Martin, was elected by a plurality of 143 votes.

*On the state ticket there was fusion of republican and union labor parties on Gage, and of the democrats, silver republicans and people's party on Maguire.

NOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Lieutenant-Governor—	
Jacob H. Neff, Rep. and U. L.....	148,324
Edward L. Hutchinson, Dem., Peo. and Sil. Rep.....	147,422
James Andrew, S. L.....	4,635
Robert Summers, Pro.....	3,198

Secretary of State—

Charles F. Curry, Rep.....	135,731
R. A. Thompson, Dem., Peo. and U. L.....	133,604
Emil Liess, S. L.....	4,650
J. W. Webb, Pro.....	3,295
Controller—Edward P. Colgan, Rep.....	149,683

T. W. Maples, Dem., Peo., U. L. and Sil. Rep.	121,367
John Robertson, S. L.	4,638
L. Hierlily, Pro.	3,275
Treasurer—Truman Reeves, Rep.	146,864
Will S. Green, Dem., Peo., U. L. and Sil. Rep.	129,341
E. M. Dewey, S. L.	4,767
C. B. Williams, Pro.	3,195
Attorney-General—	
Tirey L. Ford, Rep. and U. L.	146,980
H. P. Andrews, Dem., Peo. and Sil. Rep.	127,622
A. P. Strawn-Hamilton, S. L.	4,760
J. H. Blanchard, Pro.	3,121
Surveyor-General—	
Martin J. Wright, Rep. and U. L.	146,875
I. M. Mulholland, Dem., Peo. and Sil. Rep.	127,488
J. George Smith, S. L.	4,638
Green Spurrler, Pro.	3,097
Clerk of Supreme Court—	
George W. Root, Rep.	145,762
H. A. McCraney, Dem., Peo., Sil. Rep. and U. L.	128,541
Lemuel D. Bibble, S. L.	4,611
W. P. Fassett, Pro.	3,084
Superintendent of Public Instruction—	
Thomas J. Kirk, Rep.	145,693
Christian Runckle, Dem., Peo. and Sil. Rep.	128,641
P. B. Gallagher, S. L.	4,687
Fanny M. Pugh, Pro.	2,992
Superintendent of State Printing—	
Alfred J. Johnston, Rep. and U. L.	146,753
E. I. Woodman, Dem., Peo. and Sil. Rep.	127,311
A. Conti, S. L.	4,589
Leroy S. Atwood, Pro.	3,001
Associate Justice of the Supreme Court—	
Thomas B. McFarland, Rep. and U. L.	137,991
William C. Van Fleet, Rep. and U. L.	135,763
William M. Conley, Dem., Peo. and Sil. Rep.	184,921
Walter Van Dyke, Dem., Peo. and Sil. Rep.	136,843
T. M. Stewart, Pro.	2,111
Robert Thompson, Pro.	1,976

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. Counties of Del Norte, Humboldt, Lassen, Marin, Mendocino, Modoc, Napa, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Sonoma, Tehama and Trinity.

John A. Barham, Rep. 13,567
 Emmet Seawell, Dem. and Peo. 17,529

2. Counties of Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, El Dorado, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono, Nevada, Placer, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Sutter, Tuolumne, Yuba.

Frank D. Ryan, Rep. 17,285
 Marlon DeVries, Dem. and Peo. 21,255

3. Counties of Alameda, Colusa, Contra Costa, Glenn, Lake, Solano, Yolo.

Victor H. Metcalf, Rep. 13,867
 John Aubrey Jones, Dem. and Peo. 13,463

4. County of San Francisco.

Julius Kahn, Rep. 13,695
 James H. Barry, Dem. and Peo. 12,984
 Joseph P. Kelly, Ind. Dem. 694
 W. J. Martin, S. L. 1,006

5. Counties of San Francisco (part), San Mateo, Santa Clara.

Eugene F. Loud, Rep. 20,264
 William Craig, Dem. and Peo. 17,953

6. The counties of Los Angeles, Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz and Ventura.

Russell J. Waters, Rep. 23,271
 Charles A. Barlo, Dem. and Peo. 19,691

7. The counties of Fresno, Kern, Merced, Orange, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Diego, Stanislaus and Tulare.

James C. Needham, Rep. 20,803
 Curtis H. Castle, Dem. and Peo. 20,760

LEGISLATURE.

	1898-99.		1896-97.	
	Sen.	Ho. J. B.	Sen.	Ho. J. B.
Republicans	26	58	84.	28 46 74
Democrats	14	19	33.	12 8 20
Populists	—	2	2.	— 2 2
Fusion	—	—	—	— 26 26
Independents	—	1	1.	— — —

COLORADO (Population 412,196).

Population (56)	GOVERNOR 1898				SUP. JUDGE 1897		PRESIDENT 1896						
	Rep.	Fus.	Pro.	S. L.	Gabert.	Bayt.	S. L.	Rep.	*Fus.	Pro.	Nat. S. L.		
132155 Arapahoe	13668	23858	1008	516.	10967	16879	315.	6048	42481	519	374	90	85
826 Archuleta	170	318	31	1.	212	253	5.	141	389	8	3	—	—
1479 Baca	127	90	17	5.	106	110	—	125	135	—	2	—	—
1833 Bent	325	387	21	3.	411	407	1.	196	594	5	11	1	—
4082 Boulder	1866	4069	102	15.	3654	1926	36.	1030	6043	122	117	7	4
6152 Chaffee	474	1614	53	39.	1317	698	39.	140	2607	13	7	7	1
584 Cheyenne	99	79	11	2.	61	121	1.	87	104	1	—	—	—
1134 Clear Creek	341	1851	42	48.	1779	693	48.	101	3342	14	8	—	2
7199 Conejos	1390	659	5	—	179	1780	—	96	2397	7	1	3	—
9201 Costilla	1127	468	7	3.	297	989	1.	368	1025	31	6	3	—
2970 Custer	250	711	12	5.	611	372	22.	139	1808	28	38	4	2
2534 Delta	345	952	31	22.	1221	496	—	11	675	3	1	—	—
1493 Dolores	49	496	—	—	408	64	11.	172	1047	12	8	2	—
3006 Douglas	486	684	20	11.	354	553	19.	53	1149	15	5	—	1
3725 Eagle	188	705	14	19.	631	290	34.	273	748	13	6	2	—
1856 Elbert	410	650	24	20.	388	418	33.	6245	17653	12	296	39	5
21239 El Paso	5745	10566	48	38.	5220	7112	56.	637	4262	120	101	6	3
4176 Fremont	1646	2398	59	55.	1846	2026	25.	172	2063	20	26	9	1
9258 Garfield	412	1447	28	20.	959	969	36.	269	2531	48	18	4	2
5967 Gilpin	952	1776	40	25.	1037	1292	1.	12	243	2	1	1	—
604 Grand	51	211	—	1.	65	101	15.	152	2366	77	6	3	8
4359 Gunnison	631	1287	20	15.	1544	502	2.	19	697	10	4	3	—
862 Hindsdale	95	483	5	2.	570	61	18.	928	1927	9	2	—	—
6882 Huerfano	1090	800	7	18.	997	1578	20.	300	3177	67	64	23	5
1540 Jefferson	1252	2190	63	20.	1335	1585	1.	133	155	—	2	—	—
2473 Kiowa	100	145	2	—	147	139	4.	232	227	16	8	4	—
1242 Kit Carson	263	176	6	4.	192	250	38.	263	6576	58	11	1	1
14663 Lake	1837	3763	46	38.	3011	3194							

Population.	Wolcott.	Thomas.	Rhodes.	Elliot.	Gabbert.	Hayt.	Griest.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Bryan.	Lever's.	Bentley's.	Mah's.
5509 La Plata.....	894	1567	16	14..	1257	694	14..	88	2723	67	5	1	—
9712 Larimer.....	1337	1917	60	33..	1735	1683	83..	744	3180	64	113	10	—
17206 Las Animas.....	1890	3759	64	113..	3762	2563	113..	1124	5497	43	35	3	2
689 Lincoln.....	127	121	10	8..	115	174	8..	123	209	1	1	1	—
8070 Logan.....	372	412	18	8..	432	374	6..	231	696	31	32	6	—
4200 Mesa.....	715	1422	37	22..	1610	721	22..	212	605	15	8	6	—
1520 Mineral.....	130	635	14	9..	604	167	9..	11	805	19	2	1	—
3520 Montezuma.....	433	493	22	14..	439	154	19..	83	842	4	4	4	—
3980 Montrose.....	325	759	29	22..	891	314	22..	182	1346	25	15	13	7
1601 Morgan.....	404	460	33	24..	871	350	42..	469	2369	42	93	29	2
4192 Otero.....	760	1326	39	24..	1424	1107	44..	424	2183	20	40	8	1
6510 Ouray.....	135	1929	10	15..	2005	225	15..	38	2188	16	3	2	—
3548 Park.....	860	953	30	12..	947	569	17..	149	1554	15	6	—	1
2642 Phillips.....	188	180	28	11..	175	277	11..	196	335	2	2	—	—
8929 Pitkin.....	455	1567	26	18..	1896	312	18..	28	3770	35	2	8	1
1969 Powers.....	483	423	17	3..	351	476	4..	304	548	14	15	2	—
31491 Pueblo.....	8447	4275	148	113..	4010	4334	113..	1319	8376	43	54	32	21
1200 Rio Blanca.....	92	335	36	18..	246	179	23..	52	453	15	1	—	—
8451 Rio Grande.....	720	860	32	30..	801	792	24..	176	1424	7	21	2	2
2369 Routt.....	209	1035	22	6..	521	395	6..	122	1102	23	2	2	1
3313 Saguache.....	550	857	44	29..	722	539	24..	175	1154	36	4	2	1
1572 San Juan.....	211	1012	24	7..	1057	242	3..	17	1534	40	2	1	—
2309 San Miguel.....	517	384	30	4..	1103	384	4..	87	2134	61	4	3	2
1233 Sedgwick.....	139	74	—	—	90	206	—	130	216	1	1	7	2
1906 Summit.....	127	730	40	27..	557	320	23..	30	1328	20	2	—	—
2301 Washington.....	213	159	18	5..	123	224	5..	230	178	6	14	—	—
11736 Weld.....	1319	2504	74	30..	1753	2162	31..	579	4615	90	95	34	1
2596 Yuma.....	153	243	26	18..	274	243	18..	180	441	13	11	1	—
Total.....	50680	94274	2677	1569..	69888	64947	1444.	26271	156874	2389	1717	336	159
Plurality.....		43394			8941				184792				
Per cent.....	33.98	63.10	1.32	1.05..	50.91	48.06	1.01	13.85	83.70	1.26	.90	.20	.08
Total vote.....		149400				185297			189620				

*Dem., S.R., N.S., Peo., S. Pop. †Dem. and Pop. Palmer, G.D., received 1 vote in Arapahoe Co. FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. Counties of Arapahoe, Boulder, Jefferson, Lake, Larimer, Logan, Morgan, Park, Phillips, Sedgwick, Washington, Weld and Yuma.

Charles Hartzell, Rep.....21,529
John F. Sharrott, Fus.....40,109
Nathan L. Griest, Soc. Lab.....1,156
Dayton Gilbert, Pro.....2,149

2. Counties of Archuleta, Baca, Bent, Chaffee, Cheyenne, Clear Creek, Conejos, Costilla, Custer, Delta, Douglas, Eagle, Elbert, El Paso, Fremont, Garfield, Gilpin, Grand, Gunnison, Hinsdale, Huernfano, Kiowa, Kit Carson, La Plata, Las Animas, Lincoln, Mesa, Montezuma, Montrose, Otero, Ouray, Pitkin, Powers, Pueblo, Rio Blanca, Rio Grande, Routt, Saguache, San Juan, San Miguel, Summit and Weld.

B. Clark Wheeler, Rep.....27,583
John C. Bell, Fus.....52,372

LEGISLATURE.

	1898-99.	1896-97.	Ho. J. B.	Sen. H. J. B.
Republicans.....	5	6	11..	16
Teller Sil. R.....	13	18	31..	4
Democrats.....	8	23	31..	4
Populists.....	8	19	27..	14
Silver.....	—	—	—	1

CONNECTICUT (Population 746,258).

COUNTIES. (8)	GOVERNOR 1898				PRESIDENT 1896				GOV. 1894				
	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	S.-L.	Rep.	Dem.	N.D.	Pro.	S.-L.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Peo.
150081 Fairfield.....	16234	13573	132	477..	22386	12463	722	222	195..	17181	14170	226	262
147180 Hartford.....	16357	11705	342	841..	24489	9729	1185	374	279..	17321	13887	501	428
53542 Litchfield.....	6508	4545	173	6..	8335	3532	580	211	5..	6782	4651	245	41
38524 Middletown.....	4338	3010	127	24..	5664	2245	233	156	12..	4798	2842	125	40
78834 New Haven.....	22650	21670	278	1175..	30251	20212	822	341	640..	23222	19535	461	594
76834 New London.....	7885	6037	250	42..	10081	5771	259	312	12..	7554	6380	397	137
25081 Tolland.....	2920	1612	76	28..	3576	1044	278	94	80..	2325	1863	105	26
45156 Windham.....	4093	2115	82	3..	5423	1927	167	96	—	4231	2422	150	18
Total.....	81015	64227	1460	2866..	110285	56740	4234	1808	1223..	83975	66287	2310	1546
Plurality.....	16788				53545				1788				
Per cent.....	54.16	42.93	.91	1.91..	63.24	32.54	2.48	1.04	.70..	54.21	42.78	1.41	.99
Scattering.....	13												
Total vote.....		146681				174390					154931		

ELECTION RETURNS.

319

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Lieut.-Gov.—Lyman A. Mills, Rep.	81,254
Samuel Bassett, Dem.	64,082
Frederick L. Wooster, Pro.	1,517
Charles Patrick, Soc. Lab.	2,817
Secretary of State—H. Clark, Rep.	81,251
Joseph T. Fanning, Dem.	64,088
Robert U. Stanley, Pro.	1,452
Faustin Serrer, Soc. Lab.	2,866
Treasurer—C. S. Mersick, Rep.	81,570
Asa M. Ross, Dem.	63,791
Oliver G. Beard, Pro.	1,467
Timothy Sullivan, Soc. Lab.	2,866
Comptroller—T. S. Grant, Rep.	81,313
Edward S. Roberts, Dem.	63,981
William Ingalls, Pro.	1,467
Thomas Steigerwald, Soc. Lab.	2,373
Scattering	4
Atty-Gen.—Charles Phelps, Rep.	81,797
Levi N. Blydenburgh, Dem.	63,464
John J. Copp, Pro.	1,465
William E. White, Soc. Lab.	2,865
Scattering	4

Robert J. Vance, Dem.	13,520
Emil L. G. Hohenthal, Pro.	413
Joseph Powell, Soc. Lab.	1,118
2. Counties of New Haven and Middlesex.	
Nehemiah D. Sperry, Rep.	27,004
James H. Webb, Dem.	23,556
Milton R. Kerr, Pro.	380
George Mansfield, Soc. Lab.	1,125
3. Counties of New London and Windham.	
Charles A. Russell, Rep.	12,218
Charles F. Thayer, Dem.	8,507
Stephen Crane, Pro.	315
4. Counties of Fairfield and Litchfield.	
Ebenezer J. Hill, Rep.	23,707
Charles P. Lyman, Dem.	17,754
Charles L. Beach, Pro.	301
Samuel Murgatroyd, Soc. Lab.	488

LEGISLATURE.

	Sen.	1899.	Ho.	J. B.	Sen.	1898.	Ho.	J. B.
Republicans	..20	180	200.	24	218	242		
Democrats	....4	72	76.	—	29	29		
Nat. Dem.	....	1	1.	—	—	—		

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. Counties of Hartford and Tolland.	
E. Stevens Henry, Rep.	18,818

DELAWARE (Population 168,493).

	TREASURER '98				PRES. 1896				GOV. '94				PRES. '92			
Population.	Rep.	Dem.	S. T. Pro.	Ball.	Rep.	Dem.	N. D. Pro.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.
32864 Kent.	3557	8221	155	75.	12263	9632	778	238.	11478	10400	298.	3556	8720	105		
97182 New Castle.	9749	8290	725	234.	4541	3792	99	122.	4671	4440	153.	4144	4278	115		
86647 Sussex.	4243	8830	55	145.	4541	3792	99	122.	4671	4440	153.	4144	4278	115		
Total	17549	14811	935	454.	15804	13424	877	355.	19690	18659	589.	18083	10583	845		
Plurality	3738				3980				1221				498			
Per cent.	52.00	43.88	2.79	1.33.	53.41	42.67	2.79	1.13.	50.81	49.69	1.50.	48.56	49.89	1.52		
Total vote	33749				31460				39123				37342			

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

State Auditor—John R. Lingo, Rep.	17,481
Lemuel A. H. Bishop, Dem.	14,855
Frank L. Bond, Single Tax	955
George F. Jones, Pro.	467

L. Irving Handy, Dem.	15,056
Lewis W. Brosius, Pro.	454

LEGISLATURE.

	Sen.	1899.	Ho.	J. B.	Sen.	1898.	Ho.	J. B.
Republicans	..8	23	31.	4	1	5		
Democrats	..9	12	21.	5	20	25		

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, 1898.

John H. Hoffecker, Rep.	17,566
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FLORIDA (Population 391,422).

	TREAS. '98				PRESIDENT 1896				PRES. 1892				
Population.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Peo.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.
22834 Alachua	273	1020.	645	1517	23	11	44.	1447	36	234			
3333 Baker	61	149.	83	182	65	14	2.	187		154			
7516 Bradford	102	405.	176	750	86	16	53.	551	4	139			
3401 Brevard	132	436.	337	490	15	17	43.	449	21	36			
1881 Calhoun	87	121.	52	182	23	3	26.	155		56			
23394 Citrus	7	214.	35	327	20	16	12.	816	4	71			
5154 Clay	101	221.	230	333	22	6	20.	404	1	68			
12877 Columbia	61	545.	228	750	18	16	30.	822	2	49			
861 Dade	186	408.	368	369	3	14	38.	109	4	1			
4944 DeSoto	174	378.	198	515	185	19	24.	566	3	256			
28300 Duval	104	1067.	1482	1532	51	16	333.	1442	5	68			
6938 Escambia	73	684.	233	1254	31	12	138.	2610		127			
3308 Franklin	61	211.	146	288	8	3	13.	304					
11894 Gadsden	4	693.	66	577	20	9	24.	522		46			
8507 Hamilton	26	315.	74	500	33	31	18.	605		159			
2476 Hernando	2	139.	37	208	23	4	6.	227	2	81			
14941 Hillsboro	150	1932.	584	2115	65	48	87.	2718	67	58			
4366 Holmes	35	277.	51	309	87	8	19.	285		145			
17544 Jackson	99	749.	285	1238	47	11	33.	1091		288			
15757 Jefferson	55	688.	242	1394	15	18	18.	1533					
3886 Lafayette	19	202.	13	354	3	12	4.	258		27			
8034 Lake	149	468.	302	650	20	14	54.	1137	85	105			
1414 Lee	36	227.	74	212	10	1	15.	153	1	5			
17752 Leon	23	1239.	247	1270	28	21	26.	684					
6686 Levy	28	374.	113	434	49	10	20.	436	1	172			
1472 Liberty	13	142.	42	108	7	3	27.	85		31			
14516 Madison	39	325.	144	872	13	12	25.	964		7			
2385 Manatee	24	226.	135	408	75	9	11.	848		8			
30786 Marion	267	770.	490	1107	123	82	129.	1133	17	533			
18786 Monroe	70	285.	889	397	55	26	59.	767	9	67			
8294 Nassau	85	347.	310	508	64	14	60.	597		7			
12564 Orange	170	479.	565	1045	41	15	74.	1143	59	39			

Population.	Gay.	Whitfield.	McKinley.	Bryant.	Bryant.	L.'s.	Palmer.	Cleveland.	Hives.	Weaver.
3133 Osceola.....	21	202	118	242	82	14	4	259	3	19
4249 Pasco.....	27	311	70	456	26	4	6	471	3	92
7956 Polk.....	108	704	279	982	196	17	64	801	24	168
11188 Putnam.....	507	681	118	954	96	36	52	885	65	174
8712 Saint John.....	141	456	431	680	14	25	25	589	—	88
7861 Santa Rosa.....	45	367	50	527	31	25	13	452	—	87
5363 Sumter.....	40	216	89	441	83	8	28	444	—	305
10224 Suwanee.....	47	371	196	581	24	10	29	648	—	258
2122 Taylor.....	15	115	31	179	70	2	6	125	—	114
8467 Volusia.....	210	674	635	982	71	36	42	785	46	110
3117 Wakulla.....	4	273	36	630	40	7	11	313	—	10
4516 Walton.....	53	328	129	541	53	7	11	433	3	274
6426 Washington.....	82	201	143	296	69	9	33	315	2	96
Total.....	3999	20788	11288	34683	2056	654	1778	30143	475	4843
Plurality.....		16789		21445				25300		
Per cent.....	16.13	83.87	24.21	66.32	4.35	1.34	3.78	85.00	1.34	13.66
Total vote.....	24787		46461					35461		

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Justice Supreme Court—	
M. G. Gibbons (6 years), Rep.....	4,326
E. P. Artell (2 years), Rep.....	2,971
R. F. Taylor (6 years), Dem.....	20,511
F. B. Carter (2 years), Dem.....	19,508
Railroad Commissioner—	
V. J. Shipman (4 years), Rep.....	5,103
J. N. Coombs (4 years), Rep.....	4,202
A. C. Richards (2 years), Rep.....	3,844
H. E. Day (4 years), Dem.....	20,063
J. M. Bryan (4 years), Dem.....	20,242
J. L. Morgan (2 years), Dem.....	19,656

Monroe, Pasco, Polk, Santa Rosa, Taylor, Wakulla, Walton and Washington.

E. R. Gunby, Rep.....	2,185
S. M. Sparkman, Dem.....	12,942

2. The counties of Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Clay, Columbia, Dade, Duval, Hamilton, Lake, Madison, Marion, Nassau, Orange, Osceola, Putnam, Saint John, Sumter, Suwanee and Volusia.

H. L. Anderson, Rep.....	4,627
R. W. Davis, Dem.....	11,725

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. The counties of Calhoun, Citrus, DeSoto, Escambia, Franklin, Gadsden, Hernando, Hillsboro, Holmes, Jackson, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lee, Leon, Levy, Liberty, Manatee,

1899.		1898.	
Sen.	Ho.	J. B.	Sen. Ho. J. B.
Republicans	—	—	3 2
Democrats	32 68	100..	21 62 92
People's	—	—	1 4 5

GEORGIA (Population 1,837,353).

COUNTIES. (157)	GOV. 1898					PRESIDENT 1896					GOV. 1896					PRES. 1892				
	Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	G. D.	Atkisson.	Dem.	Pro.	G. D.	Atkisson.	Dem.	Pro.	G. D.	Atkisson.	Dem.	Pro.	G. D.	Atkisson.			
3876 Appling.....	606	652	438	536	3	1	831	724	219	554	1	2	133	—	—	—	—			
6144 Baker.....	418	21	62	527	3	1	618	177	54	598	1	2	98	—	—	—	—			
14916 Baldwin.....	1041	601	410	516	28	10	623	707	120	541	3	91	—	—	—	—				
8652 Banks.....	746	754	389	579	60	11	894	794	202	622	15	489	—	—	—	—				
20616 Bartow.....	1263	433	908	1026	31	21	1295	1197	445	1327	23	345	—	—	—	—				
10094 Berrien.....	502	121	250	606	36	29	813	309	149	1188	1	160	—	—	—	—				
42870 Bibb.....	418	12	670	1854	134	991	1840	788	641	3629	25	77	—	—	—	—				
18979 Brooks.....	430	94	423	528	55	18	669	315	516	944	4	84	—	—	—	—				
5520 Bryan.....	533	15	171	259	8	6	478	107	147	295	—	4	—	—	—	—				
18712 Bulloch.....	1604	1144	511	1042	40	9	1345	1261	214	1289	5	609	—	—	—	—				
28501 Burke.....	758	24	193	1414	4	10	1070	356	83	1323	—	431	—	—	—	—				
10565 Butts.....	861	72	317	586	75	—	904	582	393	818	10	218	—	—	—	—				
8498 Calhoun.....	218	37	5	406	—	7	282	238	427	527	3	57	—	—	—	—				
6178 Camden.....	250	94	209	130	5	27	812	276	305	179	3	8	—	—	—	—				
9113 Carroll.....	774	426	377	434	42	5	720	572	451	496	1	370	—	—	—	—				
22301 Cass.....	1525	898	733	1490	71	6	1704	1363	543	2157	11	633	—	—	—	—				
5431 Catoosa.....	681	124	161	557	25	8	498	405	69	575	4	57	—	—	—	—				
3335 Chatahoochee.....	830	21	—	—	—	—	208	154	22	128	2	11	—	—	—	—				
57740 Chatham.....	2062	171	1697	2506	3	516	5165	423	1369	5296	2	58	—	—	—	—				
4902 Chattahoochee.....	498	390	349	157	6	—	492	450	247	243	—	126	—	—	—	—				
11203 Chattooga.....	1080	386	500	311	46	11	1067	769	245	1080	8	162	—	—	—	—				
15412 Cherokee.....	1318	909	702	712	2	—	1136	1187	822	927	6	780	—	—	—	—				
15198 Clarke.....	780	223	419	707	19	30	671	451	545	885	5	130	—	—	—	—				
7817 Clay.....	647	337	534	240	70	9	508	418	104	508	2	87	—	—	—	—				
8295 Clayton.....	949	548	472	516	24	5	779	671	385	516	1	360	—	—	—	—				
6652 Clinch.....	481	310	212	257	5	10	481	198	102	451	3	62	—	—	—	—				
22286 Cobb.....	1598	585	758	1357	79	14	1618	1128	564	1794	7	598	—	—	—	—				
10453 Coffee.....	812	211	873	428	38	—	504	838	70	569	2	156	—	—	—	—				
4794 Colquitt.....	312	211	135	361	62	39	461	377	101	451	2	156	—	—	—	—				
11281 Columbia.....	502	662	401	182	10	3	236	771	101	451	4	1508	—	—	—	—				
22354 Coweta.....	1052	120	571	1106	23	2	1321	323	1085	2035	2	53	—	—	—	—				
9315 Crawford.....	263	28	62	387	16	—	610	241	228	685	—	128	—	—	—	—				
5707 Dade.....	449	80	110	825	17	72	549	199	53	611	—	98	—	—	—	—				
5613 Dawson.....	441	215	290	824	18	—	420	325	157	855	5	208	—	—	—	—				
19949 Decatur.....	1425	584	700	972	57	20	1318	809	561	1249	—	464	—	—	—	—				
17189 DeKalb.....	1255	438	489	815	62	37	900	832	498	1363	12	520	—	—	—	—				
11452 Dodge.....	986	99	315	568	57	12	999	599	209	795	2	6	—	—	—	—				
18146 Dooley.....	421	52	365	956	68	2	1087	688	506	1260	4	319	—	—	—	—				
12206 Dougherty.....	226	3	120	404	1	5	362	61	445	1264	6	—	—	—	—	—				
7794 Douglas.....	762	594	641	463	17	—	945	729	232	682	2	457	—	—	—	—				

ELECTION RETURNS.

321

Population.	Canter.	Hogan.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Levering.	Palmer.	Atkinson.	Wright.	Harrison.	Clay's.	Baldw'n.	Weaver.
9792 Early.....	965	550.	396	591	45	48.	851	696.	367	822	4	285
3073 Echols.....	310	23.	52	174	1	—	404	26.	64	270	1	9
5599 Effingham.....	371	134.	209	372	22	14.	409	398.	123	464	1	9
15376 Elbert.....	1908	303.	155	134	96	15.	1571	1032.	6	1486	9	482
14703 Emanuel.....	1655	1177.	507	690	112	26.	1435	1375.	61	903	—	891
8724 Fannin.....	653	63.	920	507	4	—	612	424.	646	451	10	10
8723 Fayette.....	844	255.	345	562	59	2.	942	685.	192	547	4	479
28391 Floyd.....	1434	172.	1117	2150	23	34.	1747	2015.	684	1742	42	390
11135 Forsyth.....	772	884.	259	482	29	—	414	847.	163	645	—	775
14670 Franklin.....	1005	1104.	332	569	64	6.	1008	1350.	156	867	11	927
94655 Fulton.....	4020	236.	3005	4504	150	241.	3829	2307.	1364	4025	94	129
9074 Gilmer.....	1198	15.	503	706	—	—	955	146.	483	602	17	48
3720 Glascock.....	318	385.	122	154	58	2.	165	407.	57	216	3	485
13430 Glynn.....	1468	475.	353	502	8	22.	612	227.	643	1028	12	6
12758 Gordon.....	1051	407.	523	875	27	1.	429	980.	233	1028	5	346
17051 Greene.....	1245	1047.	910	575	39	9.	449	1518.	777	684	4	578
19889 Gwinnett.....	1721	1280.	773	1250	115	23.	1839	415.	253	1571	8	918
11573 Habersham.....	681	243.	242	782	57	8.	915	415.	180	1019	63	307
18047 Hall.....	1692	768.	582	1134	107	25.	1420	1290.	237	1526	24	704
17149 Hancock.....	332	62.	122	952	37	—	682	372.	218	1436	—	553
11316 Haralson.....	758	748.	686	469	32	1.	661	778.	247	805	27	317
16797 Harris.....	951	463.	402	919	39	—	1019	731.	602	1076	3	567
10887 Hart.....	1062	856.	339	738	91	5.	985	1154.	86	829	3	513
9657 Heard.....	620	113.	138	620	11	2.	946	350.	322	837	4	94
16290 Henry.....	1285	913.	568	569	68	15.	1228	949.	578	718	5	387
21613 Houston.....	370	6.	192	875	—	—	785	124.	507	1953	—	16
6316 Irwin.....	2509	62.	486	626	15	8.	1055	401.	43	551	1	24
19176 Jackson.....	2222	1900.	700	1205	206	27.	1946	2088.	491	1566	11	1294
13379 Jasper.....	1041	610.	110	628	2	8.	529	171.	284	737	4	64
17213 Jefferson.....	820	849.	223	541	149	18.	1137	1259.	641	758	16	1440
6123 Johnson.....	314	903.	239	213	21	—	461	836.	247	659	5	737
12709 Jones.....	308	29.	377	521	9	5.	961	325.	568	353	—	92
13747 Laurens.....	1640	1141.	514	570	65	—	1165	1245.	468	500	—	500
9074 Lee.....	155	6.	163	285	—	—	277	38.	422	300	—	3
12887 Liberty.....	353	335.	646	237	—	8.	697	721.	736	419	5	193
6146 Lincoln.....	246	631.	73	239	78	—	211	689.	4	313	1	862
15102 Lowndes.....	778	535.	536	586	—	53.	788	689.	509	988	4	251
6867 Lumpkin.....	691	170.	456	436	5	4.	500	502.	269	361	11	169
13183 Macon.....	355	64.	286	511	52	19.	718	394.	240	676	1	298
11024 Madison.....	1061	235.	441	672	—	17.	918	657.	127	743	4	76
7728 Marion.....	751	554.	409	223	32	6.	657	724.	387	436	8	324
8789 McDuffie.....	234	491.	401	138	31	21.	190	690.	453	289	—	855
6470 McIntosh.....	230	61.	538	234	9	19.	543	80.	639	302	—	61
20740 Merriwether.....	1454	789.	946	991	91	11.	1674	1082.	1046	1287	16	350
4275 Miller.....	539	218.	55	515	20	1.	530	227.	—	371	122	—
6398 Milton.....	735	474.	227	433	25	4.	689	570.	73	619	—	241
10306 Mitchell.....	1063	218.	268	377	65	31.	730	455.	196	599	—	106
9137 Monroe.....	814	287.	419	729	129	14.	953	750.	829	1323	7	402
13245 Montgomery.....	1139	475.	441	543	28	10.	869	612.	277	724	3	145
6041 Morgan.....	1096	235.	819	629	41	4.	1654	673.	357	711	9	117
8461 Murray.....	750	423.	323	557	12	—	779	483.	163	553	6	192
27761 Muscogee.....	866	15.	501	1365	25	108.	1176	428.	540	2067	1	51
14310 Newton.....	903	182.	580	973	29	27.	829	271.	611	1005	11	51
7713 Oconee.....	448	513.	358	330	1	—	548	756.	178	282	—	396
19651 Oglethorpe.....	2227	141.	106	1242	53	7.	1352	391.	63	896	—	130
11948 Paulding.....	1080	971.	552	627	58	3.	1111	1056.	158	641	3	703
8182 Pickens.....	449	108.	633	458	—	—	583	305.	627	580	3	73
6379 Pierce.....	385	263.	215	329	35	42.	487	378.	107	387	4	60
16300 Pike.....	1029	564.	724	890	69	27.	1050	963.	649	1195	7	216
14945 Polk.....	1294	628.	810	567	13	35.	880	914.	391	748	15	400
16559 Putnam.....	948	76.	132	755	16	11.	631	248.	184	1134	5	85
14842 Putnam.....	290	5.	2	458	19	15.	372	53.	—	801	4	6
4471 Quitman.....	348	79.	280	181	19	5.	283	347.	294	220	—	35
5036 Rabun.....	693	101.	404	5	6.	7.	75	107.	81	449	3	47
15337 Randolph.....	710	151.	384	627	49	21.	352	312.	351	721	3	117
45194 Richmond.....	1117	173.	1698	3716	96	139.	4618	1127.	3224	8201	23	1070
6813 Rockdale.....	641	377.	483	473	—	—	635	482.	300	517	2	189
5443 Schley.....	409	255.	327	266	10	—	561	295.	287	310	—	127
14243 Screven.....	1341	1245.	542	585	75	—	1057	1256.	896	852	1	1141
13117 Spalding.....	439	15.	239	612	13	26.	748	208.	314	997	11	28
15682 Stewart.....	573	90.	213	635	13	11.	712	376.	359	1109	6	68
22107 Sumter.....	672	116.	371	1094	28	25.	808	418.	390	1258	1	199
13258 Talbot.....	397	55.	156	472	14	6.	531	277.	242	619	2	102
7291 Taliaferro.....	484	418.	261	221	52	2.	234	501.	76	298	—	687
10253 Tattnall.....	1459	1248.	600	517	85	68.	1147	1116.	247	918	4	493
8666 Taylor.....	208	278.	309	237	30	2.	361	546.	439	471	3	389
5477 Telfair.....	1271	43.	350	580	54	1.	1329	242.	190	703	11	—
14503 Terrell.....	555	33.	467	869	54	9.	990	393.	356	908	—	37
26154 Thomas.....	919	423.	630	690	75	129.	829	796.	596	1224	8	340
4064 Towns.....	297	27.	249	340	—	—	419	163.	352	396	2	13
20723 Troup.....	514	91.	199	878	22	3.	731	393.	264	1765	1	132
3185 Twiggs.....	1556	80.	128	397	—	—	702	139.	235	435	—	25
7749 Union.....	562	185.	419	560	20	—	687	374.	373	600	2	65
12188 Upson.....	690	282.	498	561	35	1.	843	732.	339	862	1	553
12382 Walker.....	887	168.	569	1045	26	19.	1052	796.	300	1138	11	209

Population.	Candier.	Hogan.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Levering.	Palmer.	Atkinson.	Wright.	Harrison.	Clay.	Edw. Weaver.	
17467 Walton.....	1610	843..	726	1001	34	19..	1757	904..	868	1281	4	232
8811 Ware.....	694	110..	330	545	15	24..	538	355..	262	775	10	89
10567 Warren.....	834	415..	456	279	126	—	227	387..	67	467	5	1169
25237 Washington.....	1736	1296..	1023	925	64	11..	1514	1375..	765	738	7	1345
7485 Wayne.....	471	338..	286	477	29	—	500	590..	58	438	1	95
5635 Webster.....	447	75..	191	246	—	3..	355	245..	192	239	—	70
6151 White.....	490	355..	159	374	26	5..	373	504..	92	389	9	309
12916 Whitfield.....	330	484..	434	557	56	33..	730	731..	264	1030	25	350
7389 Wilcox.....	1263	90..	145	623	5	7..	323	23..	139	712	—	17
13831 Wilkes.....	934	378..	186	1083	100	35..	1223	533..	5	1622	6	157
10781 Wilkinson.....	735	475..	478	610	9	2..	934	656..	205	576	—	242
10048 Worth.....	900	244..	447	523	91	13..	784	892..	468	759	8	336
Total.....	117455	40841..	60091	94232	5543	2708..	130227	85682..	48305	123861	998	42327
Plurality.....	73614	—	—	34141	—	—	84395	—	—	81056	—	—
Per cent.....	74.19	36.81..	36.35	57.78	3.39	1.05..	56.47	41.53..	21.57	57.76	44	19.17
Scattering.....	—	—	—	—	487	—	—	—	—	2335	—	—
Total vote.....	158296	..	..	193061	..	..	303650	..	..	223846	..	..

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Secretary of State—	
Philip Cook, Dem.....	118,513
L. O. Jackson, Peo.....	49,080
Comptroller-General—	
William A. Wright, Dem.....	118,902
Ben Millkin, Peo.....	48,900
Treasurer—	
William J. Speer, Dem.....	113,999
J. H. Taylor, Peo.....	49,112
Atty.-Gen.—Joseph M. Terrell, Dem.....	119,078
Felix N. Cobb, Peo.....	49,066
Commissioner of Agriculture—	
O. B. Stevens, Dem.....	113,846
A. H. Talley, Peo.....	48,861
School Commissioner—	
G. R. Glenn, Dem.....	117,854
B. M. Zettler, Peo.....	49,360
Prison Commissioner—	
J. S. Turner, Dem.....	113,699
J. S. Davitte, Peo.....	49,231

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. The counties of McIntosh, Liberty, Bryan, Chatham, Tattnall, Bullock, Edgeham, Screven, Emanuel and Burke.	
Rufus E. Lester, Dem.....	5,344
John E. Myrick, Peo.....	373
2. The counties of Thomas, Decatur, Berrien, Colquitt, Worth, Mitchell, Miller, Baker, Early, Calhoun, Dougherty, Clay, Terrell, Randolph and Quitman.	
James M. Griggs, Dem.....	3,298
J. H. Smith, Peo.....	2,071
3. The counties of Wilcox, Pulaski, Twiggs, Houston, Dooley, Lee, Sumter, Macon, Crawford, Taylor, Schley, Webster and Stewart.	
E. B. Lewis, Dem.....	3,539
F. W. Gans, Peo.....	141
4. The counties of Marion, Chattahoochee, Muscogee, Talbot, Harris, Meriwether, Troup, Coweta, Heard and Carroll.	
W. C. Adamson, Dem.....	3,218
M. L. Covington, Peo.....	19
5. The counties of Johnson, Laurens, Dodge, Montgomery, Telfair, Irwin, Ap-	

pling, Coffee, Pierce, Wayne, Glynn, Camden, Charlton, Ware, Clinch and Echols.

L. F. Livingston, Dem.....	3,027
A. R. Bryan, Rep.....	64
6. The counties of Baldwin, Jones, Bibb, Monroe, Butts, Henry, Spalding, Pike and Upson.	
Charles L. Bartlett, Dem.....	3,008
A. A. Murphy, Peo.....	2
7. The counties of Cobb, Paulding, Haralson, Polk, Floyd, Barton, Gordon, Chattooga, Murray, Whitfield, Catoosa, Dade and Walker.	
John W. Maddox, Dem.....	5,236
S. B. Austin, Peo.....	1,252
8. The counties of Jasper, Putnam, Greene, Morgan, Oconee, Clarke, Oglethorpe, Wilkes, Madison, Elbert, Hart and Franklin.	
William M. Howard, Dem.....	4,399
John A. Neese, Peo.....	861
9. The counties of Gwinnett, Milton, Jackson, Banks, Hall, Forsyth, Cherokee, Pickens, Dawson, Habersham, White, Lumpkin, Gilmer, Fannin, Union, Towns and Rabun.	
Farish C. Tate, Dem.....	9,275
J. P. Brooke, Peo.....	3,456
10. The counties of Wilkinson, Washington, Jefferson, Bullock, Hancock, Warren, Richmond, Columbia, Lincoln, McDuffie and Taliaferro.	
William H. Fleming, Dem.....	2,290
Thomas E. Watson, Peo.....	34
11. The counties of Walton, Newton, Rockdale, DeKalb, Fulton, Douglas, Campbell, Henry, Clayton, Fayette and Spalding.	
William G. Brantley, Dem.....	9,256
J. M. Wilkinson, Rep.....	4,112

LEGISLATURE.

	1898-99.	1896-97.
Sen. Ho. J. B. Sen. Ho. J. B.		
Republicans.....	1	1
Democrats.....	43	37
People's.....	5	6

IDAHO (Population 84,335).

COUNTIES. (21)	GOVERNOR 1898				PRESIDENT '96				GOVERNOR 1894			
	Rep.	Fus.	Pro.	Peo.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Pro.
Population.	Moore, Steuneger, Johnson, Anderson, McKinley, Bryan, Loving, McConell, Stevenson, Bullis, 'M. Tr. '4											
8368 Ada.....	1682	1503	112	341..	851	1581	27..	826	538	498	23	2
Bannock.....	729	1288	19	64..	228	1303	7..	190	86	290	5	0
6057 Bear Lake.....	675	1341	11	15..	249	851	1..	582	529	271	10	20
13575 Bingham.....	676	1306	155	207..	194	1263	12..	453	465	130	3	0
Blaire.....	187	794	17	483..	59	1223	3..	439	321	209	18	18
8342 Boise.....	359	704	44	145..	226	893	5..	523	396	242	5	0
Canyon.....	607	959	72	237..	503	1173	22..	425	353	475	30	30
8143 Cassia.....	427	525	12	122..	159	679	3..	351	223	142	5	5
2178 Custer.....	54	365	7	49..	32	639	3..	158	49	247	3	1
1870 Elmore.....	275	403	12	57..	124	633	1..	345	233	145	1	1

Population.	Moss Struven	Berg.	Johnson.	Anderson	McKinley.	Bryan.	Levering	McConnell	Stevenson	Bailan	eM	Far'l'd
..... Fremont.....	556	1731	47	188.	121	1525	8.	686	385	267	2	1
2955 Idaho.....	615	1025	85	175.	377	1121	7.	479	497	141	11	2
4108 Kootenai.....	710	972	57	198.	334	1432	17.	905	404	405	15	19
9173 Latah.....	1696	869	229	565.	1036	1870	16.	1215	423	1194	39	15
1915 Lemhi.....	323	685	18	153.	202	1065	2.	343	233	339	3	2
4169 Lincoln.....	280	296	5	45.	74	305	1.	301	141	358	3	2
2847 Nez Perce.....	1324	942	155	297.	675	1089	22.	487	371	228	10	10
6819 Oneida.....	1213	1084	9	39.	315	1652	7.	595	511	87	2	2
2021 Owyhee.....	166	476	22	18.	97	1140	4.	396	321	210	2	2
5382 Shoshone.....	733	978	33	1518.	497	1760	4.	608	383	930	10	10
3896 Washington.....	507	630	54	297.	204	828	8.	396	201	312	9	9
Total.....	13794	19407	1175	5371.	6324	23192	179.	10268	7057	7121	205	205
Plurality.....		5613				16868		3087				
Per cent.....	31.70	48.82	2.96	13.51.	21.29	78.10	60.	41.51	28.69	28.95	8.83	8.83
Total vote.....				3747		28385		24591				

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Lieut.-Gov.—J. F. Hunt, Rep.....	13,551
J. H. Hutchinson, Fus.....	18,352
James Ballantine, Pro.....	1,902
Fannas E. Miller, Peo.....	5,145
Secretary of State—	
Robert S. Bragaw, Rep.....	13,515
Mart Patrie, Fus.....	17,648
J. W. Knott, Pro.....	960
James S. Bonham, Peo.....	5,554
Auditor—J. H. Van Camp, Rep.....	13,405
Bartlett Sinclair, Fus.....	17,975
Mrs. N. McD. Phelps, Pro.....	1,091
A. G. Whittier, Peo.....	5,231
Treasurer—George W. Fletcher, Rep.....	14,019
Lucius C. Rice, Fus.....	22,804
John J. Anthony, Pro.....	926
Attorney-General—F. T. Wyman, Rep.....	13,621
S. H. Hays, Fus.....	18,211
W. A. Hall, Pro.....	883
T. L. Glenn, Peo.....	5,136

Superintendent of Schools—

Lucy F. Dean, Rep.....	14,643
Permeal French, Fus.....	22,170
J. N. Reynolds, Pro.....	954
Judge Supreme Court—	
D. W. Standrod, Rep.....	14,393
I. N. Sullivan, Fus.....	19,715
FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, 1898.	
Weldon B. Heyburn, Rep.....	13,056
Edgar Wilson, Fus.....	17,693
W. J. Boone, Pro.....	914
James Gunn, Peo.....	7,428

LEGISLATURE.

	1898-99.			1896-97.		
	Sen.	Ho.	J. R.	Sen.	Ho.	J. R.
Republicans ..	9	12	21.	—	—	—
Democrats ..	3	14	17.	—	—	—
People's ..	2	6	8.	—	—	—
Fus. Dem.....	2	7	9.	12	19	41
Silver Rep.....	5	7	12.	9	19	25
Fus. Pop.....	—	3	3.	—	—	—

ILLINOIS (Population 3,826,351).

Population.	—TREASURER 1898				—PRESIDENT 1896								—TREASURER 1894		
	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	P. S.	S. L.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	G. D. S. L.	M. R.*	Rep.	Dem.	Peo.		
16188 Adams.....	5069	6870	139	121	53.	8447	8009	1853	113	17.	6926	6580	300		
18593 Alexander.....	1987	1674	13	9	14.	2802	1791	4	21	1.	2255	1058	170		
14550 Bond.....	1900	1434	14	97	2.	1967	1692	66	8	—	2.	1718	1057		
12206 Boone.....	2236	323	17	44	5.	3111	653	58	15	3.	4.	2010	87		
11951 Brown.....	898	1606	67	30	3.	1024	2060	21	8	—	3.	954	224		
35014 Bureau.....	3998	3084	99	202	82.	5474	3831	124	120	28	30.	3930	2577		
7652 Cahoon.....	707	1019	12	6	2.	735	1182	9	5	—	14.	652	776		
18320 Carroll.....	2450	354	22	85	2.	3314	1473	53	19	5	7.	2497	994		
15993 Cass.....	1934	2276	19	62	2.	1946	2462	31	14	2	4.	1834	1922		
42159 Champaign.....	5036	3722	130	241	16.	6780	4539	249	80	1	8.	5065	3316		
36531 Christian.....	3483	4110	88	103	8.	3857	4633	72	30	8	6.	3317	3026		
21850 Clark.....	2679	2635	182	51	2.	2888	3069	40	15	3	4.	2465	2034		
16712 Clay.....	1961	1933	68	52	3.	2155	2266	59	8	4	6.	1890	1407		
17411 Clinton.....	1644	2333	58	12	6.	1863	2570	12	12	1	2.	1551	2089		
30928 Coles.....	3066	3596	37	79	10.	4534	3963	54	51	5	19.	3768	2990		
119122 Cook.....	148558	147856	2545	1682	2744.	221823	151910	2149	2600	727	236.	152436	101051		
12283 Crawford.....	2094	2019	71	29	—	2172	2339	22	15	2	3.	1906	1791		
15443 Cumberland.....	1715	1873	30	66	3.	1856	2097	23	7	2	1.	1639	1619		
27066 DeKalb.....	3406	979	10	233	22.	5598	1868	189	59	2	13.	3731	1117		
17011 DeWitt.....	2432	1986	25	66	4.	2587	2265	44	27	—	5.	2245	1906		
17699 Douglas.....	2283	1776	10	45	2.	2695	2135	43	13	—	5.	2293	1774		
22551 DuPage.....	2405	3218	14	140	11.	4115	1574	139	122	5	14.	2678	1914		
29787 Edgar.....	3473	5596	40	107	4.	3822	3726	51	63	3	3.	3414	3270		
9444 Edwards.....	1381	532	28	44	1.	1572	848	27	2	2	4.	1469	548		
18358 Effingham.....	2821	2717	269	72	2.	2789	3616	70	32	3	11.	2332	1960		
25397 Fayette.....	2209	1151	8	68	3	2832	1504	46	17	2	3.	2249	785		
17035 Ford.....	1864	1975	39	27	8.	2038	2227	16	6	3	6.	1811	1731		
65110 Fulton.....	5285	5000	180	106	13.	6195	5964	88	32	3	15.	5425	4342		
14935 Gallatin.....	901	1517	25	6	4.	1468	2062	30	10	2	5.	1230	1474		
23791 Greene.....	1581	2869	29	45	—	2365	3077	45	14	3	6.	1702	2292		
21024 Grundy.....	2955	1504	26	202	67.	3246	2056	89	20	8	18.	2259	1316		
17800 Hamilton.....	1421	1983	39	19	7.	1767	2406	35	3	1	2.	1626	1870		
1907 Hancock.....	3935	4202	78	108	—	4250	4575	133	41	3	6.	3632	3673		
7234 Hardin.....	677	729	35	8	—	780	899	7	3	—	1.	749	644		
18726 Henderson.....	1547	847	12	42	2.	1756	357	47	28	1	5.	1479	828		
83388 Henry.....	4416	2261	49	144	23.	6177	2808	134	67	1	8.	4315	1729		
35167 Iroquois.....	4258	2983	33	196	7.	5325	3649	127	58	3	9.	4380	3273		
27809 Jackson.....	3459	3133	27	69	15.	3879	3619	45	25	9	12.	3258	2324		
18188 Jasper.....	1602	2235	65	83	3.	1367	2715	57	2	3	9.	1642	1874		

Population	Whittemore	Dunlap	Hess	Bales	Litch	McKinley	Bryan	Lever	Palmer	Match	Bryan	Wulf	Class	Hanno
22500 Jefferson	2294	2754	124	81	3.	2633	3561	89	19	1	27.	2156	1801	891
14810 Jersey	1478	2024	24	60	5.	1611	2373	49	6	3	4.	1896	1710	29
25101 Jo Davies	2690	2282	28	66	6.	3594	2283	90	80	2	8.	2722	2216	79
15013 Johnson	1617	1011	62	—	2.	2027	1423	13	9	1	6.	1722	547	598
65061 Kane	6300	2-55	28	326	68.	12133	4839	197	139	5.	13.	8494	3110	373
28732 Kankakee	3847	2795	31	88	11.	5471	2367	89	78	6	13.	3840	1635	76
12106 Kendall	1377	506	7	87	2.	2128	772	51	18	2	2.	1531	490	33
38752 Knox	5802	2141	72	189	20.	7681	3464	144	85	6	16.	5722	1911	641
21235 Lake	2879	1850	48	138	10.	5027	1756	87	34	4	20.	3140	1029	113
90738 LaSalle	9214	7240	127	185	68.	11548	8088	181	168	26	20.	9140	6767	896
14638 Lawrence	1739	1775	21	45	2.	1972	1945	52	11	1	3.	1760	1513	69
26187 Lee	3227	1675	15	114	1.	4787	2465	56	75	5	4.	3737	1975	60
38455 Livingston	4768	3260	41	391	14.	5436	4045	143	68	1	23.	4408	3187	556
25489 Logan	3240	3528	17	86	5.	3430	3384	88	46	—	5.	2865	2035	253
38863 Macoupin	5115	4510	45	155	10.	6216	4746	89	77	3	10.	4382	3383	307
40890 Macoupin	4365	4880	62	146	50.	4970	5568	109	35	4	6.	4155	3068	327
51585 Madison	6115	5883	46	102	101.	7411	6323	95	83	4	20.	5307	4207	311
24341 Marion	2670	3157	196	79	5.	2870	3825	54	10	2	10.	2571	2302	162
13853 Marshall	1929	1904	14	40	4.	2216	1885	36	16	3	3.	1825	1806	136
16067 Mason	1787	2270	13	59	5.	2100	2405	54	16	1	2.	1829	1975	44
11313 Massac	1405	607	19	19	2.	2046	889	12	7	3	—	1601	368	558
27467 McDonough	3759	3315	51	160	—	4036	3678	106	45	5	6.	3645	2302	374
26114 McHenry	2332	1048	19	102	7.	5047	1910	102	51	2	3.	4051	1662	35
63266 McLean	6388	4672	45	413	53.	9984	6320	307	94	10	8.	6786	4228	608
13120 Menard	1555	1882	38	38	6.	1642	2012	29	18	—	6.	1422	1523	165
18545 Mercer	2618	1482	73	73	6.	3120	2324	53	19	—	5.	2577	1422	259
12948 Monroe	1506	1503	30	3	—	1446	1651	6	18	7	1.	1173	1321	280
30003 Montgomery	3172	3504	50	136	8.	3622	4104	105	19	3	13.	2396	2820	233
72536 Morgan	3422	4641	46	106	50.	4317	4513	84	28	7	10.	3715	3571	198
14481 Montrie	1491	1823	50	33	3.	1711	2073	15	13	2	4.	1424	1450	175
28710 Ogle	3003	1083	20	177	4.	5210	2134	95	78	2	8.	3938	1430	562
70528 Peoria	7989	6772	47	287	118.	10488	9042	185	129	18	26.	7524	5519	673
17529 Perry	2121	2066	43	77	7.	2342	2366	81	21	1	4.	2200	1829	217
17062 Platt	2322	1721	30	32	6.	2579	1951	31	21	3	7.	2173	1522	88
31000 Pike	2233	3519	303	98	5.	3111	5315	97	18	3	14.	2618	2031	322
14106 Pope	1187	341	33	10	1.	1832	1069	8	8	—	5.	1478	448	345
11255 Pulaski	1410	745	8	17	—	2081	1152	4	12	2	—	1533	556	42
4730 Putnam	599	392	6	26	—	706	478	18	12	—	1.	609	444	29
29449 Randolph	2720	2961	45	105	7.	3024	3074	80	27	4	7.	659	2414	196
15019 Richland	1510	1755	172	50	1.	1633	2062	20	7	1	—	558	1431	303
41917 Rock Island	5432	3331	63	104	95.	7323	4658	63	86	14	34.	5248	2423	501
19342 Saline	2203	1970	36	28	12.	2845	2292	22	5	4	4.	2220	1452	344
61195 Sangamon	8278	8474	43	322	28.	8898	8566	243	98	2	16.	7899	6881	305
16013 Schuyler	1547	2059	37	67	5.	1818	2325	63	11	2	9.	1795	1825	155
10094 Scott	1643	1497	40	17	—	1261	1578	10	11	—	—	1106	1220	147
31191 Shelby	2843	3877	119	177	8.	3041	4388	117	16	2	11.	2407	2815	352
9082 Stark	1300	793	63	62	1.	1636	1020	30	17	2	10.	1223	498	374
69571 St. Clair	7042	6497	85	153	375.	8980	8333	111	105	55	12.	6743	5783	840
31338 Stephenson	3735	3762	17	143	5.	4728	3773	168	49	6	3.	3726	3317	63
28536 Taylor	3250	3539	27	123	36.	3703	3736	86	64	1	7.	3180	3217	188
21549 Union	1331	2292	19	26	7.	1842	2083	35	11	4	9.	1905	2150	53
49645 Vermilion	5886	3834	98	313	20.	8767	5737	192	91	6	12.	6031	2843	564
11866 Wabash	1117	1485	16	65	1.	1321	1736	5	2	4	3.	1234	1242	182
21281 Warren	3090	2455	56	122	3.	3384	2602	101	34	1	2.	2079	1947	111
19262 Washington	2124	1836	22	50	4.	2351	1979	34	43	—	—	2939	1644	198
23006 Wayne	2677	2169	98	145	6.	2806	3094	24	6	1	8.	2630	2107	455
25005 White	2075	2084	61	44	8.	2771	3409	33	8	—	12.	2490	2823	158
30854 Whiteside	3679	1801	39	136	5.	5577	2777	88	63	1	11.	4009	1613	144
62007 Will	7234	4856	62	34	33.	9249	6857	56	48	7	16.	7059	4191	732
22226 Williamson	2674	2100	25	20	1.	3027	2373	9	17	—	9.	2485	1310	126
39383 Winnebago	3877	1149	59	418	19.	3242	2238	219	51	9	9.	5551	1326	483
21429 Woodford	1925	2444	26	132	9.	2147	2447	87	26	4	6.	1843	2113	367
Total	448940	465940	7883	11792	4507.	607130	464523	9796	6390	1147	1090.	455986	322456	56793
Plurality	43450	—	—	—	—	11517	—	—	—	—	—	133427	—	—
Per cent.	51.09	46.15	.87	1.35	.51.	55.96	42.58	.90	.59	.10	.10.	63.06	37.52	6.96
Total vote	—	878622	—	—	—	—	1000869	—	—	—	—	—	858275	—

*Middle of the road-people's.
In 1896, for president, Bentley received 793 votes.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Superintendent Public Instruction—	
Alfred Bayliss, Rep.	457,813
Perry O. Stiver, Dem.	388,919
Charles N. Haskins, Peo.	7,406
Levi T. Regan, Pro.	11,280
John Peplin, S. L.	4,504
Trustees State University—	
Augustus F. Nightingale, Rep.	459,561
Frederic Lewis Hatch, Rep.	457,417
Alice A. Abbott, Rep.	448,141
Jacob E. Seiler, Dem.	338,584
Napoleon B. Morrison, Dem.	387,556
Julia Holmes Smith, Dem.	397,224

A. C. Vantine, Peo.	6,980
Mamic Braucher, Peo.	7,535
Meribah E. Walker, Peo.	7,420
Mary E. Metzgar, Pro.	13,582
Mary I. Barnes, Pro.	13,319
Calus C. Griffith, Pro.	12,949
Belle Sale, S. L.	4,511
Anna Dietzgen, S. L.	4,486
G. Renner, S. L.	4,453

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. The towns of Rich, Bloom, Orland, Bremen, Thornton, Calumet and Worth, in Cook county, and the 4th ward east of Wentworth avenue, the 3d ward, the 31st ward, the 33d

ward, the 33d ward and the 34th ward of the city of Chicago.

James B. Mann, Rep.....	37,506
Hollin B. Organ, Dem.....	20,424
James Hogan, Peo.....	404
Theodore L. Neff, Pro.....	414
B. Berlyn, Soc. Lab.....	568
2. The towns of Lemont, Palos, Lyons, Proviso, Riverside, Cicero, Leyden, Norwood Park, Maine, Elk Grove, Schaumburg and Hanover, in Cook county, and the 10th, 28th, 29th and 30th wards of the city of Chicago.	
William Lorimer, Rep.....	27,151
C. Porter Johnson, Dem.....	23,354
Charles O. Sherman, Peo.....	700
Thomas M. Conpropst, Pro.....	407
Herman Geaser, Soc. Lab.....	421
3. The 1st, 2d, 5th, 6th, 7th wards and that part of the 4th ward west of Wentworth avenue, all in the city of Chicago.	
Hugh R. Belknap, Rep.....	15,659
George P. Foster, Dem.....	18,463
James E. McGrath, Peo.....	206
William Kellet, Pro.....	65
Henry O. Dreisvoigt, Soc. L.....	242
4. The 8th, 9th, 12th and 19th wards of the city of Chicago.	
Daniel W. Mills, Rep.....	16,656
Thomas Cusack, Dem.....	18,876
John T. Buchanan, Peo.....	219
Thomas H. Gault, Pro.....	130
5. The 11th, 13th, 16th, 17th and 18th wards of the city of Chicago.	
George E. White, Rep.....	16,018
Edward T. Noonan, Dem.....	19,156
William League, Peo.....	334
Thomas L. Haines, Pro.....	176
J. Collins, Soc. Lab.....	301
6. The 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d and 24th wards, also that part of the 25th ward south of Diversey street and west of Halsted street, and that part of the 26th ward south of Belmont avenue, all in the city of Chicago.	
Henry S. Houtell, Rep.....	18,283
Emil Hoechster, Dem.....	17,167
Roy M. Goodwin, Peo.....	225
John G. Battershill, Pro.....	86
George Henderson, Soc. Lab.....	86
7. The 14th, 15th and 27th wards, that part of the 25th ward north of Diversey street and east of Halsted street, that part of the 26th ward north of Belmont avenue, in the city of Chicago; also the towns of Evanston, Niles, New Trier, Northfield, Wheeling, Palatine and Barrington, in Cook county, and the county of Lake.	
George Edmund Foss, Rep.....	30,903
Frank C. Rogers, Dem.....	18,572
Henry H. Harding, Peo.....	493
Vasscher B. Barnes, Pro.....	394
Charles Schmitt, Soc. Lab.....	566
8. Counties of McHenry, DeKalb, Kane, DuPage, Kendall and Grundy.	
Albert J. Hopkins, Rep.....	19,592
John W. Leonard, Dem.....	8,090
Sheldon W. Johnson, Dem.....	1,142
9. Counties of Boone, Winnebago, Stephenson, Jo Daviess, Carroll, Ogle and Lee.	
Robert R. Hitt, Rep.....	22,165
William H. Wagner, Dem.....	11,023
John E. Countryman, Pro.....	936
10. Counties of Whiteside, Rock Island, Mercer, Henry, Knox and Stark.	
George W. Prince, Rep.....	24,469
Francis E. Andrews, Dem.....	12,043
Francis K. Hayes, Pro.....	509
11. Counties of Bureau, LaSalle, Livingston and Woodford.	
Walter Reeves, Rep.....	20,060
Maurice T. Moloney, Dem.....	16,564

Archibald Storrie, Peo.....	277
John W. Hosier, Pro.....	629
12. Counties of Will, Kankakee, Iroquois and Vermillion.	
Joseph G. Cannon, Rep.....	21,484
John M. Thompson, Dem.....	14,178
Samuel S. Jones, Pro.....	682
13. Counties of Ford, McLean, DeWitt, Platt, Champaign and Douglas.	
Vespasian Warner, Rep.....	20,635
Jerome G. Quisenberry, Dem.....	14,977
James H. Shaw, Pro.....	863
14. Counties of Putnam, Marshall, Peoria, Fulton, Tazewell and Mason.	
Joseph V. Graff, Rep.....	21,417
Charles N. Barnes, Dem.....	19,433
Stephen Martin, Pro.....	696
15. Counties of Henderson, Warren, Hancock, McDonough, Adams, Brown and Schuyler.	
Benjamin F. Marsh, Rep.....	21,143
Joseph A. Roy, Dem.....	20,991
M. W. Greer, Peo.....	411
James M. Underhill, Pro.....	571
16. Counties of Cass, Morgan, Scott, Pike, Green, Macoupin, Calhoun and Jersey.	
James H. Dauskin, Rep.....	17,021
William Elza Williams, Dem.....	21,682
A. C. Wood, Peo.....	514
Howard C. Bliss, Pro.....	491
17. Counties of Menard, Logan, Sangamon, Macon and Christian.	
Isaac H. Mills, Rep.....	21,053
Ben F. Caldwell, Dem.....	23,292
David L. Bunn, Pro.....	573
18. Counties of Madison, Montgomery, Bond, Fayette, Shelby and Moultrie.	
Benjamin F. Johnston, Rep.....	18,109
Thomas M. Jett, Dem.....	18,839
Ferdinand Morse, Peo.....	477
John T. Killam, Pro.....	501
William W. Cox, Soc. Lab.....	138
19. Counties of Coles, Edgar, Clark, Cumberland, Ettingham, Jasper, Crawford, Richland and Lawrence.	
William W. Jacobs, Rep.....	20,096
Joseph B. Crowley, Dem.....	21,520
Dixon T. Harbison, Peo.....	597
William Smith, Pro.....	483
20. Counties of Clay, Jefferson, Wayne, Hamilton, Edwards, Wabash, Franklin, White, Gallatin and Hardin.	
Theodore G. Riskey, Rep.....	16,307
James R. Williams, Dem.....	18,321
Wiley N. Green, Peo.....	552
William Bedall, Pro.....	387
21. Counties of Marion, Clinton, Washington, St. Clair, Monroe, Randolph and Perry.	
William A. Rodenberg, Rep.....	20,461
Frederick J. Kern, Dem.....	19,956
William F. Quellmalz, Peo.....	466
John T. Nixon, Pro.....	433
Gustav Surber, Soc. Lab.....	340
22. Counties of Jackson, Union, Alexander, Pulaski, Johnson, Williamson, Saline, Pope and Massac.	
George W. Smith, Rep.....	17,200
A. B. Garrett, Dem.....	14,131
Andrew J. Dougherty, Jr., Pro.....	215

LEGISLATURE.

	1898-1900.		1896-98.	
	Sen.	Ho.	J.B.Sen.	Ho. J.B.
Republicans	34	81	115	39
Democrats	15	71	86	11
People's	1	—	1	2
Prohibition	—	1	1	—

INDIANA (Population 2,192,404).

COUNTIES.	SEC. OF STATE 1886				SEC. OF STATE 1894				
	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Pro.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Pro.	
20181 Adams.....	1241	2654	71	39	1..	1618	3340	26	81
69699 Allen.....	6285	8479	117	47	99..	8487	9809	149	57
23967 Barthol'm'w	8125	8043	48	43	1..	8364	8198	28	13
17748 Benton.....	1774	1296	47	16	3..	1948	1652	12	24
10461 Blackford....	1719	1898	117	44	92..	2154	2272	8	23
95672 Boone.....	8108	8630	74	84	8..	8440	8900	19	37
16809 Brown.....	6151	1207	—	34	26..	778	1490	1	15
30261 Carroll.....	2501	2586	98	95	—	2648	2794	6	36
31152 Cass.....	3813	4044	149	133	39..	4322	4261	36	54
30269 Clark.....	3347	3618	87	18	11..	3897	3785	36	22
30386 Clay.....	8124	8656	149	69	69..	8523	4482	11	37
27370 Clinton.....	8474	8365	184	90	6..	8607	8747	13	83
13941 Crawford.....	1344	1822	45	47	—	1490	1655	1	4
26227 Daviess.....	2964	2718	69	519	34..	8120	8785	4	19
23364 Dearborn.....	2159	2875	65	6	6..	2714	3813	6	26
19277 Decatur.....	2711	2368	78	33	4..	2848	2520	6	17
24307 DeKalb.....	2714	2945	198	142	4..	3187	3678	25	33
30131 Delaware.....	5683	3645	273	49	168..	7340	4253	20	68
30253 Dubois.....	496	2214	26	38	4..	1215	8005	14	8
39201 Elkhart.....	6386	4340	407	32	31..	6150	4368	28	152
12980 Fayette.....	1943	1430	86	5	2..	2145	1609	7	11
29458 Floyd.....	3981	8413	53	24	16..	8374	8544	36	21
18568 Fountain.....	2776	3658	76	55	15..	2808	2997	15	22
15336 Franklin.....	1428	2423	33	9	5..	1700	2044	4	12
16746 Fulton.....	2183	2284	54	36	1..	2249	2391	14	10
24920 Gibson.....	3289	3043	198	135	5..	3471	3822	11	42
31498 Grant.....	6777	3754	458	32	145..	7723	5072	21	128
24379 Greene.....	3283	2891	54	264	7..	3434	3834	16	21
36128 Hamilton.....	4349	2437	281	88	4..	4643	2947	10	47
17889 Hancock.....	2068	3639	80	84	9..	2236	2886	15	23
30786 Harrison.....	2265	2434	81	101	8..	2486	2813	12	25
21498 Hendricks....	3052	2409	119	14	1..	3409	2365	18	33
23879 Henry.....	3540	2278	226	87	6..	4001	2980	7	48
36186 Howard.....	3543	2449	273	140	38..	4195	3188	12	80
27644 Huntington.	3631	3436	187	30	—	4117	3750	33	54
24139 Jackson.....	2226	3398	100	35	12..	2670	3574	23	19
11186 Jasper.....	1733	1257	75	68	8..	2032	1808	8	27
23473 Jay.....	3290	3111	233	112	3..	3473	3690	8	62
24507 Jefferson.....	3041	2362	43	20	15..	3636	2845	34	24
16498 Jennings....	1892	1686	45	60	2..	2040	1850	4	18
12561 Johnson.....	3145	3794	123	106	2..	3238	3038	10	43
23044 Knox.....	3340	3531	180	133	5..	3430	4349	30	41
28845 Kosciusko....	3511	2796	148	6	—	2827	12	43	39
15615 Lagrange.....	1973	1185	65	22	1..	2442	1865	3	22
23898 Lake.....	3807	3805	97	24	32..	4833	3418	40	46
34445 Laporte.....	4612	4224	59	16	10..	4691	4511	37	25
19792 Lawrence.....	2072	2026	51	75	1..	3108	2421	13	30
36427 Madison.....	7643	7200	244	141	102..	8888	7580	24	85
141156 Marion.....	2319	20812	563	85	265..	27351	20634	527	165
23618 Marshall....	2673	2896	106	32	8..	2388	3543	22	40
19773 Martin.....	1433	1900	29	153	2..	1384	1719	2	9
25623 Miami.....	3196	3443	151	54	8..	3396	3602	71	37
17673 Monroe.....	2338	2179	45	77	—	2496	2422	16	27
28225 Montgomery	4305	3949	100	54	2..	4353	4133	24	24
18843 Morgan.....	2026	2340	74	32	4..	2638	2418	9	20
18438 Newton.....	1443	393	44	421	2..	1545	1204	5	16
23349 Noble.....	3043	2749	102	16	—	3372	3371	10	27
4955 Ohio.....	705	597	9	8	—	705	651	—	1
14678 Orange.....	1983	1825	36	32	2..	2044	1797	14	10
16400 Owen.....	1639	1839	39	39	—	1751	3070	13	13
23696 Parke.....	2772	2962	154	63	16..	2947	2777	11	40
18240 Perry.....	1944	2169	25	32	—	2139	2109	15	16
18544 Pike.....	2276	2171	69	51	1..	2332	2557	7	16
19652 Porter.....	2887	1721	40	17	5..	2853	2026	10	18
21229 Posey.....	2315	2705	78	106	5..	2526	3103	14	30
11328 Pulaaski....	1811	1567	79	109	5..	1345	1984	15	21
22335 Putnam.....	2303	3097	96	76	2..	2622	3218	18	32
28085 Randolph....	4256	1925	124	86	5..	4674	2677	10	37
19850 Ripley.....	2519	2462	81	106	14..	2690	2714	5	10
19084 Rush.....	2770	2552	120	6	8..	2591	3632	2	32
7693 Scott.....	730	1119	18	5	1..	637	1237	1	4
26404 Shelby.....	2798	3668	192	30	5..	3219	3629	19	54
22030 Spencer.....	2743	2543	50	22	1..	3047	2745	13	19
7398 Stark.....	1183	1257	19	15	1..	1289	1214	8	9
42467 St. Joseph....	6381	5636	148	35	35..	7133	6247	49	61
14478 Steuben.....	2359	1815	79	43	6..	2655	1674	8	50
21877 Sullivan....	1877	3019	188	—	8..	2317	4070	8	47
12514 Switzerland.	1585	1677	7	4	—	1637	1742	7	8
36078 Tippecanoe....	5555	4770	216	17	6..	6239	4649	35	63
15157 Tipton.....	2202	2846	68	175	4..	2263	2816	4	18
7096 Union.....	1126	781	41	7	1..	1118	915	2	15

ELECTION RETURNS.

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Population.	Hunt.	Balston.	Worth.	Morris.	Toohum.	McKitley.	Bryan.	Palmer.	Levensing.	Bentley.	Owen.	Myers.	Taylor.	Roberts.
58609 Vanderburg.....	7209	6140	91	46	79..	8668	7182	85	28	3..	6267	6187	64	1315
13151 Vermillion.....	1963	1675	71	22	3..	2141	1814	8	15	21..	1892	1141	98	896
50196 Vigo.....	7009	6809	123	91	93..	8920	7558	81	45	10..	6745	5865	99	945
27126 Wabash.....	3748	2652	145	36	11..	4819	2891	18	53	83..	3909	2140	192	881
10655 Warren.....	1798	838	54	18	—..	2045	1100	13	13	10..	1827	878	34	73
21161 Warrick.....	2474	2547	54	111	3..	2432	2901	17	12	8..	2226	2175	37	566
18619 Washington.....	1963	2327	27	66	4..	2214	2613	21	13	8..	1977	2091	35	234
37828 Wayne.....	5399	3090	194	27	72..	6841	4047	33	64	55..	5842	2913	297	348
21514 Wells.....	1980	3620	91	77	3..	2212	3728	5	48	43..	1944	2572	177	309
15671 White.....	2232	2284	95	44	7..	3838	2537	24	37	28..	2190	1871	146	223
17768 Whitley.....	2008	2241	86	14	8..	2242	2494	7	20	22..	2121	2040	121	61
Total.....	286643	269125	9641	5867	1975..	328754	305753	215	3056	2268..	283105	238732	1115	28888
Plurality.....	17515					18181					44673			
Per cent.....	49.99	46.94	1.74	1.06	.06..	50.81	47.64	.33	.47	.36..	50.37	42.42	1.96	5.22
Total vote.....		573392				637306						562682		

*Fusion on electors. Democrats, 10; populists, 5.
In 1896 Matchett, S. L., received 239 votes for president.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Auditor of State—W. H. Hart, Rep.....	283,566
J. W. Minor, Dem.....	264,472
D. M. Shoemaker, Pro.....	9,525
W. H. H. Parks, Peo.....	5,722
Gustav Rempier, Soc.....	1,711
State Treasurer—Leopold Levy, Rep.....	282,534
Hugh Dougherty, Dem.....	265,226
J. F. Kinsey, Pro.....	9,508
F. M. Brown, Pro.....	5,769
F. H. Helbich, Soc.....	1,703
Attorney-General—W. L. Taylor, Rep.....	283,617
J. G. McNutt, Dem.....	264,163
B. F. Watson, Pro.....	9,538
T. E. Ballard, Peo.....	5,832
Clerk Supreme Ct.—R. A. Brown, Rep.....	283,592
Henry Warrum, Dem.....	264,255
D. W. Welch, Pro.....	9,483
R. W. Todd, Peo.....	5,793
Supt. Pub. Inst.—F. L. Jones, Rep.....	283,387
W. B. Sinclair, Dem.....	264,036
E. A. Devore, Pro.....	9,507
Edgar Packer, Peo.....	5,809
Charles Beam, Soc.....	1,688
Chief Bureau of Statistics—	
J. B. Conner, Rep.....	283,442
J. S. Guthrie, Dem.....	263,925
J. D. Ledbetter, Pro.....	9,488
L. C. Adams, Peo.....	5,776
D. E. Meyers, Soc.....	1,686
State Geologist—W. S. Blatchley, Rep.....	283,581
Edward Barrett, Dem.....	263,810
V. E. Baldwin, Pro.....	9,358
J. H. Allen, Peo.....	5,313
FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.	
1. The counties of Gibson, Pike, Posey, Spencer, Vanderburg and Warrick.	
J. A. Hemenway, Rep.....	20,383
Thomas Duncan, Dem.....	19,337
Josephus Lee, Pro.....	475
2. The counties of Daviess, Greene, Knox, Lawrence, Martin, Monroe, Owen and Sul- livan.	
W. J. Gardiner, Rep.....	18,656
Robert W. Miers, Dem.....	20,245
William J. Trout, Pro.....	1,333
3. The counties of Clark, Crawford, Du- bois, Floyd, Harrison, Perry, Orange, Scott and Washington.	
J. P. Whiteides, Rep.....	14,741
W. T. Zenor, Dem.....	21,111
George T. Mayfield, Pro.....	118
4. The counties of Bartholomew, Brown, Dearborn, Decatur, Jackson, Jefferson, Jen- nings, Ohio, Ripley and Switzerland.	
C. W. Lee, Rep.....	19,723
F. M. Griffith, Dem.....	21,391
Jasper N. Hughes, Pro.....	213

5. The counties of Clay, Hendricks, Mor- gan, Parke, Putnam, Vermillion and Vigo.	
George W. Faris, Rep.....	22,557
Samuel Hamil, Dem.....	22,395
William E. Carpenter, Pro.....	647
Alexander J. Farrow, Peo.....	195
6. The counties of Fayette, Franklin, Hancock, Henry, Rush, Shelby, Union and Wayne.	
James E. Watson, Rep.....	21,045
Charles A. Robinson, Dem.....	18,844
Samuel Walker, Pro.....	121
7. The counties of Johnson and Marion.	
Jesse Overstreet, Rep.....	25,868
Leon O. Bailey, Dem.....	23,269
W. B. Campbell, Pro.....	567
Henry Kuerst, Soc.....	235
8. The counties of Adams, Blackford, Del- aware, Jay, Madison, Randolph and Wells.	
George W. Cromer, Rep.....	25,388
O. J. Lutz, Dem.....	24,021
E. M. Martin, Pro.....	908
J. A. Thompson, Peo.....	397
9. The counties of Boone, Carroll, Clinton, Fountain, Hamilton, Montgomery and Tip- ton.	
C. B. Landis, Rep.....	22,447
Joseph M. Cheadle, Dem.....	21,357
George W. King, Pro.....	620
James A. Thompson, Peo.....	320
10. The counties of Benton, Jasper, Lake, Laporte, Newton, Porter, Tippecanoe, War- ren and White.	
E. D. Crumacker, Rep.....	24,656
F. R. Ross, Dem.....	20,206
11. The counties of Cass, Grant, Howard, Huntington, Miami and Wabash.	
George W. Steele, Rep.....	26,552
G. W. Meikles, Dem.....	20,281
D. A. McDowell, Pro.....	1,057
E. L. Wilson, Peo.....	278
12. The counties of Allen, De Kalb, La- grange, Noble, Steuben and Whitley.	
Charles D. Stemen, Rep.....	18,044
J. M. Robinson, Dem.....	19,484
H. C. Schrader, Pro.....	448
13. The counties of Elkhart, Fulton, Kos- ciusko, Marshall, Pulaski, St. Joseph and Starke.	
Abraham L. Brick, Rep.....	23,368
M. M. Hathaway, Dem.....	20,886
Thomas E. Webb, Pro.....	981
John L. Kroner, Peo.....	206

LEGISLATURE.

	1898-99.		1897-98.			
	Sen.	Ho. J. B.	Sen.	Ho. J. B.		
Republicans.....	29	57	86..	33	52	85
Democrats.....	21	43	64..	14	39	53
People's.....	—	—	—	3	9	12

IOWA (Population 1,811,896).

COUNTIES.

COUNTIES. (39)	GOVERNOR 1899					GOVERNOR 1897					PRESID'T 1896				
	Rep. Blaw.	Dem. White.	Pro. Atwood.	Pop. Lloyd.	Soc.L. Kramer.	U.C. Hancock.	Rep. Blaw.	Fus. White.	Pro. Lloyd.	N.D. Clelland.	Pro. Shaw.	Rep. White.	Dem. Hilly.	G.D. Paine.	D.Pro. Herr.
Adair.....	2047	1826	35	18	2	6	1504	1408	56	9	93.	2127	1746	25	9
Adams.....	1566	1880	39	14	2	6	1504	1408	56	10	92.	1738	1701	22	25
Allamakee.....	2251	1799	23	2	2	8.	2174	1768	24	54	13.	2471	1897	95	13
Appanoose.....	2965	2676	51	36	18	14.	2789	2366	115	7	22.	3046	2940	19	12
Audubon.....	1657	1282	31	5	8	2.	1432	1321	16	9	12.	1705	1417	16	11
Benton.....	2973	2658	64	15	9	2.	2696	2557	19	38	76.	3004	2560	63	38
Black Hawk.....	3070	1636	106	11	6	7.	3090	2155	28	66	164.	4643	2167	159	56
Boone.....	2971	1967	136	8	10	3.	2548	2362	40	20	215.	3741	2801	26	56
Bremer.....	1788	1941	28	7	1	—	1751	1994	8	27	46.	2116	1704	73	20
Buchanan.....	2437	1792	178	5	1	6.	2498	2071	23	18	69.	2865	2233	60	31
Buena Vista.....	1818	786	32	24	4	2.	1605	973	59	4	68.	2398	1178	22	26
Butler.....	1962	965	40	2	1	4.	2121	1200	11	19	78.	2670	1372	31	36
Calhoun.....	2027	806	36	6	2	3.	1749	1148	28	21	47.	2698	1280	24	10
Carroll.....	1938	2244	10	6	4	2.	1746	2385	26	18	13.	2498	2417	25	13
Cass.....	2560	4759	24	35	4	5.	2480	1855	193	47	31.	2569	2240	56	13
Cedar.....	2250	3611	102	6	1	1.	2238	2151	9	55	98.	2717	2128	73	50
Cerro Gordo.....	2235	361	127	5	1	4.	1948	2675	9	125	78.	3348	1408	88	59
Cherokee.....	1738	1180	165	11	5	—	1785	1285	46	18	151.	2343	1464	25	64
Chickasaw.....	1818	2091	31	5	—	5.	1659	2116	36	7	23.	1967	2094	17	10
Clarke.....	1647	1317	43	9	2	2.	1501	1385	30	3	33.	1646	1517	11	19
Clay.....	1624	647	48	16	2	—	1400	764	40	12	67.	1880	983	14	19
Clayton.....	2606	2753	65	8	8	5.	2499	2692	22	27	62.	3302	2910	81	32
Clinton.....	4024	4284	35	13	78	6.	3927	4459	64	57	31.	5584	4690	83	10
Crawford.....	1963	2252	96	9	2	2.	1778	2507	21	9	106.	2189	2398	28	38
Dallas.....	2687	1497	135	21	2	3.	2410	1840	74	14	153.	3326	2316	36	55
Davis.....	1546	1968	40	51	2	2.	1507	1919	172	8	28.	1652	2367	8	15
Decatur.....	2187	1991	31	30	—	2.	2189	1961	150	23	16.	2268	2362	35	9
Delaware.....	2110	1277	46	10	2	2.	2128	1353	13	14	86.	2799	1778	23	24
Des Moines.....	3244	3469	46	9	10	2.	3265	3490	41	158	64.	4549	3741	241	31
Dickinson.....	1053	896	67	12	4	1.	875	432	16	11	71.	1151	617	17	14
Dubuque.....	3953	5951	47	8	39	5.	3929	5815	29	108	40.	5209	5570	158	18
Emmet.....	931	828	36	6	—	4.	851	598	7	6	66.	1429	650	3	67
Fayette.....	3426	2547	108	22	4	3.	2934	2411	60	19	95.	3322	2822	83	54
Floyd.....	2117	1059	61	15	1	2.	1971	1451	19	25	115.	2749	1461	85	30
Franklin.....	1743	461	26	1	1	4.	1672	700	4	12	21.	2439	894	17	9
Fremont.....	1878	2630	40	15	2	1.	1756	2306	50	18	73.	1948	2857	19	11
Greene.....	2115	1168	40	6	2	1.	2022	1440	48	11	60.	2606	1629	26	18
Grundy.....	1661	1169	46	8	—	1.	1492	1297	13	6	29.	1894	1206	21	13
Guthrie.....	2294	1652	72	8	4	—	2071	1855	50	8	96.	2541	2220	19	41
Hamilton.....	2094	869	19	6	3	3.	2816	1167	16	12	40.	3074	1300	46	15
Hancock.....	1875	800	39	9	—	7.	1394	1062	15	6	32.	1975	1007	12	11
Hardin.....	2329	816	101	6	3	1.	2620	1338	15	21	121.	3575	1589	33	37
Harrison.....	2775	2641	117	46	10	5.	2469	2712	100	39	67.	2839	3214	24	27
Henry.....	2356	1707	97	15	4	7.	2277	1653	37	28	151.	2774	2092	45	52
Howard.....	1567	1318	78	2	1	—	1496	1396	6	7	83.	1929	1759	10	29
Humboldt.....	1504	559	13	6	—	3.	1575	704	11	10	29.	2010	793	10	17
Ia.....	1822	1228	29	6	—	2.	1221	1297	22	16	23.	1475	1421	15	15
Iowa.....	2027	1954	46	24	—	5.	1961	2062	31	56	45.	2391	1955	76	16
Jackson.....	2629	2584	36	29	1	2.	2232	2675	97	33	51.	2793	3019	69	10
Jasper.....	3330	3009	94	24	5	4.	3116	3249	52	48	108.	3713	3279	40	39
Jefferson.....	2072	1297	75	11	6	10.	2057	1420	81	16	78.	2478	1773	36	25
Johnson.....	2735	3075	26	14	8	8.	2581	2962	52	82	38.	2910	3170	90	8
Jones.....	2598	2140	66	—	4	1.	2585	2160	19	24	24.	3067	3143	54	20
Keokuk.....	2927	2620	127	10	7	12.	2746	2457	67	174	112.	3166	2991	118	61
Kossuth.....	2501	1749	23	5	1	1.	2189	1923	17	8	32.	2890	1861	50	16
Lee.....	3298	4497	44	22	10	12.	3591	4622	72	67	41.	4874	5153	120	36
Linn.....	5735	3996	208	16	23	11.	5409	3899	64	63	204.	7385	5298	95	90
Louis.....	1914	938	60	12	2	2.	1677	1007	66	13	66.	2035	1334	87	33
Lucas.....	1691	1153	107	9	3	4.	1494	1297	20	28	178.	1859	1621	28	33
Lyon.....	1257	1308	37	7	4	1.	1178	1140	25	11	87.	1568	1464	5	16
Madison.....	2232	1828	64	152	6	5.	2117	1631	346	17	59.	2313	2224	28	28
Mahaska.....	3596	3120	196	17	14	17.	3440	3897	101	50	207.	4266	3974	56	90
Marion.....	2626	2508	157	29	9	1.	2554	2807	94	19	214.	2741	3119	83	54
Marshall.....	3731	1931	206	6	4	6.	3393	2171	89	51	135.	4541	3636	66	102
Mason.....	1995	1635	74	20	4	4.	1883	1750	58	9	120.	2153	1355	18	15
Mitchell.....	1752	587	46	2	—	1.	1940	905	16	14	40.	2498	1081	81	17
Monona.....	1638	1695	53	63	8	4.	1556	1563	180	19	38.	1596	2558	19	40
Monroe.....	1890	1707	120	31	48	3.	1499	1763	87	27	106.	1896	2096	85	53
Montgomery.....	2211	1152	50	11	4	6.	2383	1823	48	14	77.	2927	1624	12	19
Muscatine.....	3314	2673	65	43	2	7.	2907	2556	167	41	70.	3637	2893	73	21
O'Brien.....	1843	1390	21	13	2	3.	1681	1496	21	16	30.	2421	1562	19	25
Oceola.....	905	822	26	—	—	—	793	791	6	5	27.	1094	797	12	15
Page.....	2658	1265	213	26	4	4.	2674	1778	65	28	229.	3313	2390	22	59
Palo Alto.....	1619	1367	41	9	1	—	1273	1414	33	6	44.	1595	1547	12	36
Plymouth.....	2219	2142	69	46	2	2.	2035	2026	85	85	61.	2623	2392	47	36
Pocahontas.....	1688	1212	49	10	2	1.	1364	1401	25	—	51.	1996	1757	15	34
Folk.....	7159	4918	368	43	23	23.	7238	5755	126	73	578.	11137	7987	111	131
Pottawattmie.....	3241	4373	101	32	24	12.	4799	4444	155	107	79.	5810	5465	86	14
Prebleck.....	1624	1587	71	8	8	2.	1323	1789	39	41	153.	2099	2013	43	49
Ringgold.....	1997	1218	60	12	2	1.	1520	1169	64	11	—	2339	1654	15	26
Sac.....	2151	1155	180	6	4	—	1775	1284	21	8	106.	2513	1546	17	26

ELECTION RETURNS.

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	Shaw.	White.	Atwood.	Lloyd.	Kremer.	Hancock.	Shaw.	White.	Lloyd.	Clegg.	Leban.	Kim's.	Bryan.	Palm's.	Leaver's.
Scott	4448	4197	48	9	207	20.	3824	3244	51	1291	69.	6449	4032	278	26
Shelby	1849	1963	17	12	3	2.	1731	2183	53	10	15.	2019	2175	11	7
Sioux	2232	1532	40	7	3	3.	2340	1820	24	28	43.	2841	1808	50	25
Story	2917	887	115	6	1	1.	2747	1245	17	6	130.	3930	1589	22	41
Tama	2710	2448	96	5	2	2.	2587	2592	14	49	160.	3054	2596	37	40
Taylor	2413	1647	50	9	4	2.	2154	1766	63	11	55.	2468	2263	7	15
Union	2621	1771	123	38	5	4.	1880	2118	84	20	102.	2196	2425	32	29
Van Buren	2232	1702	44	9	—	2.	2226	1855	26	28	45.	2478	2076	45	28
Wapello	3865	3297	87	83	21	5.	3657	3872	211	95	60.	4319	4041	119	28
Warren	2497	1905	139	21	5	4.	2337	1969	69	14	127.	2826	2214	20	49
Washington	2995	1920	128	11	2	85.	2384	2126	46	22	135.	2882	2292	51	54
Wayne	2074	1861	129	18	—	2.	2069	1915	41	14	103.	2101	2115	29	45
Webster	3084	1949	114	35	7	3.	2828	2266	102	88	132.	3691	2537	45	59
Winnebago	1321	351	34	13	4	4.	1359	679	18	4	19.	1912	714	10	15
Winneshek	2936	1524	38	6	1	6.	3008	1817	8	52	30.	3422	2063	50	25
Woodbury	4983	3298	172	51	9	11.	3836	3202	140	144	135.	6404	4876	117	97
Worth	1242	429	15	6	—	1.	1348	504	10	24	12.	1696	684	15	5
Wright	2137	812	70	1	1	2.	2078	908	5	30	56.	2892	1183	20	38
Total	26543	18326	7550	1094	763	483.	224501	194514	5269	4268	8357.	382263	223741	4516	3192
Plurality	56217						29887					55452			
Per cent.	55.25	42.29	1.76	.39	.02	.01.	51.38	44.52	1.20	.90	1.88.	55.50	42.90	.90	.61
Total vote.	433459						436909					521547			

In 1896 Matchett, S. L., for president, received 453, and Bentley, National, 353 votes.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1899.

Lieutenant-Governor—	
James A. Milliman, Rep.	239,094
M. L. Bevis, Dem.	197,776
George Pugsley, Pro.	7,663
S. M. Harvey, Pop.	1,747
— Bronnor, Soc. Lab.	785
J. F. R. Leonard, United Christian.	408
Superintendent of Public Instruction—	
R. C. Barrett, Rep.	238,637
P. R. Holst, Dem.	179,623
D. S. Dunlavy, Pro.	7,571
C. Wirth, Pop.	1,709
Mrs. E. P. Travis, Soc. Lab.	795
W. C. Pidgeon, United Christian.	401
Judge of Supreme Court—	
J. C. Sherwin, Rep.	239,269
A. Van Wageningen, Dem.	179,451
— Johns, Pro.	7,666
L. H. Weller, Pop.	1,783
F. W. Darner, United Christian.	405
Scattering	12
Railroad Commissioner—	
E. A. Dawson, Rep.	237,667
W. H. Calhoun, Dem.	179,444
A. B. Wray, Pro.	7,579
R. L. Dunning, Pop.	1,735
— Heisel, Soc. Lab.	756
O. Z. Lindley, United Christian.	407

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. Counties of Des Moines, Henry, Jefferson, Lee, Louisa, Van Buren and Washington.	
Thomas Hedge, Rep.	17,817
D. J. O'Connell, Pro.	14,568
J. W. Glasgow, Fus.	456
2. Counties of Clinton, Iowa, Jackson, Johnson, Muscatine and Scott.	
Joe R. Lane, Rep.	18,790
John J. Ney, Fus.	17,508
El Elliott, Pro.	260
A. W. Ricker, Peo.	193
J. B. Welzenback, Soc. Lab.	396
3. Counties of Black Hawk, Bremer, Buchanan, Butler, Delaware, Dubuque, Franklin, Hardin and Wright.	
D. B. Henderson, Rep.	22,512
John H. Howell, Fus.	15,493
E. J. Dean, Ind.	78
4. Counties of Allamakee, Cerro Gordo, Chickasaw, Clayton, Fayette, Floyd, Howard, Mitchell, Winneshek and Worth.	
G. N. Haugen, Rep.	21,468
T. T. Blaise, Fus.	13,849
P. Wooding, Pro.	462

Thomas Tracy, Peo.	117
P. Woodman, Ind.	4
5. Counties of Benton, Cedar, Grundy, Jones, Linn, Marshall and Tama.	
R. G. Cousins, Rep.	21,335
L. J. Rowell, Fus.	15,970
J. G. Van Ness, Pro.	719
J. W. Whitmer, Peo.	76
L. G. Wood, Ind.	42
6. Counties of Davis, Jasper, Keokuk, Mahaska, Monroe, Poweshiek and Wapello.	
John F. Lacey, Rep.	19,738
James B. Weaver, Fus.	18,267
R. L. Turner, Pro.	518
L. M. Morris, Peo.	294
7. Counties of Dallas, Madison, Marion, Polk, Story and Warren.	
J. A. T. Hull, Rep.	19,913
C. O. Holly, Fus.	12,261
Thomas G. Orwig, Pro.	892
C. M. Iams, Peo.	501
8. Counties of Adams, Appanoose, Clarke, Decatur, Fremont, Lucas, Page, Ringgold, Taylor, Union and Wayne.	
William P. Hepburn, Rep.	22,327
George L. Finn, Fus.	18,503
C. L. Parsons, Pro.	817
D. C. Cowles, Peo.	402
9. Counties of Adair, Audubon, Cass, Guthrie, Harrison, Mills, Montgomery, Pottawattamie and Shelby.	
Smith McPherson, Rep.	21,976
J. A. Lyons, Fus.	17,484
Stephen M. Blackman, Pro.	376
Luke McDowell, Peo.	286
10. Counties of Boone, Calhoun, Carroll, Crawford, Emmet, Greene, Hamilton, Hancock, Humboldt, Koscius, Palo Alto, Pocahontas, Webster and Winnebago.	
Jonathan P. Dolliver, Rep.	25,180
Edwin Anderson, Fus.	17,777
P. J. Shaw, Pro.	613
A. Norelins, Peo.	155
11. Counties of Buena Vista, Cherokee, Clay, Dickinson, Ida, Lyon, Monona, O'Brien, Osceola, Plymouth, Sac, Sioux and Woodbury.	
Lot Thomas, Rep.	22,400
A. S. Garretson, Fus.	16,117
J. M. Hoffman, Pro.	72?
J. O. McElroy, Peo.	353

LEGISLATURE.

	1900-3.		1897-99.	
	Sen.	Ho.	J. R. Sen.	Ho. J. B.
Republicans	35	81	116.	38
Democrats	15	19	34.	12
				62
				100
				50

KANSAS (Population 1,487,086.)

COUNTIES. (III)	GOV. 1898				PRESIDENT 1896							C.JUS.'96	
	Rep.	Fus.	Pro.	S.L.	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	G.D.	Pro.	Nat.	M.R.	Rep.	F.S.
Population.	Stanley	Lynde	Peffer	Palmer	McK.oley	Bryan	Leving	Bentley	Denney	Bryan	Marvin	Holiday	
13549 Allen	1812	1354	44	2.	1853	746	914	22	21	20	13.	1570	272
14336 Anderson	1935	1598	45	9.	1790	1296	626	14	85	23	7.	1545	407
24758 Atchison	2234	2177	37	13.	3326	2345	420	16	10	2	9.	2748	312
7973 Barber	654	622	25	6.	567	735	4	—	—	—	6.	403	339
13172 Barton	1248	1433	20	—	1215	1616	—	18	4	2	11.	1204	333
28575 Bourbon	2838	2200	36	63.	2940	3067	—	28	20	6	11.	2000	623
20319 Brown	2657	2001	60	—	2679	2406	12	20	49	9	32.	2119	460
24065 Butler	2552	2275	68	9.	2414	2926	—	9	22	5	15.	2313	625
8236 Chase	893	825	24	2.	812	981	—	8	12	2	—	683	362
12297 Chautauqua	1350	1070	2	1.	1359	—	1293	10	5	2	15.	1124	288
27770 Cherokee	2335	3311	56	39.	3505	5108	—	46	44	17	65.	2479	694
4401 Cheyenne	284	209	4	1.	327	105	216	4	4	3	5.	377	103
2357 Clark	181	167	1	—	182	89	103	—	—	1	2.	134	80
16146 Clay	1620	1873	83	5.	1655	—	1933	7	32	11	6.	1380	939
12246 Cloud	1824	1843	71	13.	1718	2129	—	9	21	14	8.	1431	471
18536 Coffey	1894	1733	34	2.	2000	2010	184	36	32	8	12.	1649	404
2549 Comanche	187	144	9	—	142	107	63	2	—	—	1.	118	72
34478 Cowley	3677	2935	128	6.	287	3410	—	20	54	7	48.	1989	989
30236 Crawford	3113	3545	45	18.	3288	2978	1787	33	24	24	70.	3393	1363
8414 Decatur	620	801	25	2.	594	—	1032	3	—	—	—	458	349
22273 Dickinson	2270	1980	60	9.	2291	—	2362	16	28	8	11.	1710	689
13535 Doniphan	2204	1132	14	7.	2549	1332	—	8	6	4	16.	1795	589
23861 Douglas	2740	2117	102	1.	3582	1871	703	17	42	28	21.	2244	182
3400 Edwards	384	412	12	2.	322	68	411	2	5	—	6.	248	328
12316 Elk	1884	1335	14	1.	1339	586	884	4	7	1	2.	979	293
7942 Ellis	541	919	20	1.	400	717	333	13	9	—	6.	448	304
9272 Ellsworth	1035	744	21	2.	1084	612	32	7	5	6	5.	737	242
4350 Finney	479	280	9	5.	505	321	44	1	1	1	5.	415	198
5308 Ford	552	535	13	1.	555	643	—	3	6	6	3.	578	208
20270 Franklin	2300	2219	75	6.	2009	152	—	9	23	19	6.	2415	290
581 Garfield	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14233 Geary	944	871	24	6.	1051	771	408	8	16	2	8.	764	256
2294 Gove	820	201	4	—	279	—	204	14	4	3	9.	279	93
5029 Graham	405	630	9	8.	348	648	—	3	8	2	1.	936	148
1908 Grant	62	88	1	—	51	—	60	—	—	—	4.	60	28
2415 Gray	171	112	7	—	153	132	11	—	—	—	—	132	61
1264 Greeley	99	38	—	—	121	—	76	—	—	—	—	146	24
16090 Greenwood	1775	1787	17	2.	1835	1120	942	10	12	1	11.	1285	615
2027 Hamilton	204	157	1	—	185	216	—	8	1	1	—	177	77
13296 Harper	958	1043	60	2.	819	504	771	11	13	5	1.	694	568
17001 Harvey	1945	1307	64	—	2082	988	693	17	24	14	17.	1646	298
1077 Haskell	72	88	—	—	81	54	—	8	—	—	—	87	45
2385 Hodgeman	278	209	7	—	282	224	—	2	—	—	1.	209	60
14226 Jackson	2041	1450	62	—	2129	1955	—	11	20	3	10.	1582	251
10620 Jefferson	2102	1773	97	1.	2292	2276	—	19	25	5	11.	1605	514
19349 Jewell	2073	1914	77	8.	1908	2342	—	7	19	14	8.	1819	652
17395 Johnson	2021	1949	46	18.	2315	1913	549	23	30	9	19.	1088	390
1571 Kearney	177	111	—	—	173	172	—	1	18	6	—	141	46
11825 Kingman	1110	1015	59	6.	938	—	1389	12	1	6	5.	843	399
2873 Kiowa	286	214	10	—	250	115	131	3	—	—	8.	222	69
27380 Labette	3027	2979	14	9.	3206	8699	—	20	84	9	30.	2223	983
2030 Lane	232	178	9	1.	241	191	—	2	5	—	—	236	40
38485 Leavenworth	3120	3399	46	17.	4004	4006	59	21	45	4	17.	3261	352
9709 Lincoln	845	990	29	2.	797	—	1382	12	8	—	5.	764	347
47215 Linn	1909	1901	24	14.	2153	1380	1045	21	16	8	12.	1960	374
5384 Logan	277	150	6	5.	274	175	—	8	2	—	1.	242	86
23196 Lyon	2687	2199	105	8.	2980	3276	—	8	70	14	8.	2514	990
20530 Marion	2072	1282	35	8.	2265	1699	—	26	23	4	18.	1850	299
23912 Marshall	2871	2354	88	2.	3052	2776	—	29	25	16	84.	2670	638
31614 McPherson	2338	1860	64	2.	2269	2324	—	14	28	3	18.	1931	667
2542 Meade	198	142	5	—	203	89	104	1	2	1	1.	199	63
19614 Miami	2270	2045	34	4.	2541	2047	765	23	13	7	36.	1912	378
15037 Mitchell	1382	1504	62	6.	1428	1889	—	1	22	7	9.	915	481
33104 Montgomery	2689	2631	83	7.	2714	1694	1456	27	15	6	29.	2321	698
11381 Morris	1426	1361	26	—	1434	1456	—	15	15	4	10.	1394	345
734 Morton	140	94	—	—	69	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19249 Nemaha	2316	2145	49	—	2568	1911	567	11	36	8	37.	2162	415
18541 Neosho	2040	2007	21	8.	2177	2801	—	16	17	4	22.	1923	628
4944 Ness	413	455	26	7.	854	—	527	1	16	10	13.	823	102
10637 Norton	1059	996	47	3.	941	1260	—	3	26	9	6.	1014	254
25622 Osage	2579	2502	135	14.	2908	—	3482	5	48	17	34.	2371	620
12383 Osborne	1840	1107	67	1.	1336	870	1068	17	21	3	4.	1118	391
12581 Ottawa	1812	1170	81	1.	1256	1485	—	6	13	14	2.	1240	293
5304 Pawnee	554	609	9	—	499	636	—	11	6	2	2.	459	268
13681 Phillips	1471	1349	28	8.	1374	190	1316	10	15	4	15.	1819	443
17223 Pottawatomie	2245	1902	34	7.	2308	1463	817	23	13	1	5.	1961	929
8118 Pratt	607	643	11	—	621	820	—	2	10	1	11.	569	369
6756 Rawlins	470	528	9	1.	439	141	468	2	1	—	6.	697	268
37079 Reno	2390	2458	67	6.	3573	3053	—	23	28	17	15.	2626	696
10402 Republic	2142	1638	73	8.	2033	584	1523	11	17	21	9.	1598	500
14451 Rice	1705	1388	100	8.	1729	1731	—	19	57	11	7.	1477	476

ELECTION RETURNS.

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Population.	Stanley.	Leedy.	Puffer.	Lipco.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Bryan.	Palmer.	Levering.	Bentley.	Bryan.	Martin.	Holiday.
18183 Riley.....	1728	1122	46	1..	1890	1443	—	20	20	8	2..	1118	873
9018 Rooks.....	841	820	24	1..	817	159	812	5	7	12	6..	818	205
5234 Rush.....	609	561	10	3..	515	179	466	4	4	2	7..	391	216
7533 Russell.....	900	686	12	1..	902	802	21	5	19	—	11..	718	186
17442 Saline.....	1948	1904	43	10..	1706	2334	—	10	9	8	9..	1367	1089
1262 Scott.....	121	138	8	—	91	—	161	—	1	—	1..	82	72
43626 Sedgwick.....	4206	4187	173	18..	4122	5434	—	17	53	33	25..	2914	2646
1503 Seward.....	88	56	8	—	100	78	—	—	1	—	1..	64	34
49172 Shawnee.....	5337	3905	363	26..	6978	5508	28	31	78	12	61..	3656	1976
3733 Sheridan.....	363	367	12	1..	233	114	270	20	2	1	2..	289	178
5213 Sherman.....	333	339	8	5..	291	—	437	1	—	—	1..	411	70
6231 Smith.....	1624	1740	69	2..	1385	—	2017	7	29	4	10..	611	710
8520 Stafford.....	808	968	29	2..	701	—	1263	1	18	4	8..	708	266
1031 Stanton.....	42	88	—	—	55	57	—	—	—	—	—	73	17
1418 Stevens.....	48	75	3	—	48	101	—	—	—	—	—	71	49
4071 Sumner.....	2801	2929	74	8..	2515	1649	1400	12	37	7	21..	2070	1097
5538 Thomas.....	376	460	9	—	804	—	488	2	2	2	2..	316	166
2535 Trego.....	294	305	13	1..	256	340	—	—	3	—	—	249	63
11720 Wabauusee.....	1464	1174	60	1..	1596	973	473	12	18	6	11..	1885	333
2438 Wallace.....	163	79	8	—	181	124	—	—	—	—	—	160	60
22894 Washington.....	2566	1963	64	15..	2514	2391	—	39	11	8	20..	1890	993
1827 Wichita.....	111	117	1	1..	214	—	191	—	3	—	—	181	64
15286 Wilson.....	1769	1599	20	10..	1852	1959	—	7	7	8	10..	1479	276
9021 Woodson.....	1209	1075	11	—	1285	1159	—	7	10	4	14..	1118	323
54407 Wyandotte.....	4236	3990	31	48..	6852	6852	—	30	30	17	77..	2743	989
Soldiers' vote.....	204	140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total.....	149232	134158	4092	642..	159845	126990	44964	1209	1611	620	1240..	124272	42888
Plurality.....	15870	—	—	—	13509	—	—	—	—	—	—	8141	—
Per cent.....	61.80	46.90	1.42	.22..	47.16	37.62	13.43	.96	.57	.18	.37..	74.32	25.68
Total vote.....	238177	—	—	—	—	—	—	335639	—	—	—	167350	—

†Attached to other counties, being unorganized.

NOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Associate Justice—W. R. Smith, Rep.	148,853
S. H. Allen, Fus.	131,171
A. A. Carnahan, Soc.	663
Lieut.-Gov.—H. E. Richter, Rep.	147,318
A. M. Harvey, Fus.	130,494
Robert T. Black, Pro.	3,013
N. B. Arnold, Soc.	683
Secretary of State—G. A. Clark, Rep.	148,723
W. E. Bush, Fus.	130,840
J. B. Garton, Pro.	2,616
D. O'Donnell, Soc.	676
Auditor of State—G. E. Cole, Rep.	147,504
W. H. Morris, Fus.	130,766
Horace Hurley, Pro.	2,607
E. A. Cain, Soc.	651
State Treasurer—F. E. Grimes, Rep.	147,267
D. H. Heflebower, Fus.	130,673
John Hiddison, Pro.	2,588
William H. Wright, Soc.	627
Attorney-General—A. A. Godard, Rep.	144,592
L. C. Boyle, Fus.	135,589
William L. Rose, Soc.	600
State Superintendent of Public Instruction—	
Frank Nelson, Rep.	148,147
William Stryker, Fus.	129,859
Mrs. R. N. Buckner, Pro.	2,285
Etta Rempe, Soc.	658

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

Congressman at Large—	
W. J. Bailey, Rep.	147,691
J. D. Botkin, Fus.	130,801
Mont Williams, Pro.	2,021
F. E. Miller, Soc.	630
1. Counties of Atchison, Brown, Doniphan, Jackson, Jefferson, Leavenworth, Nemaha and Shawnee—	
Charles Curtis, Rep.	23,899
W. W. Price, Fus.	16,187
2. Counties of Allen, Anderson, Bourbon, Douglas, Franklin, Johnson, Linn, Miami and Wyandotte.	
J. D. Rowersock, Rep.	21,029
M. S. Peters, Fus.	19,024

3. Counties of Chautauqua, Cherokee, Cowley, Crawford, Elk, Labette, Montgomery, Neosho and Wilson.

S. S. Kirkpatrick, Rep. 20,589
E. R. Ridgely, Fus. 21,739

4. Counties of Butler, Chase, Coffey, Greenwood, Lyon, Marion, Morris, Osage, Pottawatomie, Wabauusee and Woodson.

J. M. Miller, Rep. 20,312
H. S. Martin, Fus. 17,410

5. Counties of Clay, Cloud, Geary, Dickinson, Marshall, Ottawa, Republic, Riley, Saline and Washington.

W. A. Calderhead, Rep. 18,986
W. D. Vincent, Fus. 16,508

6. Counties of Cheyenne, Decatur, Ellis, Ellsworth, Gove, Graham, Jewell, Lincoln, Logan, Mitchell, Norton, Osborne, Phillips, Rawlins, Rooks, Russell, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Thomas, Trego and Wallace.

W. A. Reeder, Rep. 16,833
N. B. McCormick, Pro. 14,732
W. G. Hoffer, Dem. 2,334

7. Counties of Barber, Barton, Clark, Comanche, Edwards, Finney, Ford, Grant, Gray, Garfield, Greeley, Hamilton, Harper, Harvey, Hodgeman, Haskell, Kingman, Kiowa, Kearney, Lane, McPherson, Meade, Morton, Ness, Pawnee, Pratt, Reno, Rice, Rush, Scott, Sedgwick, Seward, Stafford, Stevens, Sumner, Stanton and Wichita.

Chester I. Long. 26,222
Jerry Simpson, Fus. 24,834

LEGISLATURE.

	1899-1900.		1897-98.	
	Sen.	Ho.	J.B. Sen.	Ho. J.B.
Republicans	12	90	102.	11
Democrats	—	—	—	49
People's	—	—	2	9
F. S. Rep.	—	—	27	64
Fusion	28	32	60.	3

KENTUCKY (Population 1,858,635).

COUNTIES. (119)	GOVERNOR 1899					PRESIDENT 1896					GOVERNOR 1895				
	Rep. Major.	Dem. Gov't.	I.D. Brook.	Pop.	Pro.	Rep. McKint.	Dem. Brew.	I.D. Fair.	Pop.	Pro.	Rep. Brew.	Dem. Hovell.	Pop. Fertile.	Pro. Democrat.	
13721 Adair.....	1008	1243	93	7	13..	1612	1345	40	22..	1382	1051	66	9		
13692 Allen.....	1489	1185	55	41	17..	1595	1400	13	32..	1440	1226	88	12		
10610 Anderson.....	1127	1152	67	8	12..	1151	1286	45	17..	994	1245	16	36		
8300 Ballard.....	555	1391	45	38	5..	495	1070	9	35..	304	722	285	24		
21490 Barren.....	2059	2743	71	56	24..	2082	3006	43	56..	1780	2290	245	10		
128 3 Bath.....	150	154	59	13	22..	1579	1791	23	41..	1403	1492	18	41		
10212 Bell.....	1494	645	24	7	8..	1900	615	21	13..	1185	459	11	33		
12216 Boone.....	657	1886	193	1	8..	781	2317	13	35..	505	1976	1	32		
10275 Bourbon.....	240	2174	57	14	27..	2578	2210	58	40..	2030	2309	5	46		
14043 Boyd.....	1868	1470	17	5	20..	2087	1341	35	44..	1806	1813	7	49		
12048 Boyle.....	1442	1453	45	13	31..	1687	1306	71	35..	1423	1266	43	22		
12299 Bracken.....	1178	1718	18	1	31..	1226	1762	14	47..	1083	1255	61	82		
8763 Breathitt.....	751	1506	26	—	5..	1267	1275	5	12	783	985	—	39		
18523 Breckinridge	2129	1752	85	66	42..	2273	2242	43	51..	1302	732	364	19		
8391 Bullitt.....	475	154	45	2	11..	799	1168	55	26..	530	1007	37	14		
13366 Butler.....	2178	910	42	9	6..	1898	1139	16	39..	1612	713	121	22		
13186 Caldwell.....	1512	1041	158	77	7..	1514	1530	24	11..	1227	797	241	27		
14475 Caldwell.....	647	2125	41	93	11..	661	2572	9	85..	474	1530	575	15		
44388 Campbell.....	4640	4071	172	8	23..	5221	4304	36	102..	4729	3380	45	47		
7012 Carlisle.....	469	1207	33	69	32..	390	1624	16	58..	275	610	426	34		
9296 Carroll.....	626	1471	179	1	28..	685	1778	26	30..	603	1471	8	37		
17304 Carter.....	2095	1483	19	4	20..	2440	1635	39	30..	1974	1384	13	64		
11848 Casey.....	1521	1690	14	2	20..	1643	1661	26	33..	1311	930	5	40		
34118 Christian.....	3471	2816	112	30	43..	4525	3115	66	83..	3637	2415	200	77		
15184 Clark.....	1136	2169	87	8	18..	2032	2058	98	33..	1662	1926	15	28		
12447 Clay.....	1387	478	10	3	9..	1725	707	7	26..	1373	547	10	11		
7047 Clinton.....	1908	322	9	1	3..	1001	990	11	11..	791	211	91	2		
13119 Crittenden.....	1701	1827	77	25	12..	1574	1576	9	15..	1323	837	157	87		
8332 Cumberland.....	1076	484	17	0	11..	1174	621	12	9..	879	417	9	14		
32123 Daviess.....	3274	3811	251	68	60..	3408	4952	122	149..	2038	2638	1227	136		
8045 Edmonson.....	978	736	28	12	8..	952	833	8	12	933	717	30	14		
9114 Elliott.....	620	1165	3	2	—	577	1294	3	14	548	1022	2	7		
10836 Estill.....	1183	933	14	32	6..	963	798	9	4..	1055	632	47	16		
33908 Fayette.....	3277	3538	188	8	32..	5143	3338	89	40..	3138	3379	43	50		
19378 Fleming.....	1890	1968	43	11	31..	1935	2013	51	35..	1849	1662	62	84		
11256 Floyd.....	1082	1238	46	5	12..	1057	1410	5	15..	913	1216	6	8		
21397 Franklin.....	1416	2471	100	31	18..	2175	2164	84	28..	1716	2188	157	27		
10085 Fulton.....	369	965	62	12	29..	603	1414	47	37..	207	779	153	63		
411 Gallatin.....	402	881	34	2	4..	386	938	8	8..	290	713	3	7		
11138 Garrard.....	1267	1198	14	6	46..	1505	1171	45	57..	1471	1114	9	56		
17371 Grant.....	1423	1710	116	3	25..	1417	1823	65	37..	1294	1661	20	38		
2854 Graves.....	1682	8757	237	144	29..	1628	4639	53	94..	1227	2264	736	51		
19688 Grayson.....	1963	1243	145	200	20..	1874	2002	31	19..	1794	1414	449	19		
11163 Green.....	1324	1081	60	12	4..	1349	1142	17	7..	1153	884	144	29		
11911 Greenvale.....	1534	1822	23	2	15..	1821	1390	15	52..	1388	1057	6	61		
9114 Hancock.....	163	825	28	30	3..	1281	1680	13	15..	828	251	16	13		
21074 Harlan.....	1726	1950	387	53	27..	1885	2848	58	52..	1325	2038	334	37		
61077 Harlan.....	1309	223	23	3	6..	1189	216	11	14	917	183	6	5		
10944 Harrison.....	1829	2157	117	9	41..	1705	2680	61	71..	1541	2225	1	131		
19139 Hart.....	2086	1646	102	6	14..	1929	1951	62	19..	1535	1377	499	19		
22696 Henderson.....	2167	2944	157	57	60..	2750	4000	69	44..	1820	1473	859	56		
14164 Henry.....	1663	2051	105	12	21..	1711	2115	92	39..	1315	1858	142	27		
11637 Hickman.....	637	1423	40	21	31..	727	1928	26	59..	291	767	427	43		
23695 Hopkins.....	2367	2307	262	110	40..	2490	3470	54	38..	1917	1903	464	71		
8391 Jackson.....	1541	224	22	2	1..	1517	189	15	7..	1320	177	5	4		
188208 Jefferson.....	18445	15023	2672	40	110..	29107	16707	1078	380..	19629	15760	261	169		
11248 Jessamine.....	1135	1391	92	6	53..	1343	1428	48	67..	1196	1240	7	81		
11027 Johnson.....	1715	837	21	4	8..	1794	975	12	19..	1570	818	11	11		
54161 Kenton.....	4576	6792	359	20	42..	6165	7008	41	108..	4875	5528	66	72		
5438 Knott.....	438	873	19	7	7..	401	736	3	4..	320	664	15	16		
13763 Knox.....	2115	730	19	7	7..	2297	833	3	26..	1540	581	15	16		
19433 Lakue.....	1040	1327	89	17	11..	835	1324	10	13..	850	1102	81	37		
11077 Laurel.....	1849	919	19	24	12..	1921	969	41	48..	1495	637	59	24		
11712 Lawrence.....	1889	1720	19	8	6..	1966	1820	22	18..	1948	1940	10	15		
6315 Lee.....	770	568	10	—	10..	881	587	12	11..	736	555	4	17		
394 Leslie.....	1052	84	5	3	2..	913	81	3	2..	786	70	8	2		
6229 Letcher.....	890	371	5	3	2..	613	388	11	9..	588	244	—	7		
11863 Lewis.....	2197	1352	17	25	20..	2348	1433	20	30..	2000	1026	4	78		
15982 Lincoln.....	1774	1752	26	3	57..	1833	1628	61	124..	1620	1522	9	133		
9074 Livingston.....	803	1233	17	50	6..	872	1346	48	4..	666	730	201	12		
23812 Logan.....	2462	2194	211	131	26..	2484	3336	91	61..	2244	2036	641	43		
7028 Lyon.....	645	809	47	43	12..	763	949	24	25..	664	689	121	23		
24208 Madison.....	2883	2802	86	12	87..	3100	2796	74	67..	2591	2461	24	107		
9106 Magoffin.....	1161	835	11	3	2..	1148	833	4	13..	941	623	3	11		
15848 Marion.....	1339	1783	63	4	12..	1375	1873	42	8..	1334	1631	48	17		
11287 Marshall.....	720	1081	112	201	9..	568	1926	16	47..	414	811	675	1		
4209 Martin.....	549	467	9	1	3..	739	227	4	3..	568	137	1	1		
2373 Mason.....	2357	3729	60	10	86..	2775	2698	32	42..	2110	1482	40	69		
21051 McCracken.....	1778	2184	240	55	23..	2284	2355	81	89..	1640	1462	475	49		
9887 McLean.....	1083	1081	45	62	21..	936	1389	24	50..	790	883	386	24		
9484 Meade.....	191	1054	61	19	4..	781	1519	30	12..	608	923	307	12		

ELECTION RETURNS.

Population.	For.	Goebel.	Brown.	Blair.	Wallace.	McKinley.	Brvan.	Palmer.	Levering.	Drayley.	Hardin.	Fettit.	Demaree.
4966 Menefee.....	408	652	45	2	3.	359	636	4	10.	313	504	25	5
15634 Mercer.....	1667	1381	134	35	47.	1755	1745	91	51.	1378	1460	131	46
9871 Metcalfe.....	1079	952	42	8	7.	1153	908	33	33.	912	614	176	11
10852 Monroe.....	1529	750	8	13	8.	1613	704	13	24.	1340	587	112	9
12367 Montgomery.....	1408	1366	105	—	11.	1484	1624	35	17.	1277	1513	13	39
11249 Morgan.....	986	1568	20	19	8.	910	1242	11	50.	847	1123	81	7
17955 Muhlenberg.....	2085	1387	175	27	21.	2217	1700	49	25.	1817	1138	264	39
16417 Nelson.....	1271	1959	112	13	26.	1436	2223	46	53.	1145	1945	101	26
10764 Nicholas.....	1184	1627	89	17	28.	1159	1878	19	—	1069	1365	44	135
22946 Ohio.....	2824	2239	104	74	35.	2653	2679	58	119.	2154	1870	626	73
6754 Oldham.....	589	765	123	7	10.	691	9	6	46.	415	826	25	15
17676 Owen.....	1200	2975	105	16	32.	1086	3373	38	40.	1010	2289	98	149
5975 Owsley.....	1039	243	9	4	2.	983	197	12	5.	814	199	5	4
16346 Pendleton.....	1554	1682	78	19	30.	1585	1363	26	43.	1290	1293	210	40
6331 Perry.....	903	473	9	—	3.	824	340	27	6.	640	318	5	9
17578 Pike.....	2170	1738	94	4	28.	2141	1900	13	19.	1977	1754	6	19
4638 Powell.....	611	668	22	2	4.	625	688	—	—	582	618	5	11
25731 Pulaski.....	3205	1639	110	43	25.	3668	2049	58	46.	2949	1259	161	42
4684 Robertson.....	469	674	10	2	7.	449	666	3	19.	380	491	10	35
3841 Rockcastle.....	1323	812	12	4	13.	1440	846	16	21.	1282	730	30	34
6123 Rowan.....	814	643	28	7	5.	767	650	10	20.	604	44	4	18
61361 Russell.....	985	578	12	—	15.	1038	612	37	16.	738	425	35	17
16346 Scott.....	1848	2218	89	6	24.	2111	2237	61	72.	1554	2105	16	83
16521 Shelby.....	1825	2322	137	44	33.	2029	2524	122	62.	1461	2058	181	32
10878 Simpson.....	796	1270	85	56	55.	888	1581	31	63.	854	1122	81	25
6760 Spencer.....	551	882	64	10	12.	596	969	21	15.	452	931	17	16
9383 Taylor.....	1101	1029	44	40	21.	1050	1166	24	13.	846	782	229	15
16814 Todd.....	1725	1512	101	31	15.	1733	1707	72	68.	1656	1515	41	25
13902 Trigg.....	1188	1180	84	57	8.	1235	1633	28	25.	1126	1132	273	13
7140 Trimble.....	362	948	191	2	14.	418	1267	32	30.	285	921	22	16
18229 Union.....	1116	2538	54	47	14.	1249	3183	43	58.	1818	1839	213	17
30158 Warren.....	2655	2445	709	36	45.	2866	3716	97	161.	2340	3212	104	35
13322 Washington.....	1433	1615	59	18	28.	1573	1536	38	30.	1332	1264	122	17
12352 Wayne.....	1386	1183	21	2	6.	1413	1190	17	24.	1070	927	40	10
17196 Webster.....	1671	1776	80	59	21.	1484	2471	21	18.	1121	942	486	13
17590 Whitley.....	3621	730	25	10	14.	3130	842	29	43.	2511	562	78	22
7180 Wolfe.....	655	846	44	5	9.	583	981	12	13.	473	630	42	10
12380 Woodford.....	1339	1446	64	9	11.	1045	1546	32	45.	1257	1559	16	33

Total..... 198714 191531 12140 3088 2346. 218171 217830 5019 4781. 172443 163534 16911 4186
 Plurality..... 2393
 Per cent..... 47.81 47.23 .34 .75 58.. 48.92 48.86 1.14 1.07.. 48.29 45.79 4.73 .12
 Total vote..... 402539 418611 357057

In 1899 A. Schmidt, Soc. Lab., received 615 votes for governor.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS.

Lieut.-Governor—John Marshall, Rep.....	183,371
J. C. W. Beckham, Dem.....	181,340
P. P. Johnston, Ind. Dem.....	10,194
W. R. Browder, Pop.....	2,839
Wm. H. Ziegler, Pro.....	2,360
Atty.-Gen.—Chf. J. Pratt, Rep.....	182,250
Robt. Breckinridge, Dem.....	181,523
Lawrence E. Tanner, Ind. Dem.....	9,941
Auditor—John S. Sweeney, Rep.....	180,833
Gus Colter, Dem.....	9,761
Frank A. Pastour, Ind. Dem.....	2,944
James Graham, Pop.....	2,024
Rev. Samuel M. Barnard, Pro.....	567
R. P. Caldwell, Soc. Lab.....	183,042
Treasurer—Walter K. Day, Rep.....	180,817
S. W. Hager, Dem.....	9,921
John Droegge, Ind. Dem.....	2,864
A. S. Cardin, Pop.....	2,023
J. R. Pile, Pro.....	529
James Delaney, Soc. Lab.....	182,356
Sec. of State—Caleb Powers, Rep.....	180,940
Breck Hill, Dem.....	9,928
E. L. Hines, Ind. Dem.....	3,021
Benj. Keys, Pop.....	2,054
W. M. Likens, Pro.....	184,396
Supt. of Public Instruction— John Burke, Rep.....	180,291
H. V. McChesney, Dem.....	10,221
Rev. E. C. Overstreet, Ind. Dem.....	2,930
John C. Sutherland, Pop.....	2,052
G. E. Hancock, Pro.....	539
W. S. Palmer, Soc. Lab.....	182,694
Commissioner of Agriculture— John W. Throckmorton, Rep.....	180,544
I. B. Nail, Dem.....	9,614
G. W. Vandaveer, Ind. Dem.....	3,075
W. J. Hanna, Pop.....	2,022
A. W. Carpenter, Pro.....	453
James O'Hearn, Soc. Lab.....	

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. The counties of Ballard, Caldwell, Cal- lowell, Carlisle, Crittenden, Fulton, Graves, Hickman, Livingston, Lyon, Marshall, Mc- Cracken and Trigg. G. W. Reeves, Rep.....	5,036
C. K. Wheeler, Dem.....	10,580
2. The counties of Christian, Daviess, Hancock, Henderson, Hopkins, McLean, Union and Webster. W. T. Fowler, Rep.....	4,463
H. D. Allen, Dem.....	8,939
G. W. Jolly, Ind.....	1,641
Sam James, Pec.....	569
3. The counties of Allen, Butler, Barren, Cumberland, Edmonson, Logan, Monroe, Muhlenberg, Simpson, Todd and Warren. M. P. Greed, Rep.....	11,748
J. S. Rhea, D. m.....	14,771
J. S. Dorsey, Pec.....	394
4. The counties of Breckinridge, Bullitt, Grayson, Green, Hardin, Hart, Larc, Mar- tion, Meade, Nelson, Ohio, Taylor and Washington. Charles Blatchford, Rep.....	12,826
D. H. Smith, Dem.....	16,886
R. H. Mullin, Pec.....	639
5. The county of Jefferson. Walter Evans, Rep.....	14,202
Oscar Turner, Dem.....	14,770
J. H. Holtbrook, Ind.....	421
Albert Schitz, Soc.....	394
6. The counties of Boone, Campbell, Car- roll, Gallatin, Grant, Kenton, Pendleton and Trimble. W. M. Donaldson, Rep.....	8,962
A. S. Berry, Dem.....	13,130

7. The counties of Bourbon, Fayette, Franklin, Henry, Oldham, Owen, Scott and Woodford.

T. J. Hardin, Rep. 6,168
E. E. Settle, Dem. 12,904

8. The counties of Anderson, Boyle, Garrard, Jessamine, Lincoln, Madison, Mercer, Rockcastle, Shelby, Spencer and Jackson.

G. M. Davidson, Rep. 12,806
G. G. Gilbert, Dem. 13,047
W. H. Ziegler, Ind. 435

9. The counties of Bracken, Bath, Boyd, Carter, Fleming, Greenup, Harrison, Lewis, Lawrence, Mason, Nicholas, Robertson and Rowan.

Sam J. Pugh, Rep. 16,742
Mordecai Williams, Dem. 16,732

10. The counties of Breathitt, Clark, Elliott, Estill, Floyd, Johnson, Knott, Lee, Martin, Magoffin, Montgomery, Morgan, Menefee, Pike, Powell and Wolfe.

W. J. Seitz, Rep. 11,402
T. Y. Fitzpatrick, Dem. 13,456

11. The counties of Adair, Bell, Casey, Clay, Clinton, Harlan, Knox, Letcher, Leslie, Laurel, Metcalfe, Owsley, Perry, Pulaski, Russell, Wayne and Whitley.

H. H. Tye, Dem. 3,319
Vincent Boering, Rep. 15,706
J. D. White, Ind. Rep. 11,244
A. J. Beeman, Ind. 102

LEGISLATURE.

	1900-1.			1898-99.		
	Sen.	Ho. J. B.	Sen.	Ho. J. B.	Sen.	Ho. J. B.
Republicans	12	41	53	11	27	38
Democrats	26	50	85	26	71	97
Nat. Democrats	—	—	—	1	—	1
Populists	—	—	—	—	2	2

There are contests for 18 seats—8 by Republicans in the House, 8 by Democrats in the House and 2 in the Senate. Legislature meets Jan. 1.

LOUISIANA (Population 1,118,587).

COUNTIES. (50)	—PRESIDENT 1896—				—PRES. 1892—		—PRES. 1888—		
	Rep.	S.P.	Dem.	G.D.	Dem.	Fusion.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.Lab.
Population.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Palmer.	Falmer.	Cleveland.	Rep. Pro.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Flk. S.tractor
13521 Acadia	173	61	1082	11.	258	114.	4	607	—
18545 Ascension	681	41	737	45.	3089	210.	890	1935	—
19829 Assumption	983	67	344	40.	1276	753.	1045	2239	—
25112 Ayoyles	185	39	1857	11.	1938	125.	607	1507	—
14108 Bienville	263	25	1491	11.	1620	443.	1	998	1
20320 Bossier	9	13	1146	10.	2914	63.	172	2155	—
31556 Caddo	240	45	1812	68.	2252	235.	125	2541	—
20176 Calcasieu	741	150	2658	30.	1089	698.	273	1420	7
5814 Caldwell	12	14	610	3.	670	234.	22	882	—
2828 Cameron	25	12	254	6.	184	5.	12	203	—
12002 Catahoula	57	17	811	3.	1081	439.	323	733	—
23312 Claiborne	17	36	1757	24.	1444	1167.	16	1653	6
14871 Concordia	48	32	1085	7.	3593	33.	466	2477	—
19690 De Boto	180	23	1940	26.	1596	238.	2	1020	—
23222 East Baton Rouge	526	69	1412	53.	1873	640.	1835	1270	—
12332 East Carroll	167	18	235	24.	1289	35.	374	1996	—
17936 East Feliciana	8	7	1548	9.	1355	95.	26	535	—
6830 Franklin	14	14	371	13.	796	26.	37	535	—
3270 Grant	98	25	739	13.	206	519.	95	584	—
20367 Iberia	322	69	939	11.	578	13.	9	1594	—
21849 Iberville	550	50	358	15.	1639	691.	1895	1116	—
7453 Jackson	5	13	705	2.	396	305.	—	519	1
13321 Jefferson	289	63	1383	9.	1275	235.	1059	591	—
15986 Lafayette	135	32	825	15.	664	—	32	1373	—
22065 La Fourche	246	140	1120	12.	2922	200.	732	2335	—
14758 Lincoln	16	24	1241	25.	695	1074.	—	842	41
5769 Livingston	56	16	693	3.	838	225.	77	877	39
14125 Madison	69	27	1248	12.	3433	17.	165	2523	—
16786 Morehouse	18	28	853	7.	1176	82.	4	1268	2
225826 Natchitoches	22	1	1656	9.	1140	517.	388	1549	—
42039 Orleans	6612	1693	17487	79.	18234	6165.	7713	15473	4
17895 Ouachita	55	38	2712	11.	3701	286.	4	2702	—
12641 Plaquemines	436	44	1502	11.	927	1138.	1372	703	—
19613 Pointe Coupee	382	28	773	24.	836	—	79	873	—
37842 Rapides	102	40	2600	37.	3446	467.	402	3397	3
11318 Red River	20	6	832	5.	927	320.	73	1479	8
10230 Richland	50	11	705	11.	832	4.	—	1090	8
9380 Sabine	8	28	1469	6.	509	704.	—	642	—
4326 St. Bernard	54	12	649	1.	449	196.	360	551	—
7737 St. Charles	270	12	125	11.	345	704.	1248	105	—
3062 St. Helena	51	8	522	3.	306	77.	77	393	—
15715 St. James	1969	48	210	43.	575	787.	331	543	—
11259 St. John the Baptist	523	16	180	21.	508	1118.	1094	849	—
40250 St. Landry	185	57	1786	24.	1136	919.	574	1631	—
14884 St. Martin	59	17	679	7.	491	13.	—	1009	—
74416 St. Mary	590	50	591	29.	1311	254.	1445	1781	9
10160 St. Tammany	285	32	686	38.	591	259.	294	374	—
12355 Tangipahoa	315	77	1423	32.	736	152.	391	902	—
16647 Tensas	221	15	1103	5.	2351	313.	363	1737	—
20167 Terre Bonne	273	75	567	18.	1210	579.	1074	1484	—
17324 Union	44	42	1586	25.	1216	836.	—	2083	4
14324 Vermilion	141	55	702	9.	315	222.	160	977	41
2826 Vernon	11	24	697	5.	351	343.	—	568	—
6700 Washington	25	23	1168	12.	369	143.	79	417	25
12425 Webster	78	19	774	5.	1441	288.	42	1310	—
3838 West Baton Rouge	253	27	287	26.	1487	227.	429	573	—
3245 West Carroll	—	1	637	—	408	—	—	563	—
15033 West Feliciana	25	19	919	19.	1598	—	45	1735	—

ELECTION RETURNS.

Population	McKinley	Bryas	Palmer	Cleveland	Rep. Pro.	Harrison	Cleveland	Fisk	Streetor
7082 Winn.....	13	29	682	6..	211	787..	16	553	—
Total.....	18390	3717	77175	1834..	87622	27903..	30454	85032	160 39
Plurality.....			56128		57719			54548	
Per cent.....	21.80	78.37	1.81..	74.88	24.11..	26.42	73.48		
Scattering.....					158				
Total vote.....	101048				115878			115715	

*Two republican tickets were voted; the regular and the sugar planters'.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Railway Commissioners—	
1. C. L. DeFuentes, Dem.....	13,067
2. C. Setton, Ind.....	965
R. N. Sims, Jr., Dem.....	7,278
3. Wade H. Hough, Rep.....	206
W. L. Foster, Dem.....	6,755
B. W. Marston, Ind. Dem.....	1,575
A. C. Calhoun, Peo.....	2,339

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. Counties of Orleans, St. Bernard and Plaquemines.	
C. W. Keeting, Rep.....	596
Adolph Meyer, Dem.....	5,422
2. Counties of Orleans (part), Jefferson, St. Charles, St. James and St. John.	
Frank N. Wicker, Rep.....	1,054
Robert C. Davey, Dem.....	6,802
3. Counties of Iberville, Assumption, La Fourche, Terre Bonne, St. Mary, Iberia, St. Martin, Lafayette, Vermillion, Cameron, Calcasieu and Ascension.	
Charles Fontelieu, Rep.....	974
Robert F. Broussard, Dem.....	4,929
4. Counties of Rapides, Sabine, De Soto,	

Natchitoches, Red River, Caddo, Bossier, Winn, Grant, Bienville, Vernon, Webster.	
Phanor Breazeale, Dem.....	4,424
Hardy L. Brian, Peo.....	1,478
5. Counties of Concordia, Caldwell, Franklin, Tensas, Madison, Richland, Ouachita, Jackson, Lincoln, Union, Morehouse, East Carroll, West Carroll, Claiborne and Catahoula.	
J. G. Taliaferro, Rep.....	1,098
Sam T. Baird, Dem.....	3,558
H. B. Taliaferro, Peo.....	151
6. Counties of Acadia, St. Landry, Pointe Coupee, Avoyelles, East Feliciana, West Feliciana, East Baton Rouge, West Baton Rouge, St. Helena, Livingston, Tangipahoa, Washington and St. Tammany.	
Sam M. Robertson, Dem.....	3,494
No opposition.	

LEGISLATURE.

	1898-99.		1896-97.	
	Sen.	Ho.	J. B. Sen.	Ho. J. B.
Republicans.....	7	24	31..	2 2
Democrats.....	28	60	58..	36 96 132
People's.....	1	14	15..	1 — 1

MAINE (Population 681,066).

COUNTIES.

Population.	GOVERNOR 1896				PRESIDENT 1896				GOV. 1894				
	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Peo.	N. D.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	G. D.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Peo.
48788 Androscoggin.....	3890	2483	163	23	15..	5548	2295	228	11 157..	4984	2485	182	361
49589 Aroostook.....	8254	1242	258	14	8..	4879	1850	84	239 42..	4215	1677	528	81
90949 Cumberland.....	7922	4767	540	20	68..	11017	5059	116	224 450..	10046	5540	433	178
17053 Franklin.....	1815	714	75	9	4..	2578	831	55	38 49..	2221	869	61	72
37012 Hancock.....	2696	1436	33	69	5..	4306	1558	255	51 119..	3415	1283	79	483
57012 Kennebec.....	4647	1881	260	29	18..	7889	2673	135	191 108..	6900	2301	240	490
31473 Knox.....	2915	2430	43	107	68..	3286	1688	220	35 108..	3063	1843	72	811
21956 Lincoln.....	2041	1036	86	10	9..	2596	1126	85	37 62..	2920	986	82	192
30586 Oxford.....	2905	1012	98	16	17..	4779	1545	132	67 159..	3683	1457	120	157
72865 Penobscot.....	5067	2596	167	171	21..	8414	3592	439	133 91..	7246	2909	288	892
16134 Piscataquis.....	1197	508	56	15	5..	2342	838	168	46 36..	1983	628	74	168
19452 Sagadahoc.....	1517	437	66	10	24..	2726	921	86	45 79..	2076	573	94	111
32627 Somerset.....	2301	1641	191	70	8..	4086	1813	205	97 82..	4086	1413	117	516
27759 Waldo.....	2551	1606	61	38	7..	3253	1747	192	82 50..	2955	1788	85	521
44482 Washington.....	2572	1339	68	22	14..	4637	1819	115	50 111..	3873	2043	142	224
62828 York.....	6476	4384	226	39	29..	7551	3563	94	174 174..	7076	3351	183	741
Total.....	52265	29497	2335	662	315..	30465	13201	2487	1570 1870..	69569	30621	2730	5321
Plurality.....	24769					45777				38978			
Per cent.....	63.03	33.72	2.70	.81	.40..	67.85	27.15	2.09	1.38 1.58..	64.28	28.28	2.53	4.91
Total vote.....			87478					115698				108271	

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. Counties of Cumberland and York.	
Thomas B. Reed, Rep.....	14,598
Luther F. McKinney, Dem.....	9,072
Daniel F. Parker, Pro.....	672
Moulton, Peo.....	53
2. Counties of Androscoggin, Franklin, Knox, Lincoln, Oxford and Sagadahoc.	
Nelson Dingley, Rep.....	15,149
John Scott, Dem.....	8,126
A. J. Wheeler, Pro.....	594
Blanchard, Nat. Dem.....	89
3. Counties of Hancock, Kennebec, Somerset and Waldo.	

Edwin C. Burleigh, Rep.....	12,854
F. W. Plaisted, Dem.....	6,634
Oliver S. Pillsbury, Pro.....	503
4. Counties of Aroostook, Penobscot, Piscataquis and Washington.	
Charles A. Boutelle, Rep.....	12,480
Andrew J. Chase, Dem.....	5,531
George M. Park, Pro.....	451
Littlefield, Peo.....	244

LEGISLATURE.

	1898-99.		1897-98.	
	Sen.	Ho.	J. B. Sen.	Ho. J. B.
Republicans.....	31	126	157..	31 145 176
Democrats.....	—	25	25..	— 6 6

MARYLAND (Population 1,042,890).

COUNTIES.

Population.	GOV. 1898				COMPTROLLER 1897				PRESIDENT 1896				
	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Peo.	Smith	Goldsbrough	Smith	Prisnell	Wahlgren	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	S.-L. G. D. Nat.
41571 Allegany.....	4691	4190.	4515	8158	845	13..	5486	3911	236	13	57	6	6
34004 Anne Arundel.....	3804	8564..	5385	8473	189	8..	4080	3145	115	2	48	2	2

Population.	Lownbet.	Smith, Goldsborough.	Smith, Frizzell.	Whipkey, McKinley.	Bryan, Leverage.	Match'g P.M.'s.	Bentley
72549 Baltimore.....	47181	55419.. 7280	7080	465	37.. 9206	7121	512
434439 Baltimore city.....	7677	5647.. 54882	40229	1545	317.. 61940	40852	1903
4894 Calvert.....	1322	955.. 1263	957	31	2.. 1235	882	49
15306 Carroll.....	1727	1833.. 1649	1793	147	10.. 1686	1065	110
3276 Cecil.....	8777	4065.. 3815	3361	283	4.. 4048	3811	209
23551 Charles.....	2322	5127.. 2655	3258	99	3.. 3130	2409	99
15191 Charles.....	5127	2655.. 3258	3258	99	3.. 3130	2409	99
24843 Dorchester.....	2123	1341.. 1891	1615	—	—	2118	1372
49512 Frederick.....	5741	3244.. 2906	3154	174	14.. 3045	2633	127
14213 Garrett.....	1940	1265.. 9548	4334	345	2.. 6353	6214	279
28936 Harford.....	2562	3110.. 2943	3365	324	33.. 3373	3362	292
16289 Howard.....	1582	2650.. 1952	2454	70	5.. 1978	1787	59
17471 Kent.....	2362	2284.. 2243	2300	70	7.. 2549	1981	78
27185 Montgomery.....	3000	3377.. 2341	3133	220	7.. 3218	3490	108
26780 Prince George's.....	3100	2846.. 2912	2896	29	7.. 3250	2504	25
18461 Queen Anne's.....	1677	2549.. 1786	2333	150	4.. 1917	2519	143
15819 St. Mary's.....	2782	2826.. 1960	1641	19	—	2646	2085
24155 Somerset.....	1706	1779.. 2479	2308	482	2.. 2044	1471	19
19734 Talbot.....	2329	2401.. 2435	2457	153	3.. 2543	2159	151
36782 Washington.....	4248	5045.. 4805	4810	224	30.. 5428	4356	197
19630 Wicomico.....	2325	2812.. 1944	2393	824	4.. 2023	2234	314
19747 Worcester.....	1388	2963.. 1651	2027	367	2.. 1756	1962	379
Total.....	116236	128400.. 121173	114964	6096	508.. 138620	104735	5918
Plurality.....	12123	7109	..	..	..	3224	..
Per cent.....	46.30	51.12.. 50.10	47.16	2.52	..	54.60	41.75
Total vote.....	251183	..	241841	..	..	230442	..

In 1899, Swann, Pro., received 5,275 votes; Rugemer, Soc. Lab., 430; Hill, Union Reform, 367; and Jones, Soc. Dem., 432.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1899.

Atty.-Gen.—J. F. V. L. Findlay, Rep.	116,273
Isidor Rayner, Dem.	126,593
F. C. Hendricksen, Pro.	5,649
Comptroller—	
P. L. Goldsborough, Rep.	116,044
J. W. Herring, Dem.	127,604
P. F. Ball, Pro.	5,302
W. E. George, U. R.	368

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. Counties of Worcester, Somerset, Wicomico, Dorchester, Talbot, Queen Anne, Caroline and Kent.	
Wilbur F. Jackson, Rep.	15,823
John Walter Smith, Dem.	16,749
James Swann, Pro.	1,823
William Willis, S. L. Dem.	574
2. Wards 20, 21 and 22 and 9th precinct of 11th ward of Baltimore city, counties of Cecil, Harford and Carroll, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th districts of Baltimore county.	
William B. Baker, Rep.	20,804
Richard B. Tippett, Dem.	20,436
Harrie J. Hollingsworth, Pro.	1,772
3. Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 15 and 16 of Baltimore city.	

Frank C. Wichter, Rep.	17,508
John B. Schwatka, Dem.	17,386
John F. Hicks, Pro.	718
William Whipkey, Lab.	32
4. Wards 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 18 and 19 of Baltimore city.	
William W. McIntire, Rep.	16,664
James W. Dennis, Dem.	17,260
Thomas Spencer Crenery, Pro.	1,134
Theobald Meyer, Lab.	289
5. Counties of St. Mary, Charles, Calvert, Prince George, Anne, Arundel, Howard, 1st and 13th districts of Baltimore county and 17th ward of Baltimore city.	
Sidney E. Mudd, Rep.	17,249
John S. Cummings, Dem.	14,672
John E. Wetherald, Pro.	913
Charles T. Parker, Ind. Rep.	277
6. Counties of Allegany, Garrett, Washington, Frederick and Montgomery.	
George A. Pearce, Rep.	18,878
Thomas A. Poffenberger, Dem.	14,372
John T. Baker, Pro.	1,167

LEGISLATURE.

	1900-1.	1898-99.
Sen. Ho. J. B. Sen. Ho. J. B.	..	..
Republicans	31 25 36.. 18 49 67	
Democrats	15 66 81.. 8 42 50	

MASSACHUSETTS (Population 2,238,943).

Population.	GOVERNOR 1899					GOVERNOR 1898					GOVERNOR 1897				
	Rep. Dem.	S. L. D. S.	Pro. Rep.	Dem. Pro.	S. L. D. S.	Rep. Dem.	S. L. D. S.	Pro. Rep.	Dem. Pro.	S. L. D. S.	Rep. Dem.	S. L. D. S.	Pro. Rep.	Dem. Pro.	S. L. D. S.
29172 Barnstable	2072	407	11	13	116	2904	407	82	18	17.. 2299	245	79	88		
81108 Berkshire.....	9247	3175	329	81	223.. 7532	4577	252	695	129.. 6474	2455	356	618			
186465 Bristol.....	12392	5629	727	304	831.. 13779	6275	413	1235	187.. 12015	4285	431	802			
4369 Dukes.....	536	112	19	6	77.. 565	96	48	14	8.. 441	73	54	25			
299995 Essex.....	23489	11941	2132	3258	1339.. 26496	13712	664	1940	1565.. 22555	441	10884	757	1285		
88610 Franklin.....	4025	1661	85	58	209.. 3485	1306	198	67	28.. 2736	897	141	209			
135713 Hampden.....	10259	6757	1119	227	371.. 10777	7296	308	1163	201.. 9075	5177	314	771			
61859 Hampshire.....	4332	1807	96	41	210.. 3431	1979	313	128	46.. 4142	1405	184	375			
431167 Middlesex.....	35953	19255	1769	506	1458.. 41725	13901	793	1008	303.. 35485	15140	909	3001			
8268 Nantucket.....	343	99	8	7	25.. 349	77	11	5	10.. 191	22	8	26			
118650 Norfolk.....	10127	5930	459	447	373.. 12407	5443	225	269	89.. 10001	3383	222	1005			
92700 Plymouth.....	6679	2465	613	1361	352.. 7749	2917	221	878	252.. 6355	1846	213	403			
484780 Suffolk.....	26514	83068	1384	741	809.. 37830	33362	796	1453	570.. 34057	26112	656	3561			
280787 Worcester.....	19835	11023	1527	613	945.. 22117	10922	527	1720	319.. 19849	6888	587	1571			
Total.....	168802	103802	10778	8262	7402.. 191146	107960	4734	10063	8749.. 163095	79552	4943	13879			
Plurality.....	39383	83196	85543
Per cent.....	56.46	34.70	3.60	2.77	2.47.. 60.15	33.97	1.49	8.16	1.18.. 61.19	29.49	1.33	5.14			
Scattering.....	20	83	20
Total vote.....	299166	317785	267936

In 1897, for governor, Prophy, Labor, received 6,301 votes.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1899.

Lieut.-Gov.—John L. Bates, Rep.	172,205
John H. Mack, Dem.	100,795
James F. Stevens, Soc. Lab.	10,590
Isaac W. Skinner, Dem. Soc.	8,814
James H. Roberts, Pro.	4,850
Secretary of State—Wm. M. Olin, Rep.	164,553
Henry Lloyd, Dem.	94,742
Frank McDonald, Soc. Lab.	13,549
Charles H. Bradley, Dem. Soc.	10,231
John B. Lewis, Jr., Pro.	6,351
Treasurer and Receiver-General—Edward S. Bradford, Rep.	105,057
Joseph J. Flynn, Dem.	97,692
Frederick A. Nagler, Soc. Lab.	11,250
Charles W. White, Dem. Soc.	8,648
Herbert B. Griffin, Pro.	5,070
Auditor—John W. Kimball, Rep.	162,635
Elbridge Gerry Brown, Dem.	95,990
Frank Albin Forstrom, Soc.	11,304
Angus McDonald, Dem. Soc.	10,447
Franklin A. Palmer, Pro.	5,019
Atty.-Gen. Hosea M. Knowlton, Rep.	106,592
John H. Morrison, Dem.	94,076
Walter P. J. Skahan, Soc. Lab.	11,182
Addison W. Barr, Dem. Soc.	10,847
Sidney Perley, Pro.	5,978

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. The counties of Berkshire, Franklin (part), Hampshire (part) and Hampden (part).	
George P. Lawrence, Rep.	14,315
Charles P. Davis, Dem.	8,750
Edward A. Buckland, Soc. Lab.	1,692
2. The counties of Franklin (part), Hampshire (part), Hampden (part) and Worcester (part).	
Frederick H. Gillett, Rep.	13,327
Robert E. Bisbee, Dem.	8,054
George H. Wrenn, Soc. Lab.	797
3. The counties of Worcester (part) and Middlesex (part).	
Joseph H. Walker, Rep.	11,008
John R. Thayer, Dem.	11,167
4. The counties of Worcester (part), Middlesex (part) and Norfolk (part).	
George W. Weymouth, Rep.	14,411
I. Porter Morse, Dem.	8,485

5. The counties of Essex (part) and Middlesex (part).	
William S. Knox, Rep.	14,737
Joseph J. Flynn, Dem.	13,716
6. The county of Essex (part).	
William H. Moody, Rep.	13,494
E. Mooly Boynton, Dem.	6,015
Albert L. Gillen, Dem. Soc.	1,390
7. The counties of Essex (part), Middlesex (part) and Suffolk (part).	
Ernest W. Roberts, Rep.	15,559
Walter L. Ramsdell, Dem.	12,338
Joseph F. Mallouey, Soc. Lab.	781
8. The counties of Middlesex (part) and Suffolk (part).	
Samuel W. McCall, Rep.	14,935
George A. Perkins, Dem.	5,845
William E. Stacey, Soc. Lab.	593
9. The county of Suffolk (part).	
Franz H. Krebs, Jr., Rep.	5,450
John F. Fitzgerald, Dem.	10,303
James A. Gallivan, Ind. Dem.	5,000
Florentine K. Bradman, Rep. Cit.	412
10. The counties of Suffolk (part) and Norfolk (part).	
Samuel J. Barrows, Rep.	13,909
Henry F. Napfen, Dem.	17,149
11. The counties of Suffolk (part), Middlesex (part) and Worcester (part).	
Charles F. Sprague, Rep.	17,601
William H. Baker, Dem.	10,709
12. The counties of Norfolk (part), Plymouth (part) and Bristol (part).	
William C. Lovering, Rep.	13,673
Phillip E. Brady, Dem.	6,210
Jeremiah O'Flaherty, Soc. Lab.	847
13. The counties of Barnstable, Dukes, Nantucket, Plymouth (part) and Bristol (part).	
William S. Greene, Rep.	13,463
Charles T. Luce, Dem.	4,852
Thomas Stevenson, Soc. Lab.	1,277

LEGISLATURE.		1900.	1899.	
	Sen. Ho.	J.B. Sen. Ho.	J.B. Sen. Ho.	J.B.
Republicans	31	165	33	165
Democrats	9	63	7	65
Soc. Dem.	—	2	—	—
Ind. and Cit.	4	4	—	10

MICHIGAN (Population 2,093,889).

COUNTIES.	—JUDGE SUPREME CT. 1899—				—GOVERNOR 1898—				—PRESIDENT 1896—							
	Rep.	Fus. Pro.	Pro. S. L.	Great. Eastman	Rep.	Dem.	Pro. S. L.	Pinney.	Whiting	Chester.	Cook.	Hassler.	McKinley	Bryan	Forster.	Verz.
Alcona	503	116	21	5	2.	671	139	13	—	1.	742	275	22	6	—	—
1238 Alger	679	226	36	74	49.	761	352	4	3	—	801	—	—	—	—	—
3861 Allegan	4067	2326	197	99	31.	3493	2480	140	39	8.	5816	3937	149	94	—	—
15581 Alpena	1691	1408	42	16	36.	1766	1188	21	9	9.	1775	1965	26	13	—	—
10418 Antrim	1397	655	70	28	14.	1328	401	37	14	1.	1886	1228	58	39	—	—
5683 Arenac	694	592	36	52	38.	748	637	23	12	2.	616	997	18	—	—	—
3636 Baraga	390	349	9	8	4.	349	291	7	1	1.	613	459	10	12	—	—
27873 Barry	2961	2283	139	77	18.	2887	2453	91	53	—	3256	3157	88	52	—	—
66412 Bay	5247	4193	128	71	55.	5617	3899	76	13	24.	6015	6298	151	63	—	—
5237 Benzie	814	323	84	48	11.	896	459	60	17	4.	1370	803	30	55	—	—
51285 Berrien	5083	4096	198	65	65.	6096	4172	179	30	14.	6973	4793	271	117	—	—
43501 Branch	3258	2763	98	89	10.	3411	3230	87	31	5.	3538	3677	74	40	—	—
26791 Calhoun	4788	4458	198	124	66.	5407	4606	173	44	12.	5885	6292	211	180	—	—
20955 Cass	2561	2673	79	45	9.	2913	2374	89	24	2.	3035	3012	50	64	—	—
9386 Charlevoix	1560	638	76	28	17.	933	429	42	9	3.	1652	978	24	38	—	—
11886 Cheboygan	1502	960	54	37	—	1384	1017	53	17	4.	1574	1816	16	12	—	—
12019 Chippewa	1812	682	104	31	45.	1781	914	77	3	10.	2104	1001	45	58	—	—
7558 Clare	758	509	47	15	8.	818	578	25	5	1.	884	725	29	12	—	—
26509 Clinton	2726	1927	114	77	22.	3030	2321	86	18	6.	3478	3467	65	63	—	—
2962 Crawford	238	183	16	8	7.	826	293	8	3	1.	850	550	3	2	—	—
15830 Delta	1704	501	52	59	54.	1299	461	14	11	5.	2774	1237	65	11	—	—
— Dickinson	1247	202	76	41	83.	2001	302	33	3	13.	2909	527	56	41	—	—
32094 Eaton	3917	3272	153	117	31.	4264	3726	108	89	10.	4771	4631	108	66	—	—
8756 Emmet	1570	1038	83	—	4.	1515	1023	82	11	1.	1272	1337	48	69	—	—
39490 Genesee	4640	2354	297	119	37.	4834	3156	204	80	7.	5640	4914	102	127	—	—
4208 Gladwin	—	230	23	10	8.	685	306	10	1	1.	748	323	28	13	—	—
13166 Gogebic	1803	387	107	83	68.	1583	632	63	10	9.	1985	857	48	26	—	—
13355 G. Traverse	1973	1101	82	39	5.	1900	728	33	18	4.	2532	1745	71	73	—	—
28683 Gratiot	2409	3423	153	187	27.	3067	2883	102	68	7.	3380	3972	72	60	—	—
30920 Hillsdale	3856	2904	104	56	17.	3825	3420	119	47	5.	4566	3937	91	78	—	—

Population.	Grant.	Harkworth.	Clark.	Harris.	Eastman.	Pincus.	Whiting.	Cheever.	Cook.	Hansler.	McK.	Niles.	Bryan.	Pinney.	Ver's.
35389 Houghton.....	3263	989	340	122	64.	4408	1271	264	30	8..	6139	1245	178	225	
28545 Huron.....	2757	1213	157	200	48.	3113	1490	89	84	1..	5326	2898	88	30	11
37696 Ingham.....	4631	4346	211	136	39.	4523	4394	241	79	9..	4373	5361	81	111	1
32801 Ionia.....	3933	3534	104	49	14.	4287	4138	48	21	3..	4389	4758	193	65	50
15274 Iosco.....	902	412	23	14	23.	1094	556	16	2	6..	1468	913	38	17	
4432 Iron.....	749	240	22	13	14.	795	286	10	2	2..	1051	236	24	—	—
18784 Isabella.....	2599	1573	74	115	17.	2387	1732	52	20	6..	2425	2679	24	40	40
45463 Kalamazoo.....	4568	6156	215	61	21.	4643	5468	248	39	8..	6209	6515	127	149	83
36273 Kalamazoo.....	4568	6156	215	61	21.	4643	5468	248	39	8..	6209	6515	127	149	83
51640 Kalamazoo.....	4568	6156	215	61	21.	4643	5468	248	39	8..	6209	6515	127	149	83
51640 Kalamazoo.....	4568	6156	215	61	21.	4643	5468	248	39	8..	6209	6515	127	149	83
109922 Kent.....	11336	1965	469	—	140.	15246	7924	454	58	13..	17053	13584	318	397	9
2894 Keweenaw.....	260	28	12	2	2..	324	24	2	1	2..	411	45	5	1	1
6505 Lake.....	636	379	14	10	15.	709	383	20	8	6..	888	548	20	8	8
2913 Leaper.....	3128	1915	118	56	17..	2367	1915	82	12	5..	3810	3076	105	101	101
7944 Leelanaw.....	1041	514	25	18	2..	827	318	24	6	3..	1403	691	53	33	33
45448 Lenawee.....	5509	4881	235	24	22..	5529	5538	237	41	19..	6861	6390	143	148	148
20856 Livingston.....	2653	2471	136	41	12.	2644	2513	128	13	3..	2894	2896	76	73	73
2455 Luce.....	202	137	19	20	4..	357	258	14	3	—	358	256	16	17	17
7830 Mackinac.....	657	497	20	17	11..	673	542	15	—	2..	806	805	36	9	9
31813 Macomb.....	3634	3191	80	14	14..	3737	3005	108	12	6..	4153	3490	157	72	72
24230 Manistee.....	2218	2192	70	27	22..	2465	1972	57	9	7..	2637	2487	94	35	35
36521 Marquette.....	2225	904	248	238	345.	3214	1238	224	37	45..	5110	1980	79	100	100
16385 Mason.....	1618	1391	62	12	51..	1741	943	64	4	5..	2176	1580	66	32	32
19677 Mecosta.....	1618	1391	62	12	51..	1741	943	64	4	5..	2176	1580	66	32	32
33659 Menominee.....	1905	749	52	25	45..	1843	1045	34	5	8..	3105	1499	47	22	22
10657 Midland.....	1446	897	69	115	16..	1277	1000	29	27	3..	1534	1507	47	34	34
5048 Missaukee.....	814	420	56	9	8..	967	500	36	1	1..	899	687	14	27	27
32337 Monroe.....	2984	3340	123	44	10..	3238	3276	94	16	4..	4053	4200	74	51	51
32337 Montcalm.....	3254	1458	116	339	39..	3243	2155	67	41	11..	4523	3651	87	60	60
1487 M'ntorency.....	386	245	12	8	1..	510	223	4	—	—	479	350	2	6	6
40013 Muskegon.....	3821	2230	113	47	34..	4271	1764	72	23	14..	4682	3110	83	71	71
20476 Newaygo.....	1976	1049	94	23	11..	2094	1097	57	11	2..	2949	1943	30	44	44
41245 Oakland.....	5630	4049	380	38	58..	5442	4415	292	25	—	5840	5353	180	129	129
15638 Oceana.....	2008	979	165	81	38..	2178	955	110	13	4..	2554	1637	61	113	113
5583 Ogemaw.....	775	435	44	28	9..	893	478	22	3	2..	793	590	24	27	27
3756 Ontonagon.....	458	157	25	12	4..	572	308	5	4	2..	738	416	23	7	7
14650 Oscoda.....	1629	641	100	22	12..	1614	617	57	4	5..	2270	1178	69	52	52
1904 Osceola.....	151	40	7	—	2..	183	62	2	1	—	308	62	9	1	1
4772 Otsego.....	600	250	23	9	11..	808	402	12	2	—	859	560	14	10	10
35358 Ottawa.....	3723	2014	128	57	40..	3906	2456	74	20	10..	5292	3549	114	67	67
4687 Presque Isle.....	896	482	9	4	6..	850	328	2	—	1..	754	311	10	8	8
2692 Roscommon.....	212	98	3	9	1..	285	101	4	4	—	282	141	3	4	4
82273 Saginaw.....	6065	6406	136	138	329.	7102	5396	93	30	85..	8362	8792	182	75	75
32689 Sanilac.....	3216	1967	263	197	41..	3021	1800	89	34	2..	3631	3156	90	93	93
5818 Schoolcraft.....	734	279	33	30	31..	818	412	11	2	1..	975	549	13	15	15
30652 Shiawassee.....	4057	2837	195	40	14..	4128	3055	182	19	7..	4655	4393	139	87	87
52105 St. Clair.....	4362	3108	149	60	102..	6109	8760	101	13	13..	7164	5127	161	98	98
23556 St. Joseph.....	2732	2867	68	100	8..	2445	2352	100	66	5..	3185	3908	51	59	59
32508 Tuscola.....	3129	1011	—	191	31..	4130	2368	171	42	5..	4775	3565	87	88	88
30511 Van Buren.....	3750	2858	90	94	12..	3944	2938	90	84	2..	4590	3982	92	79	79
42210 Washtenaw.....	4665	4469	144	9	12..	4701	4572	177	14	1..	5677	5841	215	110	110
257114 Wayne.....	17236	22718	335	83	476.	27659	19273	175	38	564.	36317	29316	900	261	261
11278 Wexford.....	1494	645	93	21	11..	1422	778	64	6	4..	2136	1359	36	49	49
Total.....	216828	165482	8789	4856	3190.	243239	168142	7006	1656	1101.	243582	236714	6879	5025	5025
Plurality.....	51346	—	—	—	—	75087	—	—	—	—	56868	—	—	—	—
Per cent.....	54.18	41.35	2.15	1.21	.79.	57.77	39.92	1.66	.38	.26.	53.32	43.47	1.26	.92	.92
Scattering.....	—	1032	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total vote.....	—	400187	—	—	—	—	421164	—	—	—	544402	—	—	—	—

In 1896, for president, Bentley, Nat., received 1,995 votes; Matchett, S. L., 297 in Wayne Co.

NOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1899.

Regents of the University—	
Eli R. Sutton, Rep.....	219,336
Henry S. Dean, Rep.....	220,621
Edward F. Le Gendre, Fus.....	120,433
Stanley E. Parkhill, Fus.....	153,531
Frederic Samuel Goodrich, Pro.....	8,870
Harvey Burright Hatch, Pro.....	8,522
William A. Higdon, Peo.....	4,783
Edwin D. Cox, Peo.....	4,591
Richard Henke, Soc. L.....	2,973
Herman Richter, Soc. L.....	2,866

NOTE ON CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

Relative to Highways, Bridges, etc.—	
Yes.....	130,416
No.....	93,442
Relative to Circuit Courts—Yes.....	108,197
No.....	104,884
Relative to Judicial Department—Yes.....	99,391
No.....	102,269
Relative to State Printing Office—Yes.....	105,711
No.....	108,317

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. Thirteen wards city of Detroit.	
John B. Corlies, Rep.....	16,659
James H. Pound, Dem.....	15,401
Charles Erb, Soc.....	470
2. The counties of Jackson, Lenawee, Monro- e, Washtenaw, ten townships in Wayne county, city of Wyandotte.	
Henry C. Smith, Rep.....	21,912
O. R. Pierce, Dem.....	19,399
Porter Beal, Pro.....	779
Byron E. Niles, Pop.....	126
3. The counties of Branch, Calhoun, Eaton, Hillsdale and Kalamazoo.	
Washington Gardner, Rep.....	21,182
Albert M. Todd, Dem.....	19,864
William Parmenter, Pro.....	1
4. The counties of Allegan, Barry, Berrien, Cass, St. Joseph and Van Buren.	
E. L. Hamilton, Rep.....	21,730
Roman I. Jarvis, Dem.....	17,146

George F. Comings, Pro.....	474
George F. Cunningham, Pop.....	321
5. The counties of Ionia, Kent and Ot-tawa.	
William Alden Smith, Rep.....	22,921
George R. Perry, Dem.....	16,964
Charles Oldfield, Pro.....	586
Thomas J. Hayes, Pop.....	97
6. The counties of Genesee, Ingham, Liv-ingston, Oakland, six townships Wayne county, three wards city of Detroit.	
Samuel W. Smith, Rep.....	22,981
Charles Fishbeck, Dem.....	17,171
Myron Voorhes, Pro.....	892
James M. Houghton, Pop.....	164
7. The counties of Huron, Lapeer, Macomb, Sanilac, St. Clair, two townships Wayne county.	
Edgar Weeks, Rep.....	18,623
Fred E. Burton, Dem.....	12,888
James Henderson, Pop.....	279
8. The counties of Clinton, Saginaw, Shia-wassee and Tuscola.	
Joseph W. Fordney, Rep.....	16,798
Ferdinand Brucker, Dem.....	15,089
9. The counties of Benzie, Lake, Leelanaw, Manistow, Manistee, Mason, Muskegon, Ne-waygo, Oceana and Wexford.	
Roswell P. Bishop, Rep.....	15,687

C. J. Chaddock, Dem.....	9,291
George M. Sprout, Pro.....	505
Norman B. Farnsworth, Pop.....	127
10. The counties of Alcona, Alpena, Arenac, Bay, Cheboygan, Crawford, Emmet, Glad-win, Iosco, Midland, Montmorency, Ogemaw, Otsego and Presque Isle.	
Rosseau O. Crump, Rep.....	16,482
K. J. Kelly, Dem.....	13,230
James J. Miller, Pro.....	117
11. The counties of Antrim, Charlevoix, Clare, Grand Traverse, Gratiot, Isabella, Kalkaska, Mecosta, Missaukee, Montcalm, Osceola and Roscommon.	
William S. Mesick, Rep.....	13,545
A. W. Nichols, Dem.....	11,799
Harvey M. Lowell, Pro.....	610
12. The counties of Alger, Baraga, Chip-pewa, Delta, Dickinson, Gogebic, Houghton, Iron, Keweenaw, Luce, Mackinac, Marquette, Menominee, Ontonagon and Schoolcraft.	
Carlos D. Shelden, Rep.....	19,895
Solomon S. Curry, Dem.....	8,821
Harvey B. Hatch, Pro.....	825

LEGISLATURE.

	1896-99.		1896-97.	
	Sen.	Ho.	J. B. Sen.	Ho. J. B.
Republicans	27	93	120	26
Democrats	5	7	12	—
Fusion	—	—	6	19

MINNESOTA (Population 1,301,826).

COUNTIES. (82)	GOVERNOR 1898				PRESIDENT 1896				GOV. 1894					
	Pop.	Rep.	Fus.	M. P.	Rep.	M. P.	S.-L.	Rep.	M. P.	S.-L.	Rep.	M. P.	Dem.	Pro.
2462 Aitkin.....	398	403	7	8	—	855	344	9	17	6.	649	118	246	
9884 Anoka.....	871	898	18	7	4.	1553	791	24	24	1.	1226	331	692	
9401 Becker.....	1117	1000	93	49	9.	1479	985	15	49	2.	1125	190	816	
9112 Beltrami.....	441	417	11	8	2.	202	213	3	3	—	54	91	45	
6284 Benton.....	634	856	36	10	15.	778	877	14	10	2.	733	405	336	
5222 Big Stone.....	623	867	55	20	5.	1048	742	31	54	6.	728	218	555	
29210 Blue Earth.....	2428	2963	105	42	9.	4055	2744	93	150	4.	3196	1568	1142	
15817 Brown.....	904	1550	21	6	5.	1807	1469	50	42	15.	1303	704	1220	
5372 Carlton.....	536	537	12	3	3.	1169	543	10	13	6.	857	305	364	
16533 Carver.....	1143	1477	18	8	4.	1856	1298	44	13	5.	1736	1157	466	
1247 Cass.....	688	410	13	18	17.	351	271	3	6	2.	227	91	140	
8555 Chippewa.....	755	994	26	26	2.	1310	1037	11	33	8.	910	114	734	
10859 Chisago.....	1103	784	9	4	4.	2558	437	17	18	2.	1838	169	291	
11517 Clay.....	930	1412	60	23	7.	1594	1908	38	43	9.	1109	248	1328	
98 Cook.....	78	83	2	1	1.	81	107	1	3	—	70	13	57	
7412 Cottonwood.....	710	646	36	7	2.	1242	110	16	47	—	842	67	565	
8853 Crow Wing.....	1010	904	31	21	18.	1701	1066	29	59	11.	1144	311	553	
20240 Dakota.....	1191	2186	99	56	31.	2147	2210	57	90	22.	1623	1261	1305	
10864 Dodge.....	1026	459	77	7	2.	1900	911	18	86	4.	1027	334	544	
14696 Douglas.....	1202	1617	52	21	10.	1976	1361	19	38	—	1546	197	1200	
16708 Faribault.....	1899	1110	107	3	9.	3116	1167	59	32	2.	2263	750	323	
26538 Fillmore.....	2219	1527	156	16	12.	4185	1969	40	167	10.	2970	148	1292	
17362 Freeborn.....	1786	864	111	20	17.	3040	1179	26	99	2.	2371	128	895	
28906 Goodhue.....	3108	1884	113	12	23.	5748	1426	78	118	12.	4226	1145	600	
6575 Grant.....	518	761	27	4	2.	1002	339	40	167	10.	822	34	74	
165294 Hennepin.....	14458	19333	681	97	400.	26786	20565	291	450	214.	22293	5090	16089	
14653 Houston.....	1383	910	48	16	6.	2087	991	37	47	4.	1726	849	33	
1413 Hubbard.....	437	784	10	10	3.	964	344	19	4	1.	215	85	23	
7307 Isanti.....	483	1106	9	5	7.	1490	730	—	—	—	1046	49	49	
743 Itasca.....	491	573	14	4	10.	826	724	3	5	3.	667	339	40	
8924 Jackson.....	1162	964	35	8	11.	1558	1150	17	29	3.	1242	428	70	
1579 Kanabec.....	166	847	1	—	2.	484	256	5	10	—	248	28	19	
13997 Kandiyohi.....	995	1362	45	8	1.	2181	1638	17	38	3.	1547	67	152	
5387 Kittson.....	367	753	20	5	4.	753	762	13	23	6.	610	85	81	
10682 Lac qui Parle.....	803	1198	61	18	3.	1620	932	21	57	—	1285	99	36	
1299 Lake.....	293	336	—	—	—	595	820	5	6	3.	499	70	10	
19067 Le Sueur.....	1620	2082	78	18	16.	2285	2003	54	65	12.	1838	1332	106	
5691 Lincoln.....	378	665	35	25	5.	674	705	28	31	—	496	83	50	
9601 Lyon.....	976	1141	42	32	8.	1623	1351	22	67	9.	1273	166	105	
17026 McLeod.....	1574	1623	62	15	17.	1595	1653	47	43	4.	1302	1298	57	
9130 Marshall.....	721	1263	32	26	8.	1200	1222	11	15	4.	837	96	129	
9403 Martin.....	857	1472	89	5	4.	1739	1327	32	93	9.	1289	412	42	
15436 Meeker.....	1033	1795	38	14	13.	2094	1536	23	51	12.	1717	428	111	
2845 Mille Lacs.....	634	678	22	—	12.	977	456	14	13	—	821	123	20	

Population.	Kosuta.	Leah Higglea.	Long Ham'ood	McKinley.	Bryan.	Palmer.	Lover's.	Matchett.	Nelson.	Becker.	Owens.		
13325 Morrison.....	1187	2058	62	12	24.	1930	1734	32	51	8.	3815	1130	576
18019 Mower.....	1783	1928	80	10	7.	3379	1407	38	85	2.	2442	711	858
6592 Murray.....	634	822	26	30	—	1204	1054	22	21	1.	770	168	776
13382 Nicollot.....	988	1318	32	3	5.	1803	837	42	82	1.	1345	688	677
7368 Nobles.....	812	993	63	77	7.	1568	1204	32	48	7.	1112	632	427
10618 Norman.....	1059	919	113	20	4.	1382	1304	12	83	5.	824	64	1234
19434 Olmsted.....	2288	1759	122	34	15.	3201	1741	66	83	4.	2526	1375	5'2
34232 Otter Tail.....	2314	3547	282	85	41.	3544	4482	76	162	30.	2504	595	3236
4052 Pine.....	535	914	12	6	11.	1152	875	30	13	7.	649	307	255
5132 Pipestone.....	686	559	25	46	4.	862	919	17	17	—	743	171	652
10032 Pope.....	1472	2389	116	36	25.	2855	5054	54	69	35.	2032	520	4047
30192 Polk.....	978	576	50	27	4.	1773	688	8	43	2.	138	90	716
138796 Ramsey.....	9876	11770	324	77	385.	17522	12048	433	177	207.	13277	6324	7673
Red Lake.....	422	1084	30	31	16.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10386 Redwood.....	1028	834	49	29	2.	1818	1123	24	31	4.	1321	414	694
17089 Renville.....	1528	2064	78	67	4.	2558	1978	38	51	8.	1743	417	1764
22848 Rice.....	2016	1793	131	35	16.	3433	2012	110	103	13.	2515	1088	1224
6817 Rock.....	780	430	32	39	4.	1209	785	15	28	5.	1162	256	332
Rosend.....	283	401	17	11	6.	287	527	5	6	—	—	—	—
44892 St. Louis.....	4409	4965	108	88	70.	9610	7412	76	92	—	7581	1917	3076
13831 Scott.....	753	1740	49	20	12.	1126	1708	67	29	11.	1018	1457	538
5598 Sherburne.....	450	446	17	7	5.	1006	536	13	18	2.	777	141	353
15190 Sibley.....	1110	1553	18	22	8.	1826	1251	47	19	7.	1309	828	752
34844 Stearns.....	1900	4061	63	61	42.	2873	4911	123	43	18.	2032	3657	1479
13232 Steele.....	1435	1091	72	8	9.	2044	1248	65	80	5.	1740	1149	305
5251 Stevens.....	585	681	18	13	11.	981	685	13	28	2.	715	214	428
10161 Swift.....	771	1272	39	24	7.	1272	1222	15	40	7.	1022	208	1077
12360 Todd.....	1620	1530	143	36	26.	2043	1739	35	98	—	1436	668	986
4516 Traverse.....	387	975	23	7	3.	689	963	—	—	—	460	246	623
19272 Wabasha.....	1770	1787	73	21	19.	2690	1650	55	76	7.	1828	1296	730
4053 Wadena.....	677	519	18	15	6.	674	594	7	25	1.	655	197	535
13313 Waseca.....	1118	1315	36	13	9.	1829	1244	29	57	3.	1377	478	751
23242 Washington.....	1626	1829	39	14	13.	3895	1568	58	47	8.	2374	742	1661
7746 Watonwan.....	764	588	34	1	3.	1622	588	10	33	2.	1082	220	287
4546 Wilkin.....	472	777	26	13	17.	631	856	16	21	5.	546	124	567
35797 Winona.....	2372	3253	98	44	63.	3835	3528	89	69	18.	3338	2494	1102
24164 Wright.....	1911	2540	60	26	10.	3312	2172	37	49	9.	2801	980	1329
8854 Yell'w Medicine	961	1035	64	—	—	1578	1015	21	63	1.	1135	86	1004
Total.....	111626	130222	5216	1770	1647.	193501	129626	5230	4365	915.	147944	53579	87931
Plurality.....						58785					60013		
Percent.....	44.24	52.28	2.06	.77	.65.	56.70	40.80	.94	1.27	.25.	49.12	18.10	29.69
Total vote.....			252306					341637				236355	

In 1894 Hilleboe, Pro., for governor, received 6,879 votes.

NOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Lieutenant-Governor—	
Lyndon A. Smith, Rep.....	130,207
J. M. Bowler, Fus.....	104,544
Secretary of State—Albert Berg, Rep.....	138,106
Julius J. Heinrich, Fus.....	97,258
State Auditor—Robert C. Dunn, Rep.....	133,980
George N. Lamphere, Fus.....	94,406
State Treasurer—	
August T. Koerner, Rep.....	140,751
Alexander McKinnon, Fus.....	97,087
Attorney-General—	
Wallace B. Douglas, Rep.....	137,550
John F. Kelly, Fus.....	96,717
Clerk Supreme Court—	
Darius F. Reese, Rep.....	137,877
Z. H. Austin, Fus.....	97,258
Justice Supreme Court—	
John A. Lovely, Rep.....	128,897
Calvin L. Brown, Rep.....	107,854
Charles L. Lewis, Rep.....	100,667
Thomas Canty, Fus.....	98,715
William Mitchell, Fus.....	89,675
Daniel Buck, Fus.....	78,115

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. Counties of Dodge, Fillmore, Freeborn, Houston, Mower, Olmsted, Steele, Wabasha, Waseca and Winona.	
J. A. Tawney, Rep.....	13,931
Milo White, Fus.....	11,941
2. Counties of Blue Earth, Brown, Chippewa, Cottonwood, Faribault, Jackson, Lac qui Parle, Lincoln, Lyon, Martin, Murray, Nicollet, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Rock, Watonwan, Yellow Medicine.	

J. T. McCleary, Rep.....	20,480
D. H. Evans, Fus.....	14,785
3. Counties of Carver, Dakota, Goodhue, Le Sueur, McLeod, Meeker, Renville, Rice, Scott and Sibley.	
J. P. Heatwole, Rep.....	19,271
C. G. Hinds, Fus.....	13,183
4. Counties of Chisago, Isanti, Kanabec, Ramsey and Washington.	
F. C. Stevens, Rep.....	15,948
J. W. Willis, Fus.....	11,622
5. County of Hennepin.	
Loren Fletcher, Rep.....	18,736
T. J. Caton, Fus.....	12,896
6. 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.	
Page Morris, Rep.....	22,194
C. A. Towne, Fus.....	21,731
7. Counties of Becker, Big Stone, Clay, Douglas, Grant, Kandiyohi, Kittson, Marshall, Norman, Otter Tail, Polk, Pope, Roscan, Stevens, Swift, Traverse, Wilkin and Red Lake.	
F. M. Eddy, Rep.....	19,694
P. M. Ringdal, Fus.....	16,284

LEGISLATURE.

	1898-99.		1897-98.			
	Sen.	Ho.	J. B. Sen.	Ho. J. B.		
Republicans.....	44	93	137.	44	90	134
Democrats.....	18	25	48.	3	11	14
People's.....	—	—	—	5	12	18
Independents.....	1	1	2.	—	—	—
F. S. Reps.....	—	—	—	3	—	2

ELECTION RETURNS.

MISSISSIPPI (Population 1,239,600).

COUNTIES. (76)	GOV. 1890		PRESIDENT 1896					GOV. 1895		PRESIDENT 1892			
	Dem.	Pro.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	G. D.	Dem.	Pro.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Pro.	Pro.
Population.													
26831 Adams.....	228	11..	174	496	11	4	30..	538	36..	77	467	9	—
13115 Alcorn.....	779	99..	63	923	6	4	6..	603	87..	55	691	9	2
18188 Amite.....	498	86..	22	742	253	6	17..	640	422..	4	572	5	18
22213 Attala.....	1138	257..	103	860	857	8	19..	1073	748..	13	751	122	51
10585 Benton.....	340	12..	116	616	22	20	6..	870	17..	64	227	21	3
20940 Bolivar.....	414	6..	116	338	28	20	6..	724	438..	11	612	5	28
11688 Calhoun.....	802	158..	83	800	156	11	24..	724	685..	32	588	43	37
18773 Carroll.....	886	418..	79	749	446	2	13..	735	685..	6	362	8	39
19-891 Chickasaw.....	684	405..	75	567	99	21	24..	621	573..	6	382	8	39
10817 Choctaw.....	798	618..	56	511	397	7	4..	647	664..	17	384	8	51
14516 Claiborne.....	239	3..	16	509	9	3	41..	214	8..	3	424	4	4
15-225 Clarke.....	479	10..	7	832	115	4	5..	870	151..	1	626	14	10
18-077 Clay.....	423	43..	36	620	56	5	8..	462	104..	6	522	—	8
18-142 Coahoma.....	427	13..	91	347	—	3	9..	456	26..	33	272	—	—
30-233 Copiah.....	1190	70..	60	1342	273	14	15..	1210	555..	16	1034	23	49
8-299 Covington.....	325	15..	73	988	43	2	2..	548	255..	9	232	7	2
24-183 De Soto.....	392	15..	59	841	50	4	25..	510	85..	18	479	20	9
10-421 Franklin.....	596	180..	18	366	216	3	7..	481	354..	1	314	18	17
3-906 Greene.....	296	31..	20	265	1	—	—	250	128..	15	179	—	1
1-974 Grenada.....	281	27..	20	456	35	6	2..	436	130..	4	399	3	4
8-318 Hancock.....	240	12..	49	344	5	2	7..	276	46..	10	249	7	3
1-981 Harrison.....	393	20..	18	334	3	1	15..	427	47..	19	353	11	3
3-279 Hinds.....	774	90..	144	1598	45	40	29..	1117	121..	67	1306	31	9
10-970 Holmes.....	662	35..	74	942	71	6	5..	735	273..	20	628	15	17
1-318 Issaquena.....	84	—	34	97	—	1	1..	97	1..	25	119	1	—
11-708 Itawamba.....	382	65..	39	882	207	4	11..	847	451..	23	738	13	20
11-251 Jasper.....	297	8..	181	712	35	4	72..	412	31..	13	448	11	2
14-785 Jasper.....	466	7..	23	794	77	5	18..	716	122..	3	675	4	6
18-917 Jefferson.....	464	7..	51	624	3	2	4..	387	27..	17	421	7	1
8-333 Jones.....	682	104..	39	697	243	7	14..	725	403..	7	380	9	9
17-961 Kemper.....	815	359..	149	766	158	3	19..	765	391..	42	650	5	20
20-553 Lafayette.....	689	37..	131	1279	35	1	3..	792	247..	36	865	22	12
23-961 Lauderdale.....	1025	169..	99	1651	327	18	42..	1507	744..	24	1364	24	35
12-318 Lawrence.....	631	42..	176	688	91	3	8..	656	428..	54	381	13	14
1-805 Leake.....	609	32..	94	929	239	7	5..	833	484..	44	708	15	34
30-040 Lee.....	569	80..	50	1082	145	3	9..	770	384..	9	744	9	34
6-893 Le Flore.....	263	1..	—	516	3	—	—	228	6..	2	345	3	1
11-712 Lincoln.....	1112	122..	143	911	80	34	24..	874	451..	36	465	46	13
27-047 Lowndes.....	415	9..	16	814	6	3	7..	302	27..	4	665	7	1
27-231 Madison.....	301	10..	71	746	18	2	20..	515	34..	5	695	11	3
9-532 Marion.....	800	79..	228	658	131	7	29..	744	485..	14	257	6	8
26-043 Marshall.....	683	29..	72	1263	23	7	14..	514	62..	32	1092	37	12
30-730 Monroe.....	755	66..	71	1509	99	1	7..	1008	213..	28	1068	27	13
14-450 Montgomery.....	753	90..	24	984	119	7	7..	806	209..	7	667	7	13
11-146 Neshoba.....	624	134..	7	793	262	2	3..	810	384..	—	589	1	23
16-625 Newton.....	873	61..	11	1031	170	6	7..	770	222..	3	756	20	12
27-238 Noxubee.....	427	40..	14	681	34	11	6..	548	60..	2	492	2	4
17-691 Oktibeha.....	475	73..	27	758	59	7	2..	615	148..	—	695	9	2
29-977 Panama.....	507	44..	78	1085	160	23	12..	890	364..	24	614	15	24
2-957 Pearl River.....	287	15..	34	238	34	1	9..	230	79..	1	136	1	—
6-691 Perry.....	414	14..	52	367	53	7	3..	342	189..	—	201	7	2
21-213 Pike.....	646	25..	123	1235	95	11	29..	710	148..	35	730	12	40
14-940 Pontotoc.....	1027	329..	65	742	202	11	7..	755	555..	10	463	18	42
13-673 Prentiss.....	753	215..	167	909	64	4	18..	826	555..	37	633	12	24
32-805 Quitman.....	181	—	40	170	1	—	—	126	21..	12	71	8	—
17-923 Rankin.....	122	14..	77	1014	31	3	10..	811	62..	56	746	21	7
11-740 Scott.....	681	40..	24	736	46	9	3..	764	159..	1	484	4	12
8-532 Sharkey.....	131	5..	21	189	5	4	2..	181	13..	13	132	6	—
10-188 Simpson.....	839	78..	63	578	99	9	3..	727	356..	4	331	8	14
10-645 Smith.....	1310	116..	3	945	132	5	2..	1291	378..	12	545	11	11
— Sumner.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9-981 Sunflower.....	249	—	27	450	11	1	6..	240	27..	3	211	4	—
14-361 Tallahatchie.....	331	20..	26	761	19	1	—	305	80..	7	425	6	4
19-235 Tate.....	569	36..	76	967	141	6	41..	779	178..	28	736	14	24
12-561 Tippah.....	738	77..	103	936	130	5	5..	630	251..	85	754	7	18
9-302 Tishomingo.....	669	56..	67	812	40	2	3..	550	237..	66	612	11	6
12-158 Tunica.....	140	4..	63	174	1	1	5..	110	7..	13	136	3	—
15-036 Union.....	552	57..	114	1108	156	—	—	930	457..	26	721	24	41
31-064 Warren.....	496	12..	182	849	26	8	140..	794	55..	26	628	13	5
40-14 Washington.....	458	—	98	608	4	5	45..	864	9..	19	600	12	—
9-817 Wayne.....	551	72..	32	583	72	2	5..	492	174..	5	889	2	4
12-090 Webster.....	611	305..	145	635	222	5	3..	608	574..	10	402	12	38
17-562 Wilkinson.....	267	3..	36	528	38	1	6..	338	35..	8	256	4	—
19-089 Winston.....	510	229..	83	822	273	22	14..	622	526..	3	357	7	21
16-229 Yalobusha.....	844	86..	73	1052	58	13	37..	837	179..	7	716	12	21
33-894 Yazoo.....	400	25..	25	1059	102	2	6..	500	158..	2	738	1	11
Total.....	42273	6097..	5130	56363	7517	485	1071..	46873	17466..	1398	40023	973	1011
Plurality.....	36176	—	—	58750	—	—	—	29407	—	—	29035	—	—
Per cent.....	87.39	12.60..	7.27	79.87	10.63	.06	1.51..	62.74	37.26..	2.47	76.21	1.85	19.2
Total vote.....	48370	—	—	70566	—	—	—	64339	—	—	52512	—	—

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1899.

Lieutenant-Governor—	
James T. Harrison, Dem.....	39,844
J. W. Prude, Peo.....	5,356
Secretary of State—	
J. L. Power, Dem.....	40,233
N. M. Hollingsworth, Peo.....	5,684
Auditor—W. Q. Cole, Dem.....	
T. J. King, Peo.....	6,756
State Treasurer—J. R. Stowers, Dem.....	
J. A. Bailey, Peo.....	7,393
Atty.-Gen.—Monroe McClurg, Dem.....	
J. J. Dennis, Peo.....	6,717
Superintendent Education—	
H. L. Whitfield, Dem.....	39,139
J. H. Simpson, Peo.....	6,577
Clerk Supreme Court—	
E. W. Brown, Dem.....	38,639
E. E. Henderson, Peo.....	6,351
Land Commissioner—	
E. H. Nail, Dem.....	39,375
T. C. Vining, Peo.....	4,949
State Revenue Agent—	
Wirt Adams, Dem.....	41,410
J. W. Anderson, Peo.....	714
Railroad Commissioner, 1st District—	
J. D. McInnis, Dem.....	37,228
A. M. Monroe, Peo.....	6,730
Railroad Commissioner, 2d District—	
A. Q. May, Dem.....	39,242
G. M. Cain, Peo.....	5,521
Railroad Commissioner, 3d District—	
J. C. Kincannon, Dem.....	37,825
W. T. Kay, Peo.....	6,566

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. The counties of Alcorn, Itawamba, Lee, Lowndes, Monroe, Oktibbeha, Prentiss and Tishomingo.	
John M. Allen, Dem.....	2,468
No opposition.	

2. The counties of Benton, Tallahassee, Lafayette, Marshall, Panola, Tallahatchie, Tate, Tippah and Union.

C. M. Haynie, Rep.....	167
Thomas Spight, Dem.....	2,949

3. The counties of Bolivar, Coahoma, Issaquena, Le Flore, Quitman, Sharkey, Sunflower, Tunica, Warren and Washington.

C. J. Jones, Rep.....	373
T. O. Catchings, Dem.....	2,068

4. The counties of Calhoun, Carroll, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Clay, Grenada, Kemper, Montgomery, Noxubee, Pontotoc, Webster, Winston and Yalobusha.

R. Brewer, Rep.....	1,090
A. F. Fox, Dem.....	2,461

5. The counties of Attala, Clarke, Holmes, Jasper, Lauderdale, Leake, Neshoba, Newton, Scott, Smith, Wayne and Yazoo.

J. R. S. Pitts, Rep.....	142
John S. Williams, Dem.....	4,943

6. The counties of Adams, Amite, Covington, Greene, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Jones, Lawrence, Marion, Perry, Pike and Wilkinson.

M. M. Evans, Rep.....	1,390
F. A. McLain, Dem.....	3,276
N. C. Hathorn, Peo.....	998
H. C. Turner, Ind.....	427

7. The counties of Claiborne, Copiah, Franklin, Hinds, Jefferson, Lincoln, Madison, Rankin and Simpson.

Brennan, Rep.....	156
Patrick Henry, Dem.....	3,278
Yellowly, Peo.....	171

LEGISLATURE.

	1900-1.	1898-99.		
	Sen. Ho.	J. B. Sen.	Ho. J. B.	
Democrats.....	45	181	176.. 45	131 176
People's.....	—	2	2.. —	2 2

MISSOURI (Population 2,979,184).

Population.	COUNTIES. (115)	JUDGE SUP. CT. 1898					PRESIDENT, 1896					PRES. 1892	Rep. Dem.		
		Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	S. D.	S. L.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	S. L.	G. D. Nat.				
17417	Adair.....	2148	1627	285	28	5	2..	2402	2311	25	—	6	—	1953	1959
16000	Andrew.....	2130	1889	15	20	17	4..	2252	2091	8	1	25	4..	1834	1505
15533	Atchison.....	1690	1739	59	41	8	5..	1887	2272	32	1	11	—	1033	1147
23074	Audrain.....	1129	3216	74	30	3	2..	1000	3264	11	—	25	—	1448	3240
22943	Barry.....	2158	2228	63	20	15	3..	2230	8151	14	—	6	1..	1940	1304
18504	Barton.....	1932	2037	47	94	10	16..	1496	2824	77	5	7	2..	1335	1620
32223	Bates.....	1912	2648	690	92	25	19..	2512	5073	96	3	26	8..	1923	3007
14973	Benton.....	1803	1402	31	29	9	7..	1957	1702	37	—	25	1..	1570	1058
13121	Bollinger.....	1181	1356	24	4	9	—	1272	1485	1	—	3	1..	1145	1338
26043	Boone.....	730	3471	73	25	4	2..	1705	5075	19	—	20	3..	1495	4054
70100	Buchanan.....	5523	6573	26	84	18	11..	6854	7336	62	4	78	3..	5223	6249
9934	Butler.....	1397	1621	50	9	17	1..	1635	1743	2	2	7	2..	1053	1233
15152	Caldwell.....	2024	1535	155	19	13	1..	2115	2063	25	—	21	1..	1748	1388
25131	Callaway.....	1316	3755	19	8	6	—	1849	4358	10	—	61	—	1453	3620
10040	Camden.....	1351	115	33	10	3	1..	1525	1287	17	1	—	—	1070	602
22090	C. Girardeau.....	2543	2017	222	51	10	1..	2482	2473	37	1	21	—	2203	1996
25742	Carroll.....	3191	3177	57	48	22	2..	3363	3555	40	—	21	4..	2696	2420
5789	Carter.....	527	672	2	2	—	—	483	611	—	—	12	1..	377	617
22301	Cass.....	1528	2552	114	63	11	5..	2229	3076	88	2	80	5..	1908	3027
15820	Cedar.....	1933	1494	249	21	6	4..	1381	2400	5	—	8	2..	1354	1346
26254	Chariton.....	1492	2804	55	16	25	—	2359	4321	7	—	13	—	2077	3463
14017	Christian.....	1857	1042	90	7	5	—	1983	1729	6	—	—	—	1559	453
15126	Clark.....	1850	1910	5	46	7	—	1953	2107	9	—	8	1..	1384	1807
19656	Clay.....	454	2882	46	22	9	3..	924	4071	12	1	52	1..	738	3765
17138	Clinton.....	1374	1900	35	33	7	2..	1792	2610	16	—	20	5..	1593	2181
17281	Cole.....	1874	2131	9	10	18	—	2033	2198	3	1	40	2..	1752	1844

ELECTION RETURNS.

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Population.	Finkelburg	Marshall	Oriskany	Union	Van Buren	Washington	Yates	McKain	Bryan	Lever	Mitchell	Palm	Bentley	Hart	Cleveland	
22707	Cooper.....	2424	2446	67	15	8	5	3711	9028	5	—	14	8	—	2222	2484
11961	Crawford.....	1100	1267	12	16	9	7	1447	1383	7	8	2	—	—	1269	1176
17526	Dade.....	1816	1736	79	23	10	12	1797	2963	13	—	5	1	—	1420	1101
12647	Dallas.....	1533	1067	257	14	4	—	1466	1525	11	—	4	1	—	1174	586
20456	Davies.....	2273	2804	83	76	16	3	2830	3125	23	7	25	1	—	2019	2257
14539	DeKalb.....	1541	1707	101	53	11	—	1590	2167	12	—	10	7	—	1339	1372
12149	Dent.....	871	1255	71	3	2	—	1097	1493	1	—	6	1	—	896	1268
14111	Douglas.....	1698	500	867	10	1	—	1598	1700	4	2	3	1	—	1309	328
15385	Dunklin.....	547	1914	15	9	17	4	961	2975	1	—	8	2	—	659	2197
28156	Franklin.....	8119	2329	11	8	9	2	3797	2904	9	1	13	1	—	2887	2467
11706	Gasconade.....	1968	481	12	3	7	1	2185	515	—	1	27	—	—	1625	603
18118	Genoa.....	1947	2346	160	45	10	4	2000	2906	82	2	4	10	—	1605	2003
48414	Greene.....	5157	4365	322	50	38	14	5838	6327	42	3	23	4	—	4538	4051
17376	Grundy.....	2117	1057	18	29	4	2	2778	1675	15	—	8	1	—	2468	1375
21083	Harrison.....	2841	2841	78	15	6	2	2958	2532	26	9	4	4	—	2174	1830
28235	Henry.....	2347	8401	109	45	5	5	8234	4442	41	1	17	8	—	2563	3475
9453	Hickory.....	1154	795	41	13	5	1	1194	1045	6	—	2	—	—	927	423
15469	Holt.....	2181	1634	23	32	6	2	2397	2036	21	—	19	12	—	1890	1427
17371	Howard.....	582	2626	28	15	9	6	1353	3317	22	—	6	—	—	1052	2570
18188	Howell.....	2013	1822	257	30	21	1	1892	2373	5	2	8	18	—	1484	1642
91119	Iron.....	463	706	7	7	3	—	607	1016	3	—	4	—	—	568	880
105100	Jackson.....	14511	16780	328	98	74	297	18711	20705	98	81	307	10	—	11024	15825
50600	Jasper.....	5456	5550	274	92	71	46	4835	7026	52	6	35	19	—	5369	4805
22384	Jefferson.....	2674	2856	23	29	10	2	2876	2785	17	1	16	4	—	2307	2617
28132	Johnson.....	2647	8179	127	46	13	4	3219	4240	25	4	18	1	—	2637	8109
13501	Knox.....	1092	1768	46	21	9	4	1246	2185	26	—	6	3	—	968	1472
14701	Laclede.....	1620	1610	300	28	1	7	1508	2120	18	1	10	3	—	1376	1223
30184	Lafayette.....	2779	3529	36	30	6	6	3375	4463	13	4	45	1	—	2533	3922
28628	Lawrence.....	2893	2928	54	38	23	14	2952	3309	24	3	12	4	—	2623	2428
15845	Lewis.....	1006	2174	40	14	22	—	1581	2624	19	—	15	2	—	1322	2220
18846	Lincoln.....	1198	2535	7	10	9	4	1564	3003	9	—	8	—	—	1381	2508
24121	Linn.....	2939	2769	59	45	16	3	3015	3927	36	3	9	1	—	2501	2525
20683	Livingston.....	2171	2484	251	74	10	1	2877	3851	23	1	36	4	—	1860	2159
11235	McDonald.....	1049	1335	59	21	9	3	939	1073	13	—	—	—	—	835	1039
30755	Macon.....	3042	3432	202	37	16	61	3475	4473	21	5	26	4	—	2746	3284
9206	Madison.....	651	1036	12	8	4	2	790	1256	5	—	5	2	—	635	1010
8400	Maries.....	398	1073	3	5	2	—	456	1365	2	—	8	—	—	469	1119
26223	Marion.....	1348	2775	5	23	10	2	2699	4008	21	—	29	3	—	2154	3834
14581	Mercer.....	1566	867	24	20	7	1	1968	1405	6	6	11	5	—	1643	809
14162	Miller.....	1719	1538	29	10	6	1	1707	1694	8	1	7	2	—	1497	1076
10134	Mississippi.....	708	1196	7	4	8	1	1074	1673	2	—	3	1	—	784	1240
15830	Moniteau.....	1534	1536	239	31	14	1	1580	2096	19	1	11	—	—	1326	1340
20790	Monroe.....	523	3402	42	17	7	2	892	4379	8	—	15	—	—	479	893
16850	Montgomery.....	1810	2108	39	64	3	2	1920	2272	47	3	10	2	—	1666	1916
12311	Morgan.....	1282	1384	74	5	4	7	1996	1628	3	—	8	—	—	1088	1143
9517	New Madrid.....	275	1073	3	1	1	1	490	1639	3	—	—	—	—	361	1215
22106	Newton.....	2037	2326	88	113	16	4	2174	3023	52	1	12	—	—	1938	1978
30414	Nodaway.....	6448	3899	49	44	29	2	3457	4577	23	—	26	12	—	2878	2913
10257	Oregon.....	509	1348	74	5	3	2	573	1733	3	—	3	—	—	817	817
13480	Osage.....	1548	1346	2	32	4	—	1700	1458	29	—	7	—	—	1378	1284
9735	Ozark.....	1212	681	160	3	2	1	1187	1025	4	—	4	—	—	831	887
5975	Pemiscot.....	659	1558	23	4	4	2	855	1260	8	—	—	—	—	133	700
13237	Perry.....	1521	1493	9	5	3	1	1522	1450	3	—	1	33	1	1237	1464
31151	Pettis.....	3482	3432	15	38	11	13	4119	4267	40	6	21	14	—	3610	3630
12336	Phelps.....	1065	1508	155	10	—	3	1038	1816	6	—	7	1	—	883	1287
26221	Pike.....	2182	3420	12	9	7	—	2984	3839	10	1	25	2	—	2544	3655
16248	Platte.....	706	2815	—	11	—	—	1044	3191	17	—	13	1	—	885	2663
20389	Polk.....	2455	2141	253	31	21	1	2564	2711	27	—	3	1	—	1918	1211
9387	Polaski.....	717	1227	7	2	2	—	802	1410	2	—	2	—	—	663	1046
15325	Putnam.....	1793	920	19	16	15	3	2933	1376	7	—	8	1	—	2027	1131
12294	Ralls.....	502	1905	10	5	5	1	814	2297	2	—	8	—	—	812	1968
24893	Randolph.....	1120	2743	33	27	8	4	2162	4097	9	2	26	7	—	1700	3695
24215	Ray.....	1405	2887	16	36	13	3	3003	3945	15	—	47	4	—	1643	3250
6633	Reynolds.....	251	648	6	—	3	—	885	1015	1	—	2	—	—	281	903
8832	Ripley.....	646	1147	31	7	1	1	749	1442	2	—	4	—	—	445	812
22477	St. Charles.....	2878	2068	11	4	12	5	3173	2443	2	—	27	1	—	2522	2485
16747	St. Clair.....	1588	1872	162	16	9	5	1829	2636	15	—	7	1	—	1510	1572
17347	St. Francois.....	1513	2948	7	16	13	3	1694	2273	9	—	9	—	—	1253	2145
8853	St. Genevieve.....	730	2076	—	2	—	—	938	1245	—	—	1	4	—	633	1155
9637	St. Louis.....	4976	2978	28	23	10	4	6210	9408	22	4	48	2	—	4367	8116
33763	Saline.....	1925	3836	16	30	13	3	3050	5615	29	—	56	2	—	2621	4555
11249	Schuyler.....	1027	1299	76	12	3	2	1131	1562	17	—	10	1	—	995	1263
12374	Scotland.....	1143	1678	78	14	6	—	1203	2077	13	1	4	1	—	940	1369
11228	Scott.....	474	1356	6	7	8	2	751	1908	4	—	5	—	—	371	1612
8713	Shannon.....	580	1011	18	4	9	—	689	1198	4	—	1	—	—	541	1046
15642	Shelby.....	909	2202	23	23	2	1	1275	2650	25	—	7	—	—	1128	2252
17327	Stoddard.....	1089	1948	58	12	13	4	1584	2968	12	4	3	2	—	518	2220
7090	Stone.....	987	412	111	8	3	4	1094	827	6	—	1	1	—	805	793
19400	Sullivan.....	2434	2420	7	24	10	1	2898	2451	23	—	7	3	—	2173	2095
7973	Taney.....	798	694	56	2	5	2	1024	925	2	2	2	1	—	791	459
19406	Texas.....	1671	2075	119	7	2	7	1785	2672	12	4	4	1	—	1294	1877
31505	Vernon.....	1098	3364	41	44	18	11	2230	5133	24	—	19	20	—	1847	8627
9013	Warren.....	1381	453	23	2	9	7	1680	691	—	—	7	—	—	1360	685
13153	Washington.....	1536	1422	2	6	8	2	1547	1458	—	—	3	1	—	1200	1303

Population.	Pinkalburg	Marshall	Verde	Rubin	St. Louis	Custom	McKinaly	Bryant	Lever	Matohat	Palm	Bentley	Harris	Cleveland
11727 Wayne.....	1583	1529	8	7	11	1..	1418	1598	14	—	8	—	964	1393
15177 Webster.....	1711	1689	125	19	6	1..	1895	1985	14	—	8	—	1384	1274
8738 Worth.....	1042	1111	46	18	3	—	895	1248	9	—	2	2..	624	696
14884 Wright.....	1852	1142	298	12	4	5..	1755	1777	6	1	2	—	1454	798
451770 St. Louis city.	49800	89897	220	98	480	312..	65706	50091	244	463	462	622..	35528	34689
Total.....	256428	295778	9987	2983	1645	1068..	304940	363867	2169	595	2955	298..	22618	268998
Plurality.....		30350						56727						41480
Per cent.....	45.87	15.32	1.78	.52	.29	19..	45.21	53.95	.03	.008	.04	.004..	41.95	49.62
Scattering.....		56												
Total vote.....		556840						647019						540960

In 1892, for president, Weaver, Peo., received 41,213 and Bidwell, Pro., 4,331 votes.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Judge Supreme Court (Short Term)—

William T. Carrington, Dem.....	287,216
John R. Kirk, Rep.....	254,283
Ambrose H. Livingstone, Peo.....	9,752
Jonathan P. Orr, Pro.....	2,871
G. A. Hoehn, Soc. Dem.....	1,637
Cornelius Cunningham, Soc. Lab.....	1,033
Scattering.....	60

For Superintendent of Public Schools—

Leroy B. Valliant, Dem.....	238,136
Edward Higbee, Rep.....	263,073
John D. Brown, Peo.....	9,633
Richard T. Bond, Pro.....	2,812
Joseph A. Rendall, Soc. Dem.....	1,646
Sal Kaucher, Soc. Lab.....	1,022
Scattering.....	4

For Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner—

William E. McCully, Dem.....	237,002
James H. Hillis, Peo.....	9,688
J. Fred Williams, Pro.....	2,823
Wendell S. Hathaway, Rep.....	254,495
George J. Storz, Soc. Dem.....	1,644
B. S. Andrews, Soc. Lab.....	1,066
Scattering.....	59

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. The counties of Adair, Clark, Knox, Lewis, Macon, Marion, Putnam, Schuyler, Scotland and Shelby.

Alfred N. Seaber, Rep.....	15,460
James T. Lloyd, Dem.....	20,048
John M. Landon, Peo.....	732
Scattering.....	8

2. The counties of Carroll, Chariton, Grundy, Linn, Livingston, Monroe, Randolph and Sullivan.

William C. Irwin, Rep.....	15,627
William W. Kucker, Dem.....	20,768
Hugh Tudor, Peo.....	499
Scattering.....	8

3. The counties of Caldwell, Clay, Clinton, DeKalb, Daviess, Gentry, Harrison, Mercer, Ray and Worth.

James E. Goodrich, Rep.....	16,440
John Dougherty, Dem.....	19,560
Ulysses A. Towns, Peo.....	809
Scattering.....	36

4. The counties of Andrew, Atchison, Buchanan, Holt, Nowaday and Platte.

Arthur W. Brewster, Rep.....	16,261
Charles F. Cochran, Dem.....	18,294
Scattering.....	7

5. The counties of Jackson and Lafayette.

John W. Welborn, Rep.....	17,144
William S. Cowherd, Dem.....	20,487
George Wilson, Peo.....	305
William H. Stripe, Soc. Lab.....	317

6. The counties of Bates, Cass, Cedar, Dade, Henry, Johnson and St. Clair.

Samuel W. Jurden, Rep.....	13,595
David A. DeArmond, Dem.....	16,645
S. C. Books, Peo.....	1,510
J. E. Stevenson, Pro.....	290
Scattering.....	2

7. The counties of Benton, Boone, Greene, Hickory, Howard, Pettis, Polk and Saline.

William G. Robertson, Rep.....	17,642
James Cooney, Dem.....	23,536
D. T. Mitchell, Peo.....	664
Scattering.....	8

8. The counties of Callaway, Camden, Cole, Cooper, Dallas, Laclede, Maries, Miller, Moniteau, Morgan, Osage, Phelps and Pulaski.

J. W. Vosholl, Rep.....	18,831
Richard P. Bland, Dem.....	21,674
William R. Hale, Peo.....	371
Scattering.....	25

9. The counties of Audrain, Crawford, Gasconade, Lincoln, Montgomery, Pike, Ralls, St. Charles and Warren.

Robert Shackelford, Rep.....	14,449
Champ Clark, Dem.....	17,463
Hay Bell, Peo.....	144
Scattering.....	40

10. The counties of Franklin and St. Louis and the 5th, 7th, 9th, 11th and 13th wards and part of the 23d ward of the city of St. Louis.

Richard Bartholdt, Rep.....	19,850
Michael Gill, Dem.....	13,264
Charles E. Keefer, Soc. Dem.....	247
J. J. Ernst, Soc. Lab.....	126

11. The 4th, 6th, 8th, 10th, 12th, 14th, 16th, 18th, 24th and 26th wards and parts of the 15th, 20th, 22d and 28th wards of the city of St. Louis.

Charles F. Joy, Rep.....	21,315
Edward A. Noonan, Dem.....	18,657
Peter Schweite, Peo.....	144
Charles F. Gebelein, Soc. Dem.....	149
John H. Rabe, Soc. Lab.....	520

12. The 1st, 2d, 3d, 17th, 19th and 21st, 25th and 27th wards and parts of the 15th, 20th, 22d, 23d and 28th wards of the city of St. Louis.

Charles E. Pearce, Rep.....	15,300
Robert H. Kern, Dem.....	11,939
D. W. Scott (colored), Rep.....	638
Louis C. Fry, Soc. Lab.....	61
L. P. Tomsen, Soc. Dem.....	100

13. The counties of Carter, Dent, Iron, Jefferson, Madison, Perry, Reynolds, Ste. Genevieve, St. Francois, Shannon, Texas, Washington, Wayne, Webster and Wright.

John H. Beppey, Rep.....	18,314
Edward Robb, Dem.....	21,697
J. B. Dines, Peo.....	702
Scattering.....	1

14. The counties of Bolinger, Butler, Cape Girardeau, Christian, Douglas, Dunklin, Howell, Mississippi, New Madrid, Oregon, Ozark, Pemiscot, Ripley, Scott, Stoddard, Stone and Taney.

George M. Miley, Rep.....	18,650
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ELECTION RETURNS.

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Willard D. Vandiver, Dem.....	21,771
DeWitt Eskew, Peo.....	2,025
Scattering	3
15. The counties of Barry, Barton, Jasper, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton and Vernon.	
F. E. Williams, Rep.....	16,918
Mæcenas E. Benton, Dem.....	20,202
Scattering	79

LEGISLATURE.			
1898-99.		1897-98.	
Sen.	Ho.	J. B.	Sen. Ho. J. B.
Republicans ..	9	58	67.. 14 47 61
Democrats	25	80	105.. 19 79 98
Populists	2	2.	2. 4 4
Rep. and Peo.	—	—	1 1
Dem. and Peo.	—	—	10 10

MONTANA (Population 182,159).

Population.	PRESIDENT 1896			JUS. SUP. CT. 94			PRESIDENT 1892			
	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	
4655 Beaverhead.....	154	1246	7..	632	263	244..	729	463	20	155
Carbon	865	739	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3755 Cascade.....	959	1920	15..	1495	585	1377..	1295	1184	48	337
4741 Choteau.....	624	701	6..	786	324	97..	798	676	19	25
5306 Custer.....	723	676	5..	705	405	179..	696	557	8	66
2056 Dawson.....	395	177	3..	274	126	84..	343	268	8	28
15155 Deer Lodge.....	446	4916	8..	1428	1053	1994..	1900	2152	40	1319
3514 Ferng.....	725	834	3..	934	339	105..	766	560	21	31
6245 Flathead.....	413	1360	6..	750	344	791..	—	—	—	—
6246 Gallatin.....	423	1649	36..	936	1021	277..	998	1144	82	80
Granite.....	61	1746	7..	546	187	549..	—	—	—	—
6026 Jefferson.....	153	2185	1..	1097	526	387..	740	730	28	447
19145 Lewis and Clarke.....	1067	4007	20..	2760	761	1827..	2010	2093	100	1073
4692 Madison.....	315	1638	10..	888	553	365..	762	634	14	151
4749 Meagher.....	333	1305	1..	698	359	387..	839	735	14	292
14427 Missoula.....	365	2259	6..	815	418	1443..	2045	2540	45	706
6881 Park.....	328	1252	11..	1163	606	443..	1192	1048	30	123
Ravalli.....	207	1541	5..	578	364	325..	—	—	—	—
23744 Silver Bow.....	1275	9932	29..	4112	1816	3911..	3251	2648	54	2473
Sweet Grass.....	232	296	1..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teton.....	239	321	1..	456	140	125..	—	—	—	—
Valley.....	175	204	—	156	131	94..	—	—	—	—
3065 Yellowstone.....	429	575	5..	844	473	171..	479	369	18	23
Total.....	10494	42537	186..	22103	10714	15505..	18851	17581	549	7355
Plurality.....	—	32043	—	—	—	5598	—	1270	—	—
Per cent.....	19.71	70.91	.30..	45.74	22.10	32.30..	42.74	39.69	1.01	6.54
Total vote.....	—	53217	—	—	—	48322	—	44315	—	—

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Chief Justice—Theo. Brantly, Rep....	24,476
W. I. Pemberton, Dem.....	24,319
Associate Justice—G. H. Gubb, Rep. 15,463	
W. T. Pigott, Dem.....	24,305
Olements, Peo.....	5,350
Clerk Supreme Court—	
B. Webster, Rep.....	16,274
H. C. Rickerts, Dem.....	23,363
Oliver Holmes, Peo.....	8,697
On chief justice the republicans, silver r epublicans and populists united on Brantly.	

On clerk Supreme court the silver republicans and populists united on Holmes.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, 1898.	
H. C. Marshall, Rep.....	14,829
A. J. Campbell, Dem.....	23,351
T. S. Hogan, Peo. and Sil. Rep.....	11,607

LEGISLATURE.

1898-99.		1896-97.	
Sen.	Ho.	J. B.	Sen. Ho. J. B.
Republicans ..	5	11	16.. 11 8 19
Democrats	18	57	75.. 9 44 53
Sil. Rep.....	2	2.	2. 1 1
Populists	1	—	1.. 3 16 19

NEBRASKA (Population 1,058,910).

Population.	SUP. JG. 1890		GOV. 1898		PRESIDENT 1896							
	Rep.	Fus.	Rep.	Fus.	Rep.	Fus.	Pro. Nat.	S. L. G. D.				
24393 Adams.....	1689	2985..	1844	1830	47	1..	1768	2086	21	28	5	66
10399 Antelope.....	861	1287..	908	1140	25	—	983	1260	29	9	—	29
2435 Banner.....	116	94..	114	85	1	—	173	120	1	—	—	2
1146 Boone.....	76	53..	72	86	1	—	86	60	—	—	—	2
9983 Blaine.....	1151	1270..	1149	1290	12	—	1099	1331	20	4	1	11
5494 Box Butte.....	445	494..	400	378	6	—	441	570	3	8	1	19
9883 Boyd.....	505	751..	385	454	9	1..	500	656	8	11	4	24
4359 Brown.....	348	302..	388	275	3	1..	385	320	—	2	—	10
22162 Buffalo.....	1560	2194..	1658	1996	20	7..	1835	2424	34	22	5	48
11029 Burt.....	1534	1190..	1479	1155	16	—	1608	1249	23	16	3	31
15454 Butler.....	1900	2114..	1277	1790	19	—	1285	2262	19	32	2	8
24080 Cass.....	2329	2254..	2398	2227	36	16..	2639	2465	21	22	2	64
7028 Cedar.....	922	1511..	817	959	9	1..	1041	1515	6	6	—	16
4807 Chase.....	269	288..	223	244	8	—	244	286	2	—	—	8
6428 Cherry.....	635	641..	553	562	12	—	607	698	3	1	3	40
5993 Cheyenne.....	514	418..	391	340	1	1..	489	507	3	2	—	22
16310 Clay.....	1623	1633..	1648	1647	29	—	1681	1747	21	9	3	47
10453 Colfax.....	719	1238..	715	1069	8	1..	905	1324	6	6	3	43
12265 Cuming.....	957	1672..	1076	1455	7	—	1312	1757	4	3	—	20
21677 Custer.....	1726	2516..	1461	1830	46	3..	1484	2492	39	16	1	16
3586 Dakota.....	574	655..	503	573	11	1..	619	934	6	—	—	25
9822 Dawes.....	531	692..	606	588	11	—	832	943	7	12	—	28

Population.	Beec.	Holomb.	Hayes	Porter	Mair.	Aley.	Mc-Kinley	Bryan	Levey	Bent's	Match	P'm's
10129 Dawson.....	1184	1423	1210	1277	28	---	1128	1427	22	5	1	54
2893 Deuel.....	275	361	231	175	4	---	801	280	---	---	---	10
8884 Dixon.....	955	1081	872	863	16	---	934	1287	13	5	---	56
19291 Dodge.....	1829	2140	1698	1790	25	---	2453	2082	25	14	5	112
15808 Douglas.....	9528	10392	9644	8841	98	106.	12826	11739	101	17	63	404
4012 Dundy.....	255	283	204	270	4	---	272	284	2	2	---	11
19222 Fillmore.....	1578	1909	1639	1732	14	1.	1668	1737	10	13	1	63
7983 Franklin.....	853	1179	861	980	15	---	821	1062	15	15	1	12
8497 Frontier.....	277	485	755	785	21	---	773	1023	7	7	1	14
9840 Furnas.....	1306	1497	1163	1238	28	---	1148	1485	15	7	1	19
26544 Gage.....	3257	2611	3227	2304	80	8.	3653	2706	35	17	4	111
1859 Garfield.....	193	224	161	210	4	---	148	224	1	8	---	23
4816 Gosper.....	425	596	299	468	3	1.	419	690	2	1	---	23
458 Grant.....	106	68	94	65	---	---	396	101	1	1	---	1
4929 Greeley.....	330	768	311	654	---	---	396	780	1	1	---	1
16513 Hall.....	1800	1849	1737	1335	28	12.	1917	1842	15	3	3	37
14006 Hamilton.....	1350	1628	1332	1436	29	1.	1380	1564	16	9	3	70
8158 Harlan.....	779	1307	734	1028	33	1.	836	1152	15	20	---	20
3953 Hayes.....	254	315	261	236	2	---	302	284	---	1	---	18
5799 Hitchcock.....	419	504	400	501	4	---	421	488	---	2	---	8
13972 Holt.....	1015	1489	798	1154	58	---	876	1432	30	19	---	19
9439 Howard.....	30	25	9	22	---	---	10	40	---	---	---	10
14560 Jefferson.....	717	1237	632	1059	5	1.	693	1280	12	9	6	10
10333 Johnson.....	1501	1494	1699	1577	14	1.	1651	1512	16	1	4	43
9061 Kearney.....	1249	1091	1320	1034	23	1.	1408	1245	11	30	---	18
2556 Keith.....	843	1214	922	1042	22	3.	955	1181	28	8	1	11
3929 Keya Paha.....	212	257	165	214	1	1.	178	267	---	5	---	5
959 Kimball.....	264	300	211	272	2	---	189	297	7	7	---	10
8582 Knox.....	103	63	83	50	3	---	97	60	---	---	---	8
7826 Lancaster.....	1070	1709	1250	1559	29	1.	1043	1500	28	6	2	54
10441 Lincoln.....	5656	4595	5932	4487	174	32.	6513	5081	88	57	15	227
1378 Logan.....	1221	1132	910	909	15	2.	1078	1358	19	2	2	44
1662 Loop.....	78	101	66	63	---	---	74	127	1	---	---	7
13929 Madison.....	119	114	93	99	---	---	116	133	---	---	---	1
401 McPherson.....	1581	1435	1482	1548	17	1.	1867	1713	15	5	1	51
8758 Merrick.....	43	34	12	11	---	---	37	45	---	---	---	21
5773 Nemaha.....	1029	1053	967	920	34	---	979	1014	29	7	1	21
12260 Nemaha.....	757	854	711	748	16	---	743	966	5	4	4	9
11417 Nuckolls.....	1316	1652	1548	1559	45	3.	1449	1929	25	4	3	43
25003 Otoe.....	1170	1431	1191	1332	20	---	1137	1356	16	9	---	10
10340 Pawnee.....	1976	1431	2235	2042	34	1.	2438	2549	32	33	2	100
4364 Perkins.....	1357	1639	1456	1003	49	1.	1486	1164	38	13	---	24
9929 Phelps.....	152	206	120	180	3	1.	166	234	3	1	1	16
4964 Pierce.....	1020	1259	876	1005	16	2.	973	1186	22	18	---	5
15437 Platte.....	693	841	516	670	9	3.	634	961	7	2	1	56
10817 Polk.....	1121	1901	1108	1565	6	3.	1377	2191	8	16	---	12
8857 Red Willow.....	757	1496	688	1256	23	1.	841	1503	14	23	2	7
17574 Richardson.....	1012	1650	965	804	15	---	969	1011	9	8	---	16
3983 Rock.....	2296	2319	2974	2282	24	---	2201	2539	23	24	---	67
20097 Saline.....	1883	2065	1838	1676	47	7.	2068	2012	13	30	1	80
6975 Sarpy.....	590	939	645	961	23	4.	674	1188	18	5	---	58
21577 Saunders.....	1685	2567	1778	2309	32	2.	2121	2713	25	15	5	24
1888 Scott's Bluff.....	267	220	236	225	10	---	230	244	2	3	---	4
6140 Seward.....	1559	1786	1511	1633	22	---	1688	1874	12	9	1	53
9687 Sheridan.....	431	747	387	549	9	2.	586	899	15	5	---	24
6399 Sherman.....	396	712	424	609	5	12.	432	800	9	4	12	7
2452 Sioux.....	111	250	108	197	1	---	155	306	1	2	---	32
4679 Stanton.....	613	799	605	703	10	---	658	851	10	2	---	48
12738 Thayer.....	1554	1575	1491	1423	26	---	1556	1363	11	13	---	2
517 Thomas.....	50	75	35	55	1	---	53	80	---	---	---	1
3176 Thurston.....	457	739	490	429	10	---	548	717	1	4	---	23
7092 Valley.....	713	896	730	839	10	---	622	890	6	1	1	53
11829 Washington.....	1829	1327	1300	1228	16	---	1597	1439	11	7	---	28
6169 Wayne.....	923	911	828	747	6	1.	995	1198	4	2	1	3
11210 Webster.....	1113	1300	1185	1195	23	1.	1137	1846	17	8	---	36
1683 Wheeler.....	88	155	76	137	1	---	97	170	2	2	---	4
17279 York.....	1953	1889	1836	1745	37	---	1919	1800	24	15	---	25
Total.....	94213	109630	92682	95703	1724	248.	103064	115999	1243	797	183	2885
Plurality.....	15107	---	---	---	---	---	2721	---	12935	---	---	---
Per cent.....	46.29	53.71	48.77	50.19	.90	13.	45.97	51.75	.56	.35	.08	1.29
Scattering.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total vote.....	203533	---	190657	---	---	---	---	234171	---	---	---	---

VOTE FOR REGENTS STATE UNIVERSITY, 1899.

E. G. McGillon, Rep.....	11,351
William B. Ely, Rep.....	11,426
Edson Rich, Fus.....	11,351
J. L. Teeters, Fus.....	11,351
Charles E. Smith, Pro.....	10,723
Albert Fitch, Pro.....	11,351

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. Counties of Cass, Johnson, Lancaster, Otoe, Pawnee, Richardson and Nemaha.....	11,351
2. Counties of Douglas, Sarpy and Washington.....	11,351
3. Counties of Antelope, Boone, Burt, Cedar, Colfax, Cuming, Dakota, Dixon, Dodge, Madison, Merrick, Nance, Pierce, Platte, Stanton, Thurston and Wayne.....	11,351

E. J. Burkett, Rep.....

James Manahan, Fus.....

2. Counties of Douglas, Sarpy and Wash-

ington.....

David Mercer, Rep.....

G. M. Hitchcock, Fus.....

3. Counties of Antelope, Boone, Burt, Cedar, Colfax, Cuming, Dakota, Dixon, Dodge, Madison, Merrick, Nance, Pierce, Platte, Stanton, Thurston and Wayne.....

W. F. Norris, Rep.....	17,333
John Robinson, Fus.....	18,722
4. Counties of Gage, Butler, Fillmore, Hamilton, Jefferson, Polk, Saline, Saunders, Seward, Thayer and York.	
E. J. Hinshaw, Rep.....	18,377
W. L. Stark, Fus.....	18,904
5. Counties of Adams, Chase, Clay, Dundy, Franklin, Frontier, Furnas, Gosper, Hull, Harlan, Hayes, Hitchcock, Kearney, Nuckolls, Perkins, Phelps, Red Willow and Webster.	
C. E. Adams, Rep.....	15,487
R. D. Sutherland, Fus.....	16,355
6. Counties of Arthur, Banner, Blaine, Box	

Butte, Brown, Buffalo, Cheyenne, Cherry, Custer, Dawes, Dawson, Deuel, Garfield, Greeley, Holt, Hooper, Howard, Keya Paha, Keith, Kimball, Lincoln, Logan, Loup, McPherson, Rock, Scott's Bluff, Sheridan, Sherman, Sioux, Thomas, Valley and Wheeler.	
Norris Brown, Rep.....	13,401
W. L. Greene, Fus.....	15,415

LEGISLATURE.

	1898-1900.		1896-97.	
	Sen.	Ho.	J. B. Sen.	Ho. J. B.
Republicans	18	55	78..	8 31 35
Democrats	6	10	15..	1 6 7
People's	9	35	44..	7 23 30
Fusionists	—	—	17	40 57

NEVADA (Population 45,761).

COUNTIES.	GOV. 1898				PRES. 1896				GOV. 1894				PRES. 1892			
	Rep.	Dem.	Sil. Peo.	Pop.	Rep.	Dem.	Sil. Peo.	Pop.	Rep.	Dem.	Sil. Peo.	Pop.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro. Peo.	Pop.
708 Churchill.....	85	53	38	7..	47	153	3..	79	3	24	17..	57	4	1	129	1
1551 Douglas.....	324	60	142	20..	175	180	85..	253	4	147	17..	196	26	6	157	6
4704 Elko.....	324	421	459	65..	127	942	69..	241	69	765	51..	218	49	6	892	2
2145 Esmeralda.....	158	65	191	21..	69	384	13..	125	23	269	6..	84	19	2	394	1
3275 Eureka.....	134	75	336	20..	22	533	20..	135	8	450	20..	48	10	9	706	1
3434 Fumboldt.....	284	272	349	47..	98	718	34..	210	38	793	85..	54	27	5	714	1
2396 Lander.....	85	182	199	15..	36	479	15..	131	68	219	31..	52	30	5	437	1
2496 Lincoln.....	111	297	259	36..	30	813	35..	216	23	225	107..	99	26	2	413	1
1987 Lyon.....	301	93	199	18..	113	450	32..	233	17	387	23..	152	35	4	403	1
1290 Nye.....	31	40	147	15..	12	215	15..	39	11	160	14..	14	7	2	238	1
4883 Ormsby.....	370	61	395	16..	284	550	16..	433	23	405	3..	417	31	8	406	1
348 Hoop.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8806 Storey.....	596	148	346	29..	372	1075	74..	744	215	676	59..	519	196	7	1189	1
6089 Washoe.....	705	191	286	507..	513	1010	158..	818	171	499	271..	830	235	29	854	1
1721 White Pine.....	145	102	184	17..	40	303	8..	253	—	171	5..	71	8	3	352	1
Total.....	3548	2060	3570	833..	1938	7802	575..	3861	678	5223	711..	2811	714	89	7264	1
Plurality.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Per cent.....	35.44	20.57	35.66	83..	15.79	75.64	5.57..	36.91	6.46	49.75	6.88..	25.40	6.48	—	66.77	—
Total vote.....	10011	—	—	—	10815	—	—	10873	—	—	—	10878	—	—	—	—

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Lieut.-Gov.—J. W. Ferguson, Rep.....	3,193
W. C. Grimes, Dem.....	3,038
J. R. Judge, Sil.....	3,563
W. H. Coffey, Peo.....	773
Justice of Supreme Court—	
C. H. Belknap, Sil. and Dem.....	6,898
M. Z. Price, Peo.....	2,974
Secretary of State—	
F. L. Littell, Rep.....	3,159
J. Webber, Dem.....	2,215
E. Howell, Sil.....	4,813
State Comptroller—	
George F. Turriffin, Rep.....	2,489
George M. Humphrey, Dem.....	2,055
Sam P. Davis, Sil.....	2,912
Harry P. Beck, Peo.....	544
C. A. LaGrace, Ind.....	1,575
State Treasurer—	
Frank J. Button, Rep.....	3,415
D. M. Ryan, Sil.....	4,731
William G. Thompson, Dem.....	1,498
Surveyor-General—	
Allen C. Bragg, Rep.....	2,434
T. K. Stewart, Dem.....	1,887
E. D. Kelley, Sil.....	3,510
A. C. Pratt, Peo.....	1,743
Atty.-Gen.—M. A. Murphy, Rep.....	3,745
W. D. Jones, Sil.....	4,407

Alfred Chartz, Peo.....	1,403
Superintendent of State Printing—	
Joseph E. Eckley, Rep.....	3,130
James Morris, Dem.....	1,888
A. Maute, Sil.....	3,621
H. H. Hogan, Peo.....	932
Superintendent of Public Instruction—	
Orvis Ring, Rep.....	5,346
H. C. Cutting, Sil.....	4,148
Regent State University (Long Term)—	
W. W. Booher, Dem.....	1,852
Roswell K. Colcord, Rep.....	2,997
W. E. F. Deal, Sil.....	3,892
George E. Peckham, Peo.....	718
Regent State University (Short Term)—	
Gottth. Halst, Dem.....	1,942
James W. O'Brien, Rep.....	3,188
H. S. Starrett, Sil.....	4,217
FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, 1898.	
Francis G. Newlands, Sil. and Dem.....	5,796
Thomas Wren, Peo.....	3,111

LEGISLATURE.

	1898-99.		1896-97.	
	Sen.	Ho.	J. B. Sen.	Ho. J. B.
Republicans	4	10	14..	4 2 6
Democrats	1	—	1..	1 1 2
Silver	9	17	26..	9 26 35
Independents	1	3	4..	1 1 2

NEW HAMPSHIRE (Population 376,530).

COUNTIES.	GOV. 1898				PRESIDENT 1896				GOV. 1894					
	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Pop.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Pop.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Pop.		
30621 Belknap.....	2234	2339	90..	3465	924	14	58	4	293..	2722	1940	11	181	
18124 Carroll.....	2841	1819	86..	2800	1206	8	57	3	1	175..	2373	2044	9	90
29579 Cheshire.....	3475	1968	103..	4818	1243	29	45	2	5	231..	3652	2912	39	123
32311 Coos.....	2696	2478	66..	3253	1466	23	35	—	2	149..	2409	2502	20	67
32317 Grafton.....	4881	3541	143..	6199	2257	49	109	17	2	459..	4080	3711	50	239
32347 Hillsborough.....	9574	8853	257..	13080	4877	88	144	11	176	917..	10149	7173	334	319
34455 Merrimac.....	6405	5474	271..	7715	3262	48	155	4	3	562..	6351	5101	83	335

Population.	Rollins.	Steno.	Stevens.	McKibby.	Bryan.	Bryan.	L'rring.	Dentley.	Metcalf.	Palmer.	Dur.	Col.	Kent.	Epps.	Knowles.
49560 Rockingham.....	6919	4298	173..	7861	2915	74	87	4	15	390..	637	4316	165	192	
38442 Strafford.....	4490	3248	94..	5483	2224	25	62	2	18	175..	4517	3016	112	103	
17304 Sullivan.....	3046	1358	50..	2750	844	21	27	2	4	201..	2301	1544	9	88	
Total.....	44730	35653	1838..	57444	21271	379	779	49	228	3520..	46191	33869	832	1750	
Plurality.....	9077			36794							12232				
Per cent.....	54.26	48.26	1.61..	68.65	25.42	.40	.93	.06	.37	4.20..	55.99	40.89	1.00	2.10	
Scattering.....	717						53670					83032			
Total vote.....	82438														

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. The counties of Belknap, Carroll, Rockingham, Strafford, Hillsborough (part) and Merrimack (part).

C. A. Sulloway, Rep.....	21,873
E. J. Knowlton, Dem.....	18,518
Vall, Pro.....	550
Mellen, Pro.....	184
Arnstein, Soc. Dem.....	309
Scattering.....	32

2. The counties of Cheshire, Coos, Grafton, Sullivan, Hillsborough (part) and Merrimack (part).

F. G. Clarke, Rep.....	22,306
W. G. Daniell, Dem.....	17,266
Berry, Pro.....	580
Blodgett, Pro.....	56
Southwick, Soc. Dem.....	74

LEGISLATURE.

1899-1900. 1897-98.

	Sen. Ho.	J. B.	Sen. Ho.	J. B.		
Republicans.....	22	249	271..	22	291	313
Democrats.....	2	149	151..	2	66	68

NEW JERSEY (Population 1,444,933).

Population.	GOVERNOR 1898					PRESIDENT 1896					GOVERNOR 1895				
	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	S. L.	P. S.	Rep.	Dem.	G. D.	Pro.	S. L.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	P. S.	
28236 Atlantic.....	4107	2530	299	14	24..	5845	4581	451	113	126..	6033	5531	119	24	
47228 Bergen.....	6974	5437	349	17	51..	9371	4610	406	306	19..	7312	5106	367	129	
58526 Burlington.....	10912	4807	339	124	27..	16385	6380	240	300	97..	12745	6286	474	87	
11298 Cape May.....	1726	1166	163	8	5..	2136	929	50	135	12..	1569	1050	134	14	
45488 Cumberland.....	5143	3766	646	26	22..	7018	3877	78	457	28..	5316	3235	463	481	
250008 Essex.....	32822	27575	617	1207	38..	42587	30509	1004	540	88..	30397	23221	747	228	
29949 Gloucester.....	3772	2358	256	4	5..	4727	2981	77	216	8..	4055	2929	225	45	
275126 Hudson.....	22134	33023	294	1796	26..	33626	28133	927	307	1140..	20943	20847	335	46	
36365 Hunterdon.....	3182	4856	359	17	19..	4264	4392	93	280	8..	3443	4137	445	94	
79978 Mercer.....	10028	8711	491	111	65..	13847	5070	430	400	71..	11100	7878	307	115	
61754 Middlesex.....	6049	7647	147	152	32..	3604	5576	350	149	64..	7241	6487	190	36	
69128 Monmouth.....	8108	9196	364	23	19..	10631	7799	474	294	19..	8197	7896	349	51	
54101 Morris.....	6526	5791	537	56	32..	8190	4936	531	468	23..	6033	4351	445	222	
15974 Ocean.....	2763	1319	117	6	3..	3384	1068	80	123	7..	2953	1223	136	24	
105046 Passaic.....	11147	10418	232	1161	15..	15437	9280	337	233	940..	11613	8663	316	31	
25151 Salem.....	3109	2927	278	9	17..	3717	2842	37	247	3..	3331	2845	212	29	
28311 Somerset.....	3529	3182	171	12	12..	4388	2908	159	126	10..	3458	2828	154	26	
22259 Sussex.....	2452	3165	191	11	18..	3045	2975	49	123	11..	2998	2389	155	20	
72467 Union.....	9272	7033	305	616	27..	11707	6073	529	294	477..	8401	6887	233	46	
36553 Warren.....	2857	4393	499	23	9..	4063	5013	62	344	15..	3375	4023	500	69	
Total.....	164051	138532	6886	5458	491..	221367	133675	6373	5614	3985..	162300	130000	6931	1001	
Plurality.....	5499					57042					33400				
Per cent.....	48.92	47.26	2.06	1.63	.12..	59.66	36.03	1.72	1.51	1.07..	52.2	43.2	2.2	.6	
Total vote.....	335445					371914					811618				

In 1895, Keim, S. L., for governor, received 4,147 votes.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. Counties of Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester and Salem.

Henry C. Loudenslager, Rep.....	23,864
Samuel Iredell, Dem.....	18,092
George J. Haven, Pro.....	1,859
Frank L. Mills, Soc. Lab.....	184

2. Counties of Atlantic, Burlington, Mercer and Ocean.

John J. Gardner, Rep.....	24,035
John F. Hall, Dem.....	17,367
Joseph J. Currie, Pro.....	1,234
John P. Weigel, Soc. Lab.....	153

3. Counties of Middlesex, Monmouth and Somerset.

Benjamin Howell, Rep.....	19,412
Patrick Convery, Dem.....	18,683
Orpheus B. Bird, Pro.....	640
Ferd W. Williams, Soc. Lab.....	183

4. Counties of Hunterdon, Morris, Sussex and Warren.

John I. Blair, Rep.....	15,207
Joshua S. Salmon, Dem.....	17,866
Franklin P. Defferts, Pro.....	1,571
Frank Campbell, Soc. Lab.....	70

5. Counties of Berger and Passaic.

James F. Stewart, Rep.....	18,367
Francis J. Marley, Dem.....	16,342
Charles H. Stocking, Pro.....	254
Louis A. Magnet, Soc. Lab.....	1,276

6. Part of Essex county.

Richard Wayne Parker, Rep.....	23,843
Henry G. Atwater, Dem.....	20,150
Daniel B. Raub, Pro.....	396
Henry Carless, Soc. Lab.....	1,035

7. Part of Hudson county.

Zebina K. Pangborn, Rep.....	20,162
William D. Daly, Dem.....	30,270
Joel W. Brown, Pro.....	258
George P. Herschaft, Soc. Lab.....	1,723

8. County of Union and part of Essex and Hunterdon counties.

Charles N. Fowler, Rep.....	20,236
Edward H. Snyder, Dem.....	15,878
Joseph C. Davis, Pro.....	561
William J. Campbell, Soc. Lab.....	746

LEGISLATURE.

	1900.	1899.				
	Sen. Ho.	J. B.	Sen. Ho.	J. B.		
Republicans.....	14	44	53..	14	37	51
Democrats.....	7	16	23..	7	23	30

NEW MEXICO (Population 153,693).

COUNTIES. (18)	—DEL. '98—				—DELEGATE 1896—			—DEL. 1894—		
	Pop.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Carroll.	Dem.	Sil.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.
20913 Bernalillo.....	2550	2114	2049	2839	23.	23.	23.	23.	23.	210
..... Chaves.....	146	417	418	101	19.	135	469	6		
7974 Colfax.....	727	1181	1272	600	6.	351	704	160		
9191 Dona Ana.....	1286	1154	1258	1045	—	1189	1234	66		
..... Eddy.....	126	321	412	130	—	249	430	42		
9657 Grant.....	698	1215	1407	455	1.	723	743	298		
..... Guadalupe.....	598	397	502	460	—	407	461	—		
17081 Lincoln.....	536	610	709	464	—	520	355	213		
10018 Mora.....	1147	1114	1112	1112	—	1014	1092	18		
1534 Rio Arriba.....	1084	1084	1284	1492	—	1520	1564	8		
1890 San Juan.....	182	450	445	125	—	165	225	233		
24204 San Miguel.....	2402	2193	2334	2332	4.	2129	2123	108		
13662 Santa Fe.....	1673	1239	1641	1584	12.	1517	1485	138		
9930 Sierra.....	317	485	677	188	—	453	234	28		
9595 Socorro.....	1407	1150	1445	1265	—	1590	861	5		
9868 Taos.....	1049	968	1193	1015	—	237	1059	1		
..... Union.....	555	512	524	375	—	388	487	1		
13876 Valencia.....	1680	45	395	1615	1.	1500	271	—		
Total.....	18722	16659	18947	17017	68.	18113	15351	1381		
Plurality.....			2063	1930			2752			
Per cent.....	52.91	47.08	52.63	47.16	15.	51.30	44.76	3.7		
Scattering.....							1368			
Total vote.....			35381				35301			

LEGISLATURE, 1899.

	Council.	House.	J.B.
Republicans.....	10	20	30
Democrats.....	2	4	6

LEGISLATURE, 1898.

	Council.	House.	J.B.
Republicans.....	6	12	11
Democrats.....	6	12	11

NEW YORK (Population 5,997,853).

COUNTIES. (60)	—GOVERNOR 1898—					—JUDGE CT. AP. S. 1897—					—PRESIDENT 1896—				
	Rep.	Dem.	S. I.	Pro.	Pop.	C. U. N.	Rep.	Dem.	Soc.	Pop.	Rep.	Fus.	G. D.	Pro	
16455 Albany.....	1907	2622	285	196	62.	1791	16765	279	224	22283	17818	859	20		
43240 Allegany.....	6129	2933	28	569	5.	4696	2979	59	573.	7079	3895	83	44		
62973 Broome.....	9238	5627	40	514	70.	6829	5071	17	683.	10650	5461	128	44		
60896 Cattaraugus.....	8335	6055	57	416	17.	6132	3164	40	372.	9337	6088	90	36		
65302 Cayuga.....	8792	5598	103	246	61.	6345	3294	37	324.	10024	5846	143	28		
75202 Chautauqua.....	12014	6294	65	500	20.	6495	3169	49	510.	14325	6581	135	44		
48265 Chemung.....	5906	6008	55	475	7.	5431	4697	50	485.	7026	5259	92	29		
37776 Chenango.....	5779	2656	56	271	14.	4933	2491	29	333.	6338	3873	104	29		
46437 Clinton.....	4824	4800	21	97	12.	3750	3782	18	84.	6005	3074	54	14		
46172 Columbia.....	5446	5159	19	143	5.	4838	3589	9	133.	6654	4373	17	17		
28457 Cortland.....	4200	2496	18	284	9.	3039	2931	1	322.	4939	2574	55	22		
45496 Delaware.....	6515	4029	24	370	25.	4828	3396	15	373.	7790	4450	94	27		
77573 Dutchess.....	16327	7909	53	343	15.	8790	6302	46	519.	12127	9334	244	38		
322981 Erie.....	34159	36441	1493	606	65.	34755	34910	808	682.	45612	30172	1124	46		
39063 Essex.....	4325	2273	19	80	10.	2715	1523	10	45.	5336	1700	56	3		
38110 Franklin.....	5267	2474	16	179	8.	2921	1092	14	154.	6118	2490	64	14		
4782 Hamilton.....	6644	4492	193	396	8.	4921	3182	151	397.	7704	3849	127	39		
33265 Genesee.....	4630	2716	25	229	6.	2548	1195	14	200.	5190	3004	65	18		
31588 Greene.....	4063	4019	48	147	5.	3507	3711	21	152.	4540	3688	88	15		
45698 Herkimer.....	6705	5527	61	263	25.	5348	5133	38	276.	8096	5027	151	26		
62806 Jefferson.....	10222	6631	45	510	14.	6576	4426	25	493.	11411	6644	176	50		
888547 Kings.....	83146	101526	4145	384	275.	65563	96124	3964	752.	109135	76882	3715	46		
29806 Lewis.....	2604	2822	6	81	3.	2860	1801	3	109.	4460	3042	51	8		
37801 Livingston.....	5180	2351	20	277	10.	3569	2613	12	259.	5461	4101	73	25		
42822 Madison.....	6141	3490	70	320	13.	3895	2000	53	340.	7583	3580	106	29		
186566 Monroe.....	20748	18643	970	714	93.	18183	15506	520	485.	26288	17138	365	51		
45699 Montgomery.....	6296	5491	74	180	9.	5504	4220	30	234.	7082	4759	141	—		
..... Nassau.....	5415	4153	288	51	75.	7138	16295	10564	854.	156160	135624	5541	68		
1515301 New York.....	112506	173476	10081	485	768.	11386	12925	10564	854.	156160	135624	5541	68		
62201 Niagara.....	7692	7074	61	345	18.	4805	4723	47	270.	8626	6441	143	26		
122222 Oneida.....	15449	14077	280	574	44.	13966	9988	243	804.	18855	11093	468	52		
146247 Onondaga.....	19785	12568	2390	510	17.	16851	13851	951	487.	25032	13925	206	40		
48453 Ontario.....	6573	4781	29	260	17.	5130	3447	24	392.	7506	5485	126	20		
97859 Orange.....	1191	9088	158	382	18.	10561	8637	223	373.	14096	8931	249	30		
60803 Orleans.....	4232	2821	12	315	5.	2026	1467	12	286.	4064	2363	33	21		
71883 Oswego.....	10184	6340	31	305	15.	7603	4548	16	319.	11411	6401	95	25		
50891 Otsego.....	6870	5800	40	348	20.	5808	3945	54	399.	8161	5820	166	32		
14879 Putnam.....	1901	1651	7	36	3.	1707	916	2	68.	2364	1027	53	4		
128059 Queens.....	9715	13049	953	43	36	11603	14718	1045	239.	18094	11860	633	12		
124511 Rensselaer.....	14089	14633	212	368	22.	13409	12422	170	549.	17221	13119	208	27		
51083 Richmond.....	4577	6723	216	113	24.	3598	4672	165	173.	6170	4432	233	14		
35162 Rockland.....	3382	3374	23	83	8.	3023	3533	19	70.	4536	3002	116	11		
86048 St. Lawrence.....	12587	4989	65	438	11.	6638	1975	47	395.	15387	6749	123	57		

Population.	Roosevelt.	Van Wyck.	Harford.	Kline.	Beaman.	Wallace.	Parsons.	O'Connell.	Baldwin.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Palmer.	Loring.
67963	Saratoga.....	5176	5289	63	895	17	6005	4494	24	532..	9335	4367	157
29737	Schenectady..	4517	4041	213	129	7	3214	3527	73	89..	4908	3711	103
29164	Schoharie.....	3567	4310	10	121	2	3217	3527	6	146..	3833	4208	54
16711	Schuyler.....	2343	1222	7	128	—	1985	1248	7	132..	2922	1619	87
25227	Seneca.....	3450	3434	13	90	7	3010	3728	12	90..	3853	3213	54
81473	Steuben.....	10839	7536	114	898	16	7019	5490	40	801..	12366	7971	118
62491	Suffolk.....	7923	5442	48	440	11	6390	3296	74	558..	9388	3972	367
31061	Sullivan.....	3900	3325	22	96	2	3474	2008	9	79..	4589	3073	86
26655	Tioga.....	4100	3296	15	265	2	3133	1670	15	289..	4848	2824	40
32923	Tompkins.....	4100	3094	20	441	26	3321	2044	14	397..	5542	3605	103
87062	Ulster.....	10673	9174	36	322	8	7908	9350	31	247..	11390	3140	143
27896	Warren.....	4083	2956	88	137	9	3320	2400	13	150..	4696	2289	69
45930	Washington..	7117	8400	27	409	14	4139	1699	7	278..	8139	3239	133
46779	Wayne.....	6919	4290	16	311	16	4905	2574	10	228..	9039	4254	77
14672	Westchester..	19653	15010	637	254	54	13371	12397	559	624..	19357	11752	643
31193	Wyoming.....	4523	2794	14	268	4	2905	1255	11	226..	4967	2705	67
21001	Yates.....	3189	1785	16	193	8	2484	1361	22	153..	5370	2086	30
	Total.....	651707	643921	23860	18383	2103	406791	554680	20854	19633	819888	551369	19350
	Plurality.....	17738					60869			268469			
	Per cent.....	49.02	47.70	1.77	1.36	.15	45.34	60.93	1.91	1.80	57.53	83.76	1.34
	Total vote.....							*1068978					†1423676

*Not including blank, defective and scattering votes.
 †Not including 122,060 blank, defective and scattering.
 In 1896 Smith, Pro., received 17,449 votes for governor.
 Matchett, the Socialistic-Labor candidate for president in 1896, received 17,667 votes.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. Counties of Suffolk and Queens.	
J. M. Belford, Rep.....	22,456
Townsend B. Scudder, Dem.....	22,867
C. W. McCullough, Soc. L.....	30
H. M. Randall, Pro.....	142
2. City of Brooklyn (1st, 2d, 5th, 6th, 7th, 11th and 20th wards).	
D. M. Hurley, Rep.....	14,323
John J. Fitzgerald, Dem.....	18,431
Peter Lassen, Soc. L.....	240
William Passage, Pro.....	109
3. City of Brooklyn (3d, 4th, 10th, 22d and 23d wards, and the town of Flatbush).	
W. A. Prøndergast, Rep.....	19,872
Edward Driggs, Dem.....	20,952
Joel Gauss, Soc. L.....	336
Asa F. Smith, Pro.....	123
4. City of Brooklyn (12th, 8th, 24th, 25th and 28th wards, and New Utrecht, Gravesend and Flatlands).	
Israel F. Fisher, Rep.....	20,891
Hertram F. Clayton, Dem.....	24,583
Joseph B. Cooper, Soc. L.....	523
Benjamin Larzefere, Pro.....	99
H. L. Goulden, Chic. Dem.....	40
5. City of Brooklyn (18th, 19th, 21st, 27th and 28th wards).	
Charles G. Bennett, Rep.....	16,669
Frank E. Wilson, Dem.....	19,579
Gustav Rosenblatt, Soc. L.....	1,156
Horatio Berry, Pro.....	41
6. City of Brooklyn (13th, 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th wards).	
Henry C. Fischer, Rep.....	11,999
Mitchell May, Dem.....	16,213
William Spooner, Soc. L.....	1,030
Isaac Carhart, Pro.....	77
Frederick W. Jobelman, Chic. Dem.....	71
7. City of New York (1st and 5th assembly districts) and county of Richmond (Staten Island).	
Charles W. Townsend, Rep.....	6,637
Nicholas Muller, Dem.....	24,189
John Loos, Soc. L.....	308
W. P. F. Ferguson, Pro.....	167
8. City of New York (2d, 3d and 7th assembly districts).	
John M. Mitchell, Rep.....	7,336

D. J. Riordan, Dem.....	10,691
J. M. Nagel, Soc. L.....	160
W. Palmer, Pro.....	33
Elias Schwartz, Chic. Dem.....	22
9. City of New York (4th, 6th and 8th assembly districts).	
John Stiebling, Rep.....	6,439
Thomas J. Bradley, Dem.....	11,659
Lucius Sanial, Soc. L.....	2,396
E. E. Mayer, Pro.....	25
10. City of New York (9th, 13th and 15th assembly districts).	
Elias M. Fisher, Rep.....	10,598
Amos J. Cummings, Dem.....	18,797
Thomas Ceely, Soc. L.....	467
George Gethler, Pro.....	85
11. City of New York (10th, 12th and 14th assembly districts).	
William Valkel, Rep.....	6,168
William Sulzer, Dem.....	14,323
Howard Balkau, Soc. L.....	2,310
George M. Mayer, Pro.....	27
12. City of New York (11th, 16th and 18th assembly districts).	
Howard Conkling, Rep.....	7,687
George B. McClellan, Dem.....	15,008
Dan Hosman, Soc. L.....	509
W. C. Sheldon, Pro.....	35
Robert Knapp, Chic. Dem.....	57
13. City of New York (17th and 20th and part of the 21st assembly district).	
James W. Perry, Rep.....	11,361
Jefferson M. Levy, Dem.....	17,336
John Flick, Soc. L.....	643
John McKee, Pro.....	58
14. City of New York (19th and part of the 21st and 22d assembly districts).	
L. E. Quigg, Rep.....	25,083
W. A. Chanler, Dem.....	31,399
Emile Nefpel, Soc. L.....	1,307
Albert Wadhams, Pro.....	104
15. City of New York (23d and part of the 21st and 22d assembly districts).	
Philip Low, Rep.....	20,421
Jacob Ruppert, Dem.....	31,187
William Ebert, Soc. L.....	1,923
Jeremiah Brooks, Pro.....	83
16. City of New York (24th assembly district) and Westchester county.	

ELECTION RETURNS.

351

J. I. Burns, Rep.....	25,889
John Q. Underhill, Dem.....	32,733
John J. Kinneally, Soc. L.....	1,620
C. F. Jewell, Pro.....	424
W. A. Cox, Chic. Dem.....	56
17. Counties of Rockland, Orange and Sullivan.	
Arthur S. Tompkins, Rep.....	19,140
L. D. Robinson, Dem.....	15,506
S. P. Felter, Soc. L.....	143
J. C. Rider, Pro.....	549
18. Counties of Putnam, Dutchess and Ulster.	
John H. Kitcham, Rep.....	23,228
T. E. Benedict, Dem.....	18,339
L. Howard, Soc. L.....	641
19. Counties of Columbia and Rensselaer.	
Aaron V. S. Cochrane, Rep.....	19,560
John H. Livingston, Dem.....	19,567
L. L. Board, Soc. L.....	210
A. T. Myers, Pro.....	517
20. County of Albany.	
George W. Southwick, Rep.....	19,345
Martin H. Glynn, Dem.....	19,944
James C. Alexander, Soc. L.....	265
O. K. Blodgett, Pro.....	187
21. Counties of Greene, Schoharie, Otsego, Montgomery and Schenectady.	
John K. Stewart, Rep.....	25,527
Stephen L. Mayhew, Dem.....	23,287
Arthur Playford, Soc. L.....	340
S. C. Niles, Pro.....	814
22. Counties of Fulton, Hamilton, Saratoga and St. Lawrence.	
L. N. Littauer, Rep.....	27,077
D. B. Lucey, Dem.....	17,444
N. E. Wilcox, Soc. L.....	276
W. E. Whitney, Pro.....	883
23. Counties of Clinton, Franklin, Essex, Warren and Washington.	
L. W. Emerson, Rep.....	25,660
J. E. Hoag, Dem.....	993
24. Counties of Oswego, Jefferson and Lewis.	
Charles A. Chickering, Rep.....	23,954
E. T. Strickland, Dem.....	15,721
E. M. Crabb, ———	1,034
25. Counties of Oneida and Herkimer.	
James S. Sherman, Rep.....	22,300

Walter Ballou, Dem.....	19,129
T. C. Beckwith, Pro.....	858
26. Counties of Delaware, Chenango, Broome, Tioga and Tompkins.	
George W. Ray, Rep.....	29,957
E. E. Pease, Dem.....	19,777
Isaac C. Andrews, Pro.....	1,992
27. Counties of Onondaga and Madison.	
M. E. Driscoll, Rep.....	25,975
George M. Gilbert, Dem.....	14,149
Thomas Crimmins, ———	2,365
Charles M. Tower, ———	582
John McCarthy, ———	2,201
28. Counties of Cayuga, Cortland, Ontario, Wayne and Yates.	
Sergio E. Payne, Rep.....	29,529
J. H. Young, Dem.....	18,827
J. W. Barrow, Pro.....	1,375
29. Counties of Chemung, Schuyler, Seneca and Steuben.	
C. W. Gillet, Rep.....	22,341
Alert L. Childs, Dem.....	18,295
C. Decker, Pro.....	1,536
30. Counties of Genesee, Livingston, Niagara, Orleans and Wyoming.	
James W. Wadsworth, Rep.....	25,795
James T. Gordon, Dem.....	18,906
Alvah Carpenter, Pro.....	1,310
31. County of Monroe.	
James M. E. O'Grady, Rep.....	20,669
John A. Fanning, Dem.....	17,218
F. A. Steverman, ———	1,165
B. S. Roberts, ———	899
32. County of Erie (part).	
R. B. Mahany, Rep.....	14,847
William H. Ryan, Dem.....	15,502
33. County of Erie (part).	
D. S. Alexander, Rep.....	22,799
H. W. Richardson, Dem.....	17,018
34. Counties of Allegany, Cattaraugus and Chautauqua.	
Warren B. Hooker, Rep.....	25,828
W. J. Sanbury, Dem.....	13,652
Andrew J. Fruman, ———	1,654

LEGISLATURE.

	1900.			1899.			
	Sen.	Ho. J. B.	Sen.	Ho. J. B.			
Republicans.....	27	93	27	87	114		
Democrats.....	23	57	80.	21	60	81	
Undecided.....	—	—	—	2	3	6	

NORTH CAROLINA (Population 1,617,947).

COUNTIES. (95)	—SUPPL. CT. '98—		—PRESIDENT 1896—				—CH'F JUS. '94—		
	Pop.	Fus. Dem.	Rep.	Pro.	Nat. G. D. Rep.	Pro. Dem.	Palmer	Fairbank	
18271 Alamance.....	2239	2616.	2314	2302	10	88	2.	2006	1760
9430 Alexander.....	811	892.	620	1119	1	—	2.	865	638
6523 Alleghany.....	584	853.	605	787	1	—	—	460	640
20027 Anson.....	1403	1873.	1080	2322	—	—	—	1092	1434
15628 Ashe.....	1815	1704.	1761	1517	—	—	—	1677	1412
21072 Beaufort.....	2291	2682.	2207	2613	7	4	2.	1855	1841
19176 Bertie.....	2013	1732.	2155	1711	—	2	8.	1317	1486
16793 Bladen.....	1428	1676.	1256	1665	—	—	3.	1536	1094
10900 Brunswick.....	1210	1193.	878	1279	—	—	1.	750	508
35266 Buncombe.....	3998	4438.	4611	4088	2	6	46.	3542	3589
14639 Burke.....	1534	1474.	1385	1550	12	—	21.	1518	1426
13142 Cabarrus.....	1307	1349.	950	2250	18	1	36.	1486	1307
12236 Caldwell.....	797	1190.	937	1423	59	—	11.	1038	1121
5567 Camden.....	635	606.	588	554	—	—	—	535	520
10625 Carteret.....	1053	1800.	943	1308	—	—	—	1087	922
16028 Caswell.....	1637	1445.	1701	1372	—	—	1.	1799	849
18689 Catawba.....	1514	1988.	1004	2649	20	2	7.	1980	1627
25418 Chatham.....	2112	2052.	1490	2892	3	10	—	2698	1520
9976 Cherokee.....	939	972.	987	770	—	—	2.	829	728
9167 Chowan.....	1174	994.	1146	791	—	—	—	865	686
4197 Clay.....	395	437.	299	476	—	—	—	341	261
20394 Cleveland.....	1590	2455.	1216	2664	5	—	39.	1721	1676
17846 Columbus.....	1531	2116.	1161	1948	—	—	18.	1404	1224
30538 Craven.....	2885	2076.	3921	1810	6	4	12.	1948	1080

Population.	Eves.	Hoke.	McKinley.	Bryan.	L'ving.	Bentley.	Palmer.	Faircloth.	Shapard.
27321 Cumberland.....	2235	2405..	2200	2509	30	2	4..	2298	2139
6747 Currutuck.....	497	963..	473	922	—	—	1..	180	681
3768 Dare.....	457	439..	471	408	—	—	—	308	—
21702 Davidson.....	2092	2409..	2375	2072	24	5	5..	2480	1826
11621 Davie.....	1097	915..	1306	894	2	—	2..	1294	701
18380 Dupin.....	1839	2109..	1147	2409	1	—	1..	1909	1457
18041 Durham.....	1895	2534..	1924	2435	—	48	4..	2107	1637
24113 Edgecombe.....	2436	2891..	2366	2062	—	—	9..	1666	1976
28434 Forsyth.....	3324	3009..	3889	2778	30	3	18..	2530	2465
21080 Franklin.....	2409	2928..	1884	3217	1	1	—	2158	2091
17764 Gaston.....	1731	2248..	1625	2009	29	1	3..	1413	1336
10252 Gates.....	1103	773..	750	858	—	—	—	89	653
3313 Graham.....	379	370..	817	858	—	—	—	870	330
24484 Greenville.....	2279	2228..	2175	2289	—	—	14..	2229	1616
10089 Greene.....	1237	1218..	1085	1223	—	—	—	860	844
28062 Guilford.....	3214	4211..	3455	3479	43	9	18..	3083	2720
28908 Halifax.....	2677	3984..	4003	2255	—	—	3..	1105	8574
13700 Harnett.....	1348	1617..	1042	1676	22	—	6..	1296	1116
13346 Haywood.....	1041	1863..	1089	1901	8	—	15..	1057	1608
12589 Henderson.....	1313	1048..	1459	1023	—	—	11..	1395	883
13861 Hertford.....	1460	1183..	1426	1240	—	—	—	1212	982
8903 Hyde.....	969	994..	847	1019	—	—	2..	870	829
25462 Iredell.....	2069	2795..	2003	2968	5	4	8..	2287	2009
9512 Jackson.....	997	1156..	873	1145	—	—	—	877	1025
27239 Johnston.....	2040	3737..	1824	3943	2	—	—	1979	2504
7403 Jones.....	851	821..	695	814	—	—	—	557	544
14879 Lenoir.....	1686	2035..	1410	1908	—	2	—	1373	1326
12586 Lincoln.....	1118	1341..	1010	1349	13	—	11..	1127	951
10102 Macon.....	971	1050..	891	1140	—	—	—	836	944
17935 Madison.....	2154	1272..	2270	1357	—	—	2..	2023	1287
13221 Martin.....	1556	1700..	1274	1681	—	—	—	1190	1467
10939 McDowell.....	1017	1257..	950	1204	3	—	1..	924	996
42673 Mecklenburg.....	3526	5185..	3921	4714	48	1	34..	1729	3195
12807 Mitchell.....	1639	672..	1851	630	—	—	—	1615	659
11239 Montgomery.....	1193	1368..	1206	1129	—	—	2..	1229	792
20479 Moore.....	2017	2143..	1948	2207	8	—	4..	2285	1547
20707 Nash.....	2219	2530..	1689	2916	—	1	—	2437	1146
24026 New Hanover.....	2641	2804..	3183	2100	—	—	96..	2126	1719
21242 Northampton.....	2228	1815..	2310	1906	—	—	4..	1151	1410
10303 Onslow.....	877	1451..	589	1559	—	—	—	748	1080
14948 Orange.....	1265	1530..	1264	1700	—	7	7..	1692	1041
7146 Pamlico.....	826	758..	642	851	—	—	1..	744	471
10748 Pasquotank.....	1391	1372..	1519	1037	6	—	3..	1490	746
12514 Pender.....	1255	1295..	1164	1276	—	—	—	1163	973
9233 Perquimans.....	952	975..	1016	793	—	—	8..	1136	445
15151 Person.....	1512	1900..	1430	1713	—	—	—	1525	1195
28519 Pitt.....	2739	3274..	2290	3143	—	2	2..	2637	2033
5902 Polk.....	657	625..	731	469	13	—	—	646	554
25196 Randolph.....	2742	2675..	2743	2482	83	19	—	2830	2115
23948 Richmond.....	1698	2732..	2529	2172	—	—	13..	1886	1729
31483 Robeson.....	2804	3535..	2429	3457	2	—	1..	1780	1513
25393 Rockingham.....	2673	2950..	2569	2882	—	—	2..	2594	1955
24123 Rowan.....	1533	2950..	1468	3055	33	3	1..	1422	2394
18770 Rutherford.....	1685	2290..	1953	2146	4	—	12..	2051	1995
25006 Sampson.....	2437	1736..	1271	2789	21	2	—	2802	1341
12136 Stanley.....	541	1238..	511	1425	1	—	1..	743	911
17100 Stokes.....	1904	1679..	2049	1447	2	—	—	1829	1179
19281 Surry.....	2391	2247..	2590	2019	—	—	8..	2079	1999
6677 Swain.....	701	744..	531	808	—	—	2..	522	705
5881 Transylvania.....	646	606..	637	595	—	—	4..	610	826
4225 Tyrrell.....	472	523..	491	411	—	—	—	504	219
21259 Union.....	1430	2510..	1039	2747	1	—	23..	1495	1540
17581 Vance.....	1751	1253..	1745	1465	3	—	—	1573	934
49207 Wake.....	5084	5274..	4675	5396	11	20	19..	5003	3922
18950 Warren.....	2251	1217..	2175	1213	—	—	5..	2394	794
10200 Washington.....	1237	817..	1289	739	—	—	—	1130	426
10611 Watauga.....	1155	1115..	1166	1035	3	4	4..	1120	808
26100 Wayne.....	2538	3454..	2248	3215	23	3	1..	2323	2405
22675 Wilkes.....	2649	1741..	2835	1801	4	—	—	2279	1540
18644 Wilson.....	2040	2458..	1436	2715	—	—	2..	1718	1654
18790 Yadkin.....	1610	1007..	1646	1063	8	6	2..	1804	917
9490 Yancey.....	850	977..	982	1056	—	—	—	883	1087
Total.....	156511	178449..	155222	174498	675	247	578..	148384	127599
Plurality.....		18938..		19266				20741	
Per cent.....	47.20	53.80..	46.87	52.69	.19	.07	.17..	54.12	45.87
Total vote.....		337960 ..		329710				375927	

FOR JUDGES OF SUPREME COURT.

1. George H. Brown, Jr., Dem.
- Augustus M. Moore, Fus.
2. Henry R. Bryan, Dem.
- Charles A. Cook, Fus.
5. Thomas J. Slaw, Dem.
- William F. Byrum, Jr., Fus.

6. Oliver H. Allen, Dem.
- Andrew J. Lottin, Fus.
7. Thomas A. McNeill, Dem.
- Herbert F. Seawell, Fus.
11. William A. Hoke, Dem.
- Robert S. Eaves, Fus.

12. Frederick Moore, Dem.
John A. Hendricks, Fus.
(All the democrats were elected.)

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. The counties of Beaufort, Camden, Carteret, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Hertford, Hyde, Martin, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Pitt, Tyrell and Washington.
John H. Small, Dem.....19,732
Harry Skinner, Fus.....18,263
Joshua L. Whedbee, Ind..... 97
2. The counties of Bertie, Craven, Edgecombe, Greene, Halifax, Jones, Lenoir, Northampton, Vance, Warren and Wilson.
George H. White, Rep.....17,561
W. E. Fountain, Ind. Peo.....14,947
James B. Lloyd, Peo.....2,447
3. The counties of Bladen, Cumberland, Duplin, Harnett, Moore, Onslow, Pender, Sampson and Wayne.
Charles R. Thomas, Dem.....16,008
John E. Fowler, Fus.....15,819
4. The counties of Alamance, Chatham, Durham, Franklin, Johnston, Nash, Orange and Wake.
John W. Atwater, Ind. Peo.....19,419
John J. Jenkins, Fus.....18,581
5. The counties of Caswell, Forsyth, Granville, Guilford, Person, Rockingham, Stokes and Surry.
W. W. Kitchin, Dem.....20,869
Spencer B. Adams, Fus.....18,607

6. The counties of Anson, Brunswick, Cabarrus, Columbus, Mecklenburg, New Hanover, Richmond, Robeson, Stanley and Union.
John D. Bellamy, Jr., Dem.....23,168
Oliver H. Dockery, Fus.....17,329

7. The counties of Catawba, Davidson, Davie, Iredell, Montgomery, Randolph, Rowan and Yadkin.
Theodore Klutz, Dem.....20,763
M. H. H. Caldwell, Fus.....14,661

8. The counties of Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Burke, Caldwell, Cleveland, Gaston, Lincoln, Watauga and Wilkes.
Edward F. Lovell, Dem.....16,137
Romulus Z. Linney, Fus.....17,414
John M. Bower, Ind..... 158

9. The counties of Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, McDowell, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Polk, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania and Yancey.
Richard Pearson, Rep.....19,368
William T. Crawford, Dem.....19,606
G. E. Boggs, Peo..... 92

LEGISLATURE.

	1899.		1898.	
	Sen.	Ho.	J. B. Sen.	Ho. J. B.
Republicans	—	—	17	49
Fusionists	10	26	38	—
Democrats	40	94	134	9
People's	—	—	24	34

NORTH DAKOTA (Population 182,719).

COUNTIES. (39)	GOV. 1894		PRES. 1896				GOV. 1894				PRES. 1892	
	Rep.	Fus.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	R-P.	Dem.	Peo.	Rep.	I-D.	Pro.	
Population.	Farnsworth, Hines, McKinley, Bryan, Lovvings, Allen, Elmer, Wallace, Harrison, Cleveland, Caldwell											
7045 Barnes	1184	313	386	977	24	850	217	704	625	918	38	
2490 Benson	732	284	549	227	7	358	83	38	419	175	15	
701 Billings	92	6	78	27	1	64	21	2	47	1	—	
2836 Bottineau	511	482	369	389	5	408	228	179	175	290	6	
452 Burleigh	778	163	729	338	3	650	282	216	640	283	10	
1913 Cass	2469	1483	3050	2898	48	2256	758	737	2022	1647	77	
641 Cavalier	952	812	790	1168	12	594	593	917	297	855	20	
5773 Dickey	713	577	619	587	6	584	107	556	509	647	17	
1877 Eddy	398	292	278	243	2	267	83	101	202	184	7	
1971 Emmons	404	195	300	168	3	377	193	22	278	132	2	
1210 Foster	304	217	216	143	2	203	65	91	192	157	6	
18357 Grand Forks	1409	2583	2432	1832	40	2155	585	713	1639	1483	75	
2817 Griggs	377	365	318	390	7	345	44	283	245	352	8	
1211 Kidder	229	62	176	104	—	172	54	101	224	136	8	
3187 LaMoure	600	841	490	401	2	447	194	238	358	436	19	
587 Logan	137	16	70	25	—	110	10	57	87	55	1	
1658 McHenry	232	213	217	193	1	300	57	104	291	110	2	
3248 McIntosh	585	49	336	493	—	440	27	41	280	130	—	
890 McLean	299	52	124	79	—	124	32	57	115	65	3	
428 Mercer	190	9	115	28	—	111	5	6	28	48	9	
4728 Morton	967	514	752	383	3	731	217	214	566	380	5	
4293 Nelson	730	641	616	603	2	645	94	383	400	527	119	
464 Oliver	94	67	50	58	—	65	10	16	35	48	—	
14334 Pembina	1549	1237	1687	1807	52	1262	686	930	954	1511	133	
906 Pierce	328	108	222	75	1	212	22	35	121	53	1	
4418 Ramsey	771	500	869	665	12	845	296	118	619	421	35	
5383 Ransom	779	814	766	579	11	745	114	387	566	526	53	
10751 Richland	1584	1351	1843	1160	12	1351	810	156	896	1134	25	
2427 Rolle	427	870	306	351	8	328	168	29	273	194	5	
5076 Sargent	686	438	587	636	4	577	130	515	491	525	20	
2304 Stark	547	242	530	216	2	534	97	131	359	212	8	
3777 Steele	614	232	712	322	7	531	23	313	338	333	20	
5298 Stateman	821	632	719	578	12	614	314	265	648	522	32	
1450 Towner	460	211	303	394	12	277	122	29	166	214	—	
10217 Trall	1289	669	1673	674	20	1480	181	296	1020	698	138	
16587 Walsh	1548	1928	1707	2184	23	1716	960	711	974	2040	80	
1681 Ward	523	194	299	193	4	345	91	66	183	114	5	
1212 Wells	774	371	584	317	—	450	144	105	157	147	15	
109 Williams	147	108	108	83	8	66	39	12	45	56	—	
Total	27806	19406	26386	20686	358	23728	8184	9354	17519	17700	890	
Plurality	7812		5649		14369		181		181		2	
Per Cent.	58.34		41.65		55.69		43.45		76.57		49.19	
Scattering	—		—		—		—		—		28	
Total vote	46804		—		47379		—		41265		36136	

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Lieut. Governor—J. M. Devine, Rep.....	23,708
W. A. Bentley, Fus.....	17,282
Secretary of State—Fred Falley, Rep.....	25,145
S. Torgerson, Fus.....	17,516
Auditor—A. W. Caribloom, Rep.....	28,165
G. A. Leebur, Fus.....	17,480
Treasurer—D. W. Driscoll, Rep.....	28,944
Thomas Bottom, Fus.....	16,834
Attorney-General—J. F. Cowan, Rep.....	28,768
M. A. Hildreth, Fus.....	17,064
Superintendent Public Instruction—	
J. G. Holland, Rep.....	27,806
Joseph Schafer, Fus.....	26,806

Judge Sup. Court—N. C. Young, Rep..... 27,989

C. J. Fish, Fus..... 18,400

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, 1898.

H. F. Spalding, Rep..... 21,776

H. M. Creel, Fus..... 17,344

LEGISLATURE.

1899.		1898.	
Sen.	Ho.	J. B. Sen.	Ho. J. B.
Republicans.....	28	55	77.
Democrats.....	—	—	23
Fusion.....	9	7	16.
Independent.....	—	—	6
			44
			1
			67
			3
			2
			2
			1
			2
			1
			1
			1
			2
			1

OHIO (Population 3,673,316).

COUNTIES.	GOVERNOR 1899					GOV. 1897					PRESIDENT 1898				
	Rep.	Dem.	U. R. Pro.	S. L. N. - P.		Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Pop. Pro.	Pop. Nat. G. D.	Rep.	Dem.	Pop. Pro.	Pop. Nat. G. D.
Population. (88)															
23008 Adams.....	3881	3197	45	35	1	35.	8046	2897.	3898	3240	8	35	34	4	4
40644 Allen.....	3595	4564	92	35	29	1824.	3559	4819.	4959	6560	84	29	123	20	20
22228 Ashland.....	2308	2866	28	30	2	282.	2331	2967.	2903	3418	4	23	43	4	4
49665 Ashtabula.....	7108	2157	106	131	12	713.	6883	2409.	8557	3762	78	123	69	18	9
85194 Athens.....	4806	2227	107	60	41	208.	4892	2955.	5429	3273	21	69	50	50	50
26100 Auglaize.....	2293	4010	78	21	1	478.	2247	3940.	2900	4919	20	13	31	19	19
57143 Belmont.....	6567	5377	118	153	20	171.	6520	4942.	7999	6392	21	131	62	40	40
29890 Brown.....	2713	4227	28	37	—	43.	2704	3853.	3170	4460	16	32	13	12	12
44867 Butler.....	4148	6542	117	68	74	2294.	2439	1598.	5596	8685	39	89	26	31	31
17586 Carroll.....	2379	1638	36	28	14	134.	3751	2889.	2568	1943	12	80	12	5	5
39580 Champaign.....	3893	3010	71	51	—	137.	4349	4687.	4314	3415	17	60	23	24	24
52377 Clarke.....	6151	5048	171	41	11	971.	6230	3859.	7637	6361	31	69	73	9	9
32533 Clermont.....	3871	4588	105	46	3	194.	3477	4104.	4272	4656	16	34	32	2	2
92540 Clinton.....	3063	2286	89	55	3	58.	3648	2108.	4124	2646	11	56	38	28	28
58029 Columbiana.....	8057	4229	85	336	64	633.	7456	4920.	9347	8533	64	245	38	20	20
26708 Coshocton.....	3504	3771	30	75	6	109.	3026	3607.	3340	5886	14	47	20	32	32
81927 Crawford.....	2417	4538	90	39	1	637.	2416	4726.	3150	5888	27	47	20	11	11
809970 Cuyahoga.....	21321	7410	300	221	1085	3825.	32717	27193.	42993	37316	228	824	84	116	116
42981 Darke.....	4251	5628	205	44	5	113.	3867	4932.	4384	6119	53	26	47	11	11
25769 Deane.....	2190	3205	170	22	1	394.	3076	2916.	2414	1185	18	17	15	9	9
27189 Delaware.....	3567	3031	175	119	—	129.	3896	3051.	3788	3501	11	68	10	46	46
35462 Erie.....	3842	3120	37	33	24	2163.	4282	3694.	9442	4900	41	36	10	10	10
39889 Fairfield.....	3285	5067	57	71	4	210.	3141	4571.	3520	5383	12	36	21	23	23
22204 Fayette.....	3097	2945	61	53	—	84.	3571	2158.	3357	2739	9	28	21	21	21
134087 Franklin.....	17558	16110	167	192	69	3409.	16487	15366.	20289	18334	64	158	62	16	16
22023 Fulton.....	2876	1825	70	29	47	3	353.	2713.	3227	2422	44	23	32	6	6
37006 Gallia.....	3576	3534	29	37	1	3	353.	1796.	3028	3227	19	32	10	13	13
15439 Geauga.....	2226	620	52	30	1	330.	3071	3715.	2121	3260	19	62	10	43	43
33320 Greene.....	4412	2934	114	90	31	557.	4554	2833.	2807	1241	19	12	13	13	13
28845 Guernsey.....	3878	2793	121	137	13	414.	5726	2573.	5296	2981	22	133	53	18	18
874578 Hamilton.....	85740	36805	377	138	244	12508.	41122	38907.	4337	3230	86	155	14	191	191
42565 Hancock.....	4639	4343	97	69	2	1152.	4495	4113.	57749	38008	158	22	37	38	38
29689 Hardin.....	3914	4012	106	44	2	427.	3854	3852.	5591	5519	23	6	82	69	69
20680 Harrison.....	2800	3008	35	57	2	49.	3738	1971.	4266	4233	10	46	40	10	10
25080 Henry.....	2005	3478	38	22	4	457.	3067	3362.	3151	3236	28	17	10	21	21
26048 Highland.....	8779	4003	161	74	2	78.	3763	3366.	2558	4396	12	98	20	7	7
32068 Hocking.....	2439	2595	81	13	1	105.	2475	2643.	4106	3897	17	14	14	8	8
71189 Holmes.....	1123	2818	37	35	—	141.	1150	2967.	2746	3160	27	63	28	15	15
51949 Huron.....	4224	2848	62	60	2	850.	3090	3028.	1226	3617	27	62	28	16	16
28408 Jackson.....	4068	3182	75	29	6	390.	4853	3521.	5008	3798	23	25	55	20	20
39415 Jefferson.....	5998	2853	74	140	3	143.	3939	3751.	4439	3309	15	181	21	7	7
37760 Knox.....	3727	3594	138	57	3	623.	2989	3775.	6186	4048	14	9	35	6	6
15285 Lake.....	3221	924	19	36	3	175.	3899	1513.	3762	3745	31	31	8	8	8
32856 Lawrence.....	4459	2430	69	12	2	109.	4222	2564.	6408	3697	22	69	23	21	21
63379 Licking.....	5208	6125	58	70	7	153.	4997	6242.	6408	3028	18	28	69	23	23
37288 Logan.....	3876	2575	108	54	—	443.	3822	2390.	6560	6598	22	69	23	21	21
40285 Lorain.....	6111	2120	126	67	18	2345.	5796	11594.	723	3107	13	20	98	89	89
162286 Lucas.....	5914	7409	178	83	49	10739.	12947	8160.	7501	4947	20	91	21	61	61
39057 Madison.....	3020	2693	19	26	—	47.	2874	2439.	16756	13984	75	12	55	16	16
55679 Mahoning.....	6180	4736	72	89	32	1413.	6410	5453.	2789	2789	27	86	22	23	23
24727 Marion.....	3274	3612	93	23	1	209.	3106	3663.	8629	6796	11	28	50	20	20
31743 Medina.....	3013	1896	54	41	7	438.	3159	2072.	3433	4005	27	28	18	18	18
29813 Meigs.....	3697	2115	42	34	15	111.	3757	1852.	3553	2548	15	39	22	18	18
37220 Mercer.....	1644	3857	68	25	3	198.	1443	3226.	4026	2521	27	23	15	8	8
39764 Miami.....	5425	4543	139	45	1	504.	6332	4382.	1991	4768	43	25	38	18	18
25176 Monroe.....	1571	3710	30	21	1	1542.	3525	1154.	6051	6944	23	25	18	140	140
109623 Montgomery.....	14481	12730	102	73	100	3003.	14138	13114.	2003	1486	84	112	26	23	23
15145 Morgan.....	2534	2151	75	41	10	2385.	2381	2171.	1883	1546	19	34	26	15	15
13120 Morrow.....	2409	2032	139	55	1	132.	3036	6263.	2631	2264	24	96	47	29	29
61750 Muskingum.....	6489	6833	112	138	4	273.	6936	6225.	2606	4197	27	116	21	41	41
20756 Noble.....	2540	2075	62	28	—	38.	3522	2178.	7245	6844	12	52	21	18	18
21974 Ottawa.....	1593	2176	13	13	3	1045.	1842	2633.	2569	2905	10	18	5	5	5
26883 Paulding.....	3357	3180	61	27	3	137.	3196	3297.	3168	3826	31	81	28	9	9
31281 Perry.....	3513	3502	56	51	34	371.	3549	3576.	3590	4071	7	7	2	2	2
20959 Pickaway.....	2999	3951	112	46	2	23.	3109	3750.	3596	4158	68	28	28	28	28
17489 Pike.....	2848	1986	38	11	—	28.	2396	1945.	2229	2188	7	11	11	11	11

ELECTION RETURNS.

Population.	Wash.	McLean.	Ellis.	Hannall.	Bendlow.	Jones.	Bushnell.	Chapman.	McKinley.	Bryant.	Bryant.	Lever.	Bentley.	Palmer.
27388 Portage....	3540	2929	70	83	7	683.	3369	3289.	4773	3649	46	45	21	7
23421 Preble....	3087	2998	81	62	1	85.	3059	2704.	3300	3229	25	40	57	6
30188 Putnam....	2463	4651	57	43	—	224.	2344	4168.	2725	5270	82	31	20	6
38072 Richland....	4714	5509	88	43	1	485.	4357	5434.	5115	6234	81	31	27	15
33454 Ross....	5067	4787	31	42	9	112.	5277	4515.	5562	4960	7	49	36	17
32017 Sandusky....	3144	4117	46	37	4	801.	3157	4201.	3970	5069	94	50	15	19
35377 Scioto....	4685	3438	54	37	3	527.	4621	3396.	5492	3845	13	39	18	30
40859 Seneca....	3922	4890	71	66	18	729.	4284	5202.	4088	6306	42	80	10	35
24707 Shelby....	2121	3505	59	26	1	215.	2127	3149.	2488	3827	—	27	21	11
84170 Stark....	10757	9089	89	233	198	1296.	10595	9613.	12111	11261	78	129	26	26
54089 Summit....	6861	4107	64	223	46	3908.	6875	6583.	8684	7988	37	78	38	13
42573 Trumbull....	6317	2434	67	96	15	492.	6166	2931.	7848	3757	—	103	52	—
46618 Tuscarawas	5940	5289	179	60	44	1056.	5181	5538.	6235	6858	84	38	21	11
22860 Union....	3296	2690	98	22	—	100.	3231	2240.	3476	2716	20	19	42	6
23671 Van Wert....	3789	3693	41	50	2	384.	3731	3747.	3857	3871	13	24	54	12
19545 Vinton....	2365	1907	4	12	2	23.	1920	1743.	2085	1812	9	16	5	4
25468 Warren....	3649	2281	115	40	2	83.	3821	2131.	4379	2775	19	32	16	11
42880 Washing'tn	5253	4487	49	100	3	235.	5306	4761.	5949	5140	42	64	19	21
32435 Wayne....	3890	4849	76	192	6	328.	3945	4969.	4369	5578	10	155	10	8
24887 Williams....	3162	2896	69	35	4	807.	3136	2999.	3191	3509	21	28	10	7
44392 Wood....	5180	4004	146	59	8	2178.	5085	4548.	7290	6682	71	81	62	53
21722 Wyandot....	2137	3017	71	17	—	149.	2042	2686.	2374	3434	17	20	23	12
Total....	417199	368176	7799	5825	2439	106721.	429915	401750.	525891	474882	2615	5088	2716	1857
Plurality....	49423						28165		48494					
Per cent....	45.09	39.98	.84	.63	.26	11.59.	50.29	47.00.	51.85	46.82	.25	.49	.26	.18
Total vote....			920872				840222			1014232				

In 1896 Matchett, S. L., received 1,167 votes for president.
 In 1897, for governor, Holiday, Pro., received 7,566; Coxey, Peo., 6,254; Dexter, N. D., 1,661; Watkins, S. L., 4,242; Lewis, N. P., 476, and Richardson, Lib., 3,106 votes.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1899.

Lieut.-Gov.—John A. Caldwell, Rep.	423,304
A. W. Patrick, Dem.	415,584
William J. Seeley, U. F.	11,213
Arthur S. Caton, Pro.	6,405
E. Bartholomew, Soc. Lab.	5,910
Auditor—Walter D. Guilbert, Rep.	446,239
George W. Sigafos, Dem.	398,396
F. S. Montgomery, U. F.	11,497
Fred W. Barrett, Pro.	6,701
Harry Lavin, Soc. Lab.	5,940
Treasurer—I. B. Cameron, Rep.	445,764
James I. Gorman, Dem.	399,721
W. E. Good, U. F.	11,405
C. M. Wise, Pro.	6,708
Oscar Freer, Soc. Lab.	5,915
Atty.-Gen.—J. M. Sheets, Rep.	445,105
W. H. Dore, Dem.	400,036
Thomas Benthan, U. F.	11,362
W. S. Lister, Pro.	6,739
John Cooper, Soc. Lab.	5,929
Judge Superior Court—	
William Z. Davis, Rep.	445,612
D. W. C. Badger, Dem.	399,299
A. R. McIntire, U. F.	11,400
G. T. Stewart, Pro.	6,818
Samuel Borton, Soc. Lab.	5,852
Board Public Works—	
F. A. Huffman, Rep.	446,005
F. D. Mallin, Dem.	398,335
A. A. Weaver, U. F.	11,369
John Danner, Pro.	7,653
C. M. Newton, Soc. Lab.	5,835

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 18th, 26th and 27th wards of the city of Cincinnati; Anderson, Columbia, Spencer, Symmes and Sycamore townships; Northeast, Southeast, Bond Hill, Clifton, Avondale and St. Bernard precincts of Mill Creek township.
 William B. Shattuc, Rep. 20,132
 John F. Follett, Dem. 13,980
 Will T. Cressler, Un. Ref. 295

2. 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 28th, 29th and 30th wards of the city of Cincinnati, and the

townships of Springfield, Colerain, Greene, Delhi, Storrs, Miami, Whitewater, Harrison and Crosby; Elmwood, College Hill, Western and Winton Place precincts of Mill Creek township.

Jacob H. Bromwell, Rep.	22,596
Charles L. Swain, Dem.	15,998
John D. Stuckey, Un. Ref.	276
3. Counties of Butler, Montgomery and Preble.	
William J. White, Rep.	21,327
John L. Brenner, Dem.	21,449
4. Counties of Allea, Auglaize, Darke, Mercer and Shelby.	
Philip Sheets, Rep.	12,276
Robert B. Gordon, Dem.	13,020
William H. Murphy, Un. Ref.	962
5. Counties of De fiance, Henry, Paulding, Putnam, Van Wert and Williams.	
Alfred M. Wilcox, Rep.	15,612
David Meekison, Dem.	19,364
Fred S. Dunakin, Un. Ref.	710
6. Counties of Brown, Clermont, Clinton, Greene, Highland and Warren.	
Seth W. Brown, Rep.	19,896
Lewis H. Whiteman, Dem.	16,206
Perry McLaughlin, Un. Ref.	761
7. Counties of Clarke, Fayette, Madison, Miami and Pickaway.	
Walter L. Weaver, Rep.	17,565
John L. Zimmerman, Dem.	17,159
Rel Rathbun, Un. Ref.	745
8. Counties of Champaign, Delaware, Hancock, Hardin, Logan and Union.	
Archibald Lybrand, Rep.	21,560
Harvey Walter Doty, Dem.	19,156
Spencer Garwood, Un. Ref.	1,099
9. Counties of Fulton, Lucas, Ottawa and Wood.	
James H. Southard, Rep.	21,913
Samuel E. Nice, Dem.	18,081
David Miley, Un. Ref.	16
10. Counties of Adams, Gallia, Jackson, Lawrence, Pike and Scioto.	
Stephen Morgan, Rep.	19,297
Alva Crabtree, Dem.	13,769
11. Counties of Athens, Hocking, Meigs, Perry, Ross and Vinton.	

Charles H. Groavener, Rep.....	19,806
Charles E. Peoples, Dem.....	16,434
G. W. Dollison, Un. Ref.....	17
12. Counties of Fairfield and Franklin.	
Edward N. Huggins, Rep.....	20,530
John J. Lents, Dem.....	21,332
Alexander M. Smith, Un. Ref.....	23
William W. Johnson, Pro.....	293
13. Counties of Crawford, Erie, Marion, Sandusky, Seneca and Wyandot.	
Henry L. Wenner, Rep.....	17,606
James A. Norton, Dem.....	21,410
Orrin J. Fry, Un. Ref.....	484
Walter S. Payne, Pro.....	43
14. Counties of Ashland, Huron, Knox, Lorain, Morrow and Richland.	
Winfield S. Kerr, Rep.....	23,464
Thomas A. Gruber, Dem.....	18,184
15. Counties of Guernsey, Morgan, Muskingum, Noble and Washington.	
Henry C. Van Voorhis, Rep.....	19,404
Henry R. Stanbery, Dem.....	16,509
16. Counties of Belmont, Carroll, Harrison, Jefferson and Monroe.	
Lorenzo Danford, Rep.....	16,263
Elliott D. Moore, Dem.....	13,377
17. Counties of Coshocton, Holmes, Licking, Tuscarawas and Wayne.	
George E. Broome, Rep.....	16,016
John A. McDowell, Dem.....	19,989
18. Counties of Columbiana, Mahoning and Stark.	
Robert W. Taylor, Rep.....	22,635
Charles C. Weybrecht, Dem.....	19,575
L. B. Logan, Un. Ref.....	212
George C. Harvey, Pro.....	614
Samuel Borton, Soc. Lab.....	686

19. Counties of Ashtabula, Geauga, Portage, Summit and Trumbull.	
(Short term.)	
Charles Dick, Rep.....	23,369
Robert E. Nevin, Dem.....	13,574
(Long term.)	
Charles Dick, Rep.....	23,356
Isaac H. Phelps, Dem.....	13,612
20. Counties of Lake, Medina, and the townships of Bedford, Bricksville, Brooklyn, Chagrin Falls, Dover, East Cleveland, Euclid, Independence, Mayfield, Middleburg, Newburg, Olmsted, Orange, Parma, Rockport, Royalton, Solon, Strongsville and Warrensville of Cuyahoga county and the 26th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32d, 33d, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th and 40th wards of the city of Cleveland.	
William J. Hart, Dem.....	11,992
Fremont O. Phillips, Rep.....	16,894
M. O. Morton, Un. Ref.....	17
Robert Barthels, Soc. Lab.....	975
21. 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th and 27th wards of the city of Cleveland.	
Theodore E. Burton, Rep.....	17,599
Leuel A. Russell, Dem.....	10,823
John J. Koller, Soc. Lab.....	1,324

LEGISLATURE.

	1900-1.		1899-1900.	
	Sen.	Ho.	J. B. Sen.	Ho. J. B.
Republicans	19	62	81..	18 80 98
Democrat's	11	45	56..	13 65 83
Ind. Rep	1	2	3..	— — —

OKLAHOMA (Population 61,834).

COUNTIES.
(23) Reorganized.

Population.	Rep.	Fus.	Pop.	Rep.	D.Pop.
	Finv.	Kansa.	Hankins.	Finv.	Calhoun
2674 Beaver.....	298	208	16..	264	224
..... Blaine.....	923	276	57..	824	605
7158 Canadian.....	1801	1024	25..	1280	1434
6805 Cleveland.....	1071	961	32..	987	1568
..... Custer.....	678	313	20..	619	430
..... "D".....	512	266	5..	306	322
..... Day.....	58	86	1..	68	89
..... Garfield.....	2389	1276	27..	1705	1486
..... Grant.....	1875	1040	15..	1481	1486
..... Greer.....	440	624	316..	509	613
..... Kay.....	2138	1319	86..	1905	1750
8832 Kingfisher.....	1587	1018	64..	1676	1685
..... Lincoln.....	2197	1197	82..	2008	2118
12770 Logan.....	2269	1211	98..	2537	1949
..... Noble.....	1538	1369	85..	1136	1080
11742 Oklahoma.....	1447	779	14..	1892	2156
..... Pawnee.....	1186	727	28..	966	1071
7215 Payne.....	1551	1281	36..	1540	1754
..... Pottawatomie.....	1366	1515	150..	1213	2199
..... Roger Mills.....	152	226	5..	67	252
..... Washita.....	667	500	61..	457	552
..... Woods.....	2412	1516	89..	2102	2186
..... Woodward.....	568	407	7..	394	388
Total.....	28456	19088	1269..	26267	27436
Plurality.....	9089				1168
Per cent.....	58.3	30.1	2.6..	48.91	51.09
Total vote.....		48813		53703	

LEGISLATURE, 1898.

	Council.	House.	J. B.
Republicans	8	17	25
Democrats	2	3	5
Fusion	3	3	6
Populists	—	3	3

LEGISLATURE, 1897.

	Council.	House.	J. B.
Republicans	—	3	3
Democrats	3	3	6
Fusion	10	20	30

OREGON (Population 313,787).

COUNTIES. (31)	GOVERNOR 1896			PRESIDENT 1896			GOVERNOR 1894				
	Rep.	Fus.	Pro.	Rep.	Fus.	Pro.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.		
6764 Baker	1191	1436	51	115.	951	1849	6	35.	825	603	574
9650 Benton	966	872	57	21.	1074	991	23	23.	881	640	396
15233 Clackamas	2161	1772	106	141.	2364	2385	48	46.	2281	641	1788
10016 Clatsop	1688	809	89	98.	1849	1124	40	29.	1169	548	553
5191 Columbia	724	534	48	64.	1022	829	14	15.	598	89	407
8874 Coos	967	1013	48	129.	1163	1552	20	26.	658	350	1063
3244 Crook	667	492	21	25.	607	576	1	39.	496	396	139
1709 Curry	310	252	8	6.	300	296	8	7.	259	148	119
11864 Douglas	1655	1789	62	30.	1917	2049	25	21.	1653	1073	905
9600 Gilliam	654	852	23	44.	551	469	3	8.	447	249	165
5080 Grant	973	678	25	112.	736	859	12	37.	705	296	416
2559 Harney	347	416	8	54.	270	519	1	5.	258	284	224
11455 Jackson	1350	1277	69	389.	1337	2382	23	24.	1185	710	1830
4378 Josephine	337	804	31	45.	844	1139	17	41.	633	113	565
2444 Klamath	439	942	15	41.	346	463	8	8.	294	136	276
2304 Lake	433	323	7	10.	351	333	—	2.	306	242	200
15136 Lane	1929	1895	95	138.	2051	2596	45	75.	2032	1020	1338
Lincoln	479	414	18	15.	583	553	8	13.	397	157	295
16285 Linn	1902	2026	156	145.	2064	2731	71	36.	1892	1149	1702
2901 Malheur	387	555	25	27.	312	652	10	15.	313	241	238
22964 Marion	3219	2713	107	70.	3744	3420	73	108.	3009	1068	1756
4205 Morrow	532	468	17	27.	586	543	5	15.	516	258	349
74894 Multnomah	10651	4637	495	265.	11524	6446	156	178.	9267	2569	4444
7856 Polk	1267	1170	68	60.	1253	1333	38	22.	1369	716	677
1732 Sherman	478	285	67	41.	426	418	39	7.	301	108	202
2352 Tillamook	635	523	25	45.	691	537	8	8.	493	218	305
15381 Umatilla	1847	1495	105	112.	1859	2081	23	26.	1564	791	1254
12044 Union	1625	1453	49	245.	1303	2154	10	19.	1871	836	1045
3651 Wallows	538	354	22	170.	330	640	13	11.	300	144	538
5133 Wasco	1380	983	58	41.	1701	1363	33	28.	1277	565	439
11972 Washington	1743	1219	110	89.	2082	1566	42	18.	1393	474	1181
10632 Yamhill	1646	1198	122	55.	1782	1730	97	27.	1560	737	950
Total	45104	34530	2213	2866.	48779	46662	919	977.	41034	17496	26053
Plurality	10674				2117				1501		
Per cent	53.24	40.76	2.61	3.38.	50.01	47.94	94	1.00.	47.43	3.10	29.41
Total vote	84713				97337				87264		

James H. Kennedy, Pro., received 2,700 votes for governor, 1894.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Secretary of State—	
F. J. Dunbar, Rep.	43,762
H. B. Kincaid, Fus.	35,371
H. C. Davis, Pro.	2,341
Ira Wakefield, Pop.	3,383
State Treasurer—C. S. Moore, Rep.	43,443
J. O. Booth, Fus.	33,466
Moses Votaw, Pro.	1,865
J. K. Sears, Pop.	4,797
Superintendent Public Instruction—	
J. H. Ackerman, Rep.	43,246
H. S. Lyman, Fus.	33,951
E. B. Emerick, Pro.	2,556
J. E. Hosmer, Pop.	3,984
State Printer—W. H. Leeds, Rep.	42,073
C. A. Fitch, Fus.	32,419
T. S. McDaniel, Pro.	2,633
D. L. Grace, Pop.	4,480
Justice Supreme Court—	
Frank A. Moore, Rep.	43,520
W. M. Ramsey, Pro.	35,286
T. P. Hackleman, Pop.	2,677
Atty.-Gen.—D. R. N. Blackburn, Rep.	42,415
G. L. Story, Fus.	35,207
J. C. Bright, Pro.	3,071

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. The counties of Benton, Clackamas, Coos, Curry, Douglas, Jackson, Josephine, Klamath, Lake, Lane, Linn, Marion, Polk, Tillamook, Washington and Yamhill.						
Thomas H. Tongue, Rep.	21,324					
R. M. Veatch, Fus.	19,287					
J. L. Pedersen, Pro.	1,113					
J. L. Hill, Pop.	1,833					
2. The counties of Baker, Clatsop, Columbia, Crook, Gilliam, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Morrow, Multnomah, Sherman, Umatilla, Union, Wallows and Wasco.						
M. A. Moody, Rep.	21,291					
C. M. Donaldson, Fus.	14,634					
G. W. Ingalls, Pro.	1,120					
H. E. Courtney, Pop.	2,273					
LEGISLATURE, 1898-99.	1896-97.					
Sen. Ho.	Sen. Ho.					
J.B. Sen.	J.B. Sen.					
Republicans	25	43	68.	23	35	58
Democrats	2	1	3.	3	4	7
Populists	1	—	1.	3	14	17
Mitchell Reps.	—	—	—	1	4	5
U. Bimetallic.	—	—	—	—	3	3
Fusion	2	16	18.	—	—	—

PENNSYLVANIA (Population 5,258,014).

COUNTIES. (67)	STATE TREAS. 1899			GOVERNOR 1898			PRESIDENT 1896				
	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.		
33485 Adams	3199	3866	79	2.	2225	3409	775.	4167	3767	101	98
561559 Allegheny	80004	13511	687	111.	44561	25840	5772.	76991	28782	930	452
46747 Armstrong	5921	4089	75	1.	4043	3239	501.	6309	3738	168	22
50077 Beaver	4295	3104	190	12.	4265	3664	1308.	6816	3008	202	37
89444 Bedford	3777	3167	77	5.	3889	3149	521.	4380	3554	75	47
187327 Berks	5601	10448	125	6.	8796	15077	2013.	14338	18089	233	416
70396 Blair	5040	3388	275	11.	6046	4231	2014.	10365	4024	395	167
59323 Bradford	5815	3292	356	23.	5124	2716	1748.	9422	4388	381	58
70515 Bucks	6811	7148	203	3.	6895	7064	1303.	9738	6085	197	312

Population.	Barrett.	Crissy.	Caldw.	T.W.	Wkins.	Stone.	Jenks.	Swallow.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Lever's	Palmer.	Bryan.
55389 Butler.....	4785	3654	238	7.	4465	4048	964.	9807	4947	285	26	79	
66375 Cambria.....	6846	6213	276	17.	5765	6480	1978.	8838	6560	211	81	173	
7238 Cameron.....	568	414	31	—.	762	580	127.	925	556	41	9	8	
38624 Carson.....	2012	3428	138	11.	2739	3141	1312.	4513	3543	127	130	26	
43269 Center.....	3814	4240	163	1.	3485	4241	614.	4870	4480	261	93	15	
83677 Chester.....	8221	5490	417	2.	8146	5144	3922.	14198	5904	898	246	17	
36862 Clarion.....	1756	2619	125	8.	2236	3395	444.	3325	3952	204	30	38	
66565 Clearfield.....	4843	4826	484	15.	4866	5272	2101.	7359	6152	555	91	90	
29685 Clinton.....	2332	2547	122	—.	2157	2440	69.	3496	3051	158	104	2	
36852 Columbia.....	1824	3949	269	1.	2967	4764	120.	3296	4808	413	17	16	
65324 Crawford.....	6578	5647	338	614.	5772	6077	1488.	7851	8983	285	102	15	
47271 Cumberland.....	4581	5473	373	10.	4245	4779	1019.	6194	5147	394	102	15	
98977 Dauphin.....	8504	5586	364	9.	9569	5685	3870.	14679	6836	466	263	74	
74683 Delaware.....	6650	3239	256	4.	8493	3456	3975.	12832	4071	194	44	10	
22239 Elk.....	1139	2272	152	2.	1816	3162	840.	2802	2664	87	44	10	
89074 Erie.....	7180	4550	375	261.	7414	6108	1739.	11755	8556	396	193	515	
80006 Fayette.....	7829	7501	320	8.	7107	7245	1218.	9218	8157	355	60	48	
8482 Forest.....	852	582	69	2.	5028	3921	891.	1224	806	95	6	—	
51433 Franklin.....	4820	3926	156	4.	4566	687	346.	8726	4355	156	139	1	
10137 Fulton.....	717	1087	23	—.	811	1074	211.	1080	1228	24	8	6	
28865 Greene.....	1706	3090	37	7.	1717	3124	163.	2428	4102	61	20	54	
35751 Huntingdon.....	2615	1834	174	12.	3301	1825	1137.	4959	2157	150	97	102	
42175 Indiana.....	3617	1200	213	36.	4096	1702	974.	5803	2102	198	27	561	
44005 Jefferson.....	3765	2398	340	8.	3982	3181	1141.	5479	3402	407	35	126	
19555 Juniata.....	1473	1526	65	2.	1285	1166	700.	2057	1794	44	35	9	
14298 Lackawanna.....	8576	8234	598	27.	8239	7916	7574.	18654	11645	808	112	43	
149035 Lancaster.....	13128	4854	264	8.	16923	7173	2186.	24337	8145	479	498	—	
37517 Lawrence.....	3187	1624	349	121.	3880	2851	1421.	6184	2691	235	13	177	
49131 Lebanon.....	3739	2163	140	—.	4193	2947	1291.	7398	2751	218	23	23	
79631 Lehigh.....	5902	7710	144	5.	6332	9164	3701.	3497	3519	335	325	10	
20123 Luzerne.....	13453	14438	765	83.	13497	15142	6402.	22490	18937	810	394	142	
70579 Lycoming.....	4862	6169	172	15.	5048	7083	3123.	8845	7123	1081	167	84	
46893 McKean.....	3414	1836	366	22.	3390	2449	2185.	5046	2777	805	55	153	
55744 Mercer.....	5170	3852	302	18.	4436	3929	1374.	7262	5600	270	31	—	
19666 Mifflin.....	1813	1907	73	3.	1711	1733	770.	2932	2622	118	76	4	
30111 Monroe.....	8291	2544	94	1.	771	2762	415.	1431	2811	193	79	6	
123200 Montgomery.....	9068	9823	282	5.	10689	11292	3721.	17329	9986	333	606	—	
15645 Montour.....	656	1217	30	1.	1023	1694	387.	1381	1664	68	56	14	
74220 Northampton.....	6011	9638	310	28.	6420	9129	2137.	9762	10032	326	390	—	
84838 Northumberland.....	5624	6781	461	19.	5590	5934	2815.	8620	7159	574	120	36	
39276 Perry.....	2487	2340	74	4.	2494	2049	782.	3526	2423	106	54	13	
1049064 Philadelphia.....	110365	40371	1592	185.	125467	43906	18211.	170462	65323	993	8115	—	
9412 Pike.....	345	778	22	1.	473	932	107.	775	1080	11	25	3	
22778 Potter.....	2172	1830	244	57.	2596	1497	718.	3255	1908	118	28	367	
154193 Schuylkill.....	11391	14198	235	13.	9391	13376	5638.	10985	14553	244	869	74	
17651 Snyder.....	3194	1028	37	—.	1853	1048	359.	2594	1233	33	32	31	
37371 Somerset.....	5348	1430	126	2.	4007	1711	654.	5881	2284	147	14	13	
11620 Sullivan.....	1000	1159	76	4.	1018	1253	352.	1306	1247	93	39	13	
40083 Susquehanna.....	4603	3206	427	16.	3849	2593	1377.	5275	3293	896	26	197	
52313 Tioga.....	4045	1769	223	42.	4954	1693	6295.	7832	2111	256	73	463	
17820 Union.....	1515	1001	79	8.	1896	1137	675.	2573	1106	114	54	52	
46640 Venango.....	3913	3109	593	27.	4053	4512	1478.	5110	4192	531	32	219	
37585 Warren.....	3062	1876	350	17.	3934	2628	1154.	4846	3043	312	32	—	
71155 Washington.....	6770	4928	298	21.	7012	5661	1506.	10764	7128	348	93	130	
31010 Wayne.....	2399	2707	233	5.	2185	1990	1890.	5708	2408	345	21	14	
112819 Westmoreland.....	15346	11719	380	31.	9517	8696	1831.	14899	10529	357	90	306	
15891 Wyoming.....	1918	1917	120	2.	1561	1671	701.	2370	1865	118	17	35	
99489 York.....	8010	11346	360	29.	8248	12030	2536.	12223	12911	375	385	26	

Total.....	439000	327152	18073	1968.	476206	856300	125746.	726936	423061	19274	11000	6103	
Plurality.....	110488	—	—	—	117906	801944	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Per cent.....	55.43	41.43	2.28	26.	49.00	36.87	12.61.	60.87	35.34	1.62	91	5.52	
Total vote.....	790488	—	—	—	—	996815	—	—	1194255	—	—	—	

In 1896, for president, Matchett, Soc. L., received 1,633 votes; Bentley, Natl., 870; Bryan, Sill., 5,071, and McKinley, Citizens', 1,302.

In 1898 Swallow, Peo., received 2,058 votes; Barnes, S.L., 4,278; Swallow, Lib. and H. G., 5,127.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1899.

Supreme Court Judge—		
J. Hay Brown, Rep.....	461,839	48,600
S. Leslie Mestrezat, Dem.....	298,403	47,543
Agib Ricketts, Pro.....	18,256	3,947
J. H. Stevenson, Peo.....	2,490	4,485
D. L. Munroe, Soc. Lab.....	3,822	4,300
J. H. Stevenson, U. R.....	118	539
S. L. Mestrezat, Anti-Trust.....	622	587

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

At Large (two elected)—

Galusha A. Grow, Rep.....	532,848	35,665
Samuel A. Davenport, Rep.....	520,773	5,313
Franklin P. Iams, Dem.....	350,213	1,081
Jerry N. Weller, Dem.....	356,650	663

2. The 8th, 9th, 10th, 13th, 14th and 30th wards of Philadelphia.

Henry H. Bingham, Rep.....	25,665
Michael F. Doyle, Dem.....	5,313
Joseph R. Holtz, Pro.....	1,081
James E. Lennon, Ind.....	663

ELECTION RETURNS.

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Robert Adams, Jr., Rep.....	19,547
Herman V. Hetzel, Dem.....	3,850
3. The 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 11th, 12th, 16th and 17th wards of Philadelphia.	
William McAleer, Dem. and Rep....	13,321
Edward M. Marsh, Pro.....	340
4. The 15th, 21st, 24th, 37th, 38th, 29th, 32d and 34th wards of Philadelphia.	
James Rankin Young, Rep.....	41,627
Gideon Sibley, Dem.....	12,250
Clinton C. Hancock, Pro.....	3,372
5. The 18th, 19th, 22d, 23d, 25th, 31st, 33d and 35th wards of Philadelphia.	
Alfred C. Harmer, Rep.....	39,239
Frank D. Wright, Dem.....	9,942
6. The counties of Chester and Delaware.	
Thomas S. Butler, Rep.....	15,169
John B. Robinson, Cit.....	6,481
William H. Berry, Dem.....	6,511
7. The counties of Bucks and Montgomery.	
Irving P. Wanger, Rep.....	21,567
Clinton Rorer, Dem.....	17,873
Howard Leopold, Pro.....	1,195
8. The counties of Northampton, Monroe, Pike and Carbon.	
William S. Kirkpatrick, Rep.....	13,516
Laird H. Barber, Dem.....	16,400
John E. Lauer, Jack.....	15
9. The counties of Berks and Lehigh.	
Jeremiah S. Parvin, Rep.....	16,613
Daniel Ermentrout, Dem.....	24,137
Wesley W. Bowman, Pro.....	934
Isaac F. Merkel, Soc. Lab.....	453
10. The county of Lancaster.	
Mariott Brosius, Rep.....	17,482
A. J. Steinman, Dem.....	7,083
William L. Jackson, Pro.....	1,202
11. The county of Lackawanna.	
William Connell, Rep.....	11,404
M. F. Sando, Dem.....	9,861
John Burschel, Soc. Lab.....	329
Freeman Leach, Ind.....	212
12. The county of Luzerne.	
Morgan B. Williams, Rep.....	15,772
Stanley W. Davenport, Dem.....	17,220
James D. Hunter.....	1,498
13. The county of Schuylkill.	
Charles N. Brumm, Rep.....	13,542
James W. Ryan, Dem.....	15,042
Pierce Walker, Soc. Lab.....	176
14. The counties of Lebanon, Dauphin and Perry.	
Martin E. Olmsted, Rep.....	19,352
Wilson W. Gray, Dem.....	9,926
Lee L. Grumbine, Pro.....	2,564
15. The counties of Bradford, Susquehanna, Wayne and Wyoming.	
Frederick C. Wright, Rep.....	14,541
Archibald B. Gammell, Dem.....	9,331
Chauncey S. Russell, Pro.....	2,416
16. The counties of Tioga, Potter, Lycoming and Clinton.	
Horace B. Packer, Rep.....	15,339
Jonathan F. Strieby, Dem.....	12,858
Lewis P. Thurston, Pro.....	3,378

17. The counties of Northumberland, Columbia, Montour and Sullivan.	
William Hartman Woodin, Rep.....	12,487
Rufus K. Polk, Dem.....	14,792
John M. Caldwell, Pro.....	1,365
18. The counties of Franklin, Fulton, Huntingdon, Juniata, Snyder, Union and Mifflin.	
Thaddeus M. Mahon, Rep.....	17,723
Robert McMeen, Dem.....	12,921
19. The counties of Cumberland, Adams and York.	
Robert J. Lewis, Rep.....	19,016
Edward D. Ziegler, Dem.....	20,126
20. The counties of Blair, Somerset and Bedford.	
Joseph E. Thropp, Rep.....	19,353
James M. Walters, Dem.....	17,858
John J. Irwin, Pro.....	2,091
John McMahon, Soc. Lab.....	244
21. The counties of Armstrong, Indiana, Jefferson and Westmoreland.	
Summers M. Jack, Rep.....	23,377
Jacob R. Spiegel, Dem.....	16,191
Thomas J. Baldrige, Pro.....	2,360
22. The county of Allegheny (part).	
John Daisell, Rep.....	25,692
George W. Acklin, Dem.....	11,049
Homer L. Castle, Pro.....	1,219
Valentine Rimmel, Soc. Lab.....	527
Thomas J. Baldrige, Pro.....	2,360
23. The county of Allegheny (part).	
William H. Graham, Rep.....	18,008
John H. Stevenson, Dem.....	5,603
Fred C. Brittain, Rep.....	691
Enos Schwartz, Soc. Lab.....	323
William A. Klinger, Union.....	35
24. The counties of Fayette, Greene, Washington and part of Allegheny.	
Ernest F. Acheson, Rep.....	25,824
Mark M. Cochran, Dem.....	21,290
25. The counties of Beaver, Butler, Lawrence and Mercer.	
Joseph B. Showalter, Rep.....	13,320
M. L. Lockwood, Dem.....	15,271
John A. Bailey, Pro.....	2,006
26. The counties of Crawford and Erie.	
George H. Higgins, Rep.....	13,482
Athelston Gaston, Dem.....	13,516
Francis A. Loveland, Pro.....	1,291
27. The counties of Cameron, McKean, Venango and Warren.	
Charles W. Stone, Rep.....	11,757
Joseph C. Sibley, Dem.....	14,123
William W. Hague, Pro.....	1,233
28. The counties of Clarion, Clearfield, Center, Elk and Forest.	
William C. Arnold, Rep.....	14,309
James K. P. Hall, Dem.....	17,550
George W. Rheem, Pro.....	1,398

LEGISLATURE.

	1900-1.		1898-99.	
	Sen.	Ho. J.B.	Sen.	Ho. J.B.
Republicans	36	126	162	37 127 164
Democrats	13	71	84	13 71 84
Fusion	—	6	6	— 6 6
Vacancy	1	1	2	— — —

RHODE ISLAND (Population 345,506).

Table with columns for Counties, Governor 1899, Governor 1898, and President 1896. Includes population data for various counties and totals for plurality, percentage, and total vote.

In 1896 Bentley, Pro., received 5 votes for president.

EDMUND WALKER, DEM. 1899.

Table listing state officers for 1899: Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney-General, and General Treasurer with their respective names and vote counts.

Table listing representatives in Congress for 1898 and 1899, including names like Edmund Walker, Moses Fassel, and Smith Quimby.

LEGISLATURE.

Table showing legislative composition for 1900 and 1899, categorized by Republicans, Democrats, and Prohibition.

SOUTH CAROLINA (Population 1,151,149).

Large table with columns for Counties, Gov. '98, President 1896, Gov 1894, and Pres. 1892. Lists population and vote counts for numerous counties in South Carolina.

The McKinley vote includes that of the two republican factions combined. The regular republican vote was 4,223 and the reorganized republican vote was 5,058.

ELECTION RETURNS.

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VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.
 Lieut.-Gov.—M. B. McSweeney, Dem. 28,241
 Secretary of State—
 M. E. Cooper, Dem. 28,234
 Attorney-General—
 G. Duncan Bellinger, Dem. 28,245
 Treasurer—W. H. Timmerman, Dem. 28,249
 Comptroller-General—
 J. P. Derham, Dem. 28,249
 Superintendent of Education—
 J. J. McMahan, Dem. 28,229
 Adjutant and Inspector General—
 J. W. Floyd, Dem. 28,237
 Railroad Commissioner—
 C. W. Garris, Dem. 28,242

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.
 1. Parts of the counties of Berkeley, Charleston, Colleton, Orangeburg and all of Lexington.
 William Elliott, Dem. 3,030
 G. W. Murray, Rep. 1,529
 2. Counties of Alken, Barnwell, Edgefield, Hampton and part of Colleton.
 W. J. Talbert, Dem. 4,016
 B. P. Chatfield, Rep. 122
 3. Counties of Abbeville, Anderson, Newberry, Oconee and Pickens.

A. C. Latimer, Dem. 4,029
 R. B. Tolbert, Rep. 332
 4. Counties of Fairfield, Greenville, Laurens and parts of Richland, Spartanburg and Union.
 Stanyarne Wilson, Dem. 4,467
 P. S. Suber, Rep. 165
 5. Counties of Chester, Chesterfield, Kershaw, Lancaster, York and parts of Union and Spartanburg.
 D. E. Finley, Dem. 4,230
 6. Counties of Clarendon, Darlington, Horry, Marlboro, Marion, Florence and part of Williamsburg.
 James Norton, Dem. 4,765
 J. H. Evans, Rep. 151
 7. Parts of counties of Richland, Colleton, Orangeburg, Williamsburg and Charleston.
 J. W. Stokes, Dem. 4,433
 James Weston, Rep. 505

LEGISLATURE.

	1897-8.		1898-9.	
	Sen.	Ho.	Sen.	Ho.
Republicans...	1	1	1	1
Democrats...	36	123	150	29
Cons'rv. Dem's...	—	—	7	17

SOUTH DAKOTA (Population 323,906).

COUNTIES. (79)	GOV. 1896			PRES. 1896			GOV. 1894		
	Pop.	Rep.	Fus.	Pro.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Rep.	Dem.
3045 Aurora	356	500	17.	387	479	12.	442	157	350
9586 Beadle	962	844	22.	935	915	26.	1118	189	582
9067 Bon Homme	922	773	9.	1163	893	7.	1064	162	723
Boreman	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10132 Brookings	964	1306	72.	1263	1288	42.	1070	129	1008
10865 Brown	1662	1649	34.	1618	1867	21.	1730	264	1613
6737 Brule	479	689	10.	441	668	5.	613	488	242
583 Buffalo	60	85	—	65	79	—	100	6	74
1037 Butte	290	206	2.	222	293	2.	275	45	241
3510 Campbell	564	310	6.	449	869	4.	541	17	338
4178 Charles Mix	647	783	8.	638	564	11.	503	100	331
8 Choteau	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6728 Clark	638	825	51.	685	816	33.	802	98	702
7509 Clay	962	1126	23.	1238	1061	21.	1012	112	876
7037 Coddington	813	808	25.	1041	759	23.	1104	424	161
4891 Custer	370	361	7.	429	615	3.	528	222	290
5449 Davison	623	708	23.	616	733	16.	637	86	678
9168 Day	878	1154	33.	1174	1230	35.	1061	95	1167
40 DeLano	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4574 Deuel	500	707	4.	698	668	4.	575	137	455
Dewey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4600 Douglas	484	509	8.	533	390	5.	624	73	386
4939 Edmunds	431	542	13.	371	510	7.	501	209	285
16 Ewing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4473 Fall River	420	347	6.	532	555	4.	636	227	129
4032 Faulk	471	827	15.	430	237	4.	608	121	149
6814 Grant	838	610	24.	1029	902	21.	973	63	673
295 Gregory	189	116	1.	110	116	—	—	—	—
4625 Hamlin	568	521	25.	702	569	13.	638	73	437
6546 Hand	488	564	11.	451	567	8.	639	59	566
4267 Hanson	348	552	7.	420	658	6.	413	339	391
167 Harding	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5044 Hughes	437	307	3.	402	327	3.	529	104	81
10469 Hutchinson	1094	843	10.	1413	458	14.	1396	329	96
1860 Hyde	209	111	6.	223	121	2.	237	44	60
30 Jackson	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—
3905 Jerauld	287	336	17.	274	336	9.	297	21	377
8562 Kingsbury	844	917	44.	950	1051	29.	818	117	925
7508 Lake	751	839	13.	864	939	11.	796	109	744
11673 Lawrence	2581	2212	20.	2210	2005	35.	1851	493	1612
9143 Lincoln	1100	1149	21.	1516	1393	14.	1424	189	830
Lugenbeel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
233 Lyman	125	105	—	114	78	1.	139	45	58
4544 Marshall	545	636	23.	553	694	12.	404	60	456
6448 McCook	618	810	9.	678	1047	16.	671	467	516
5049 McPherson	776	236	3.	512	361	6.	772	78	278
7 Martin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4640 Meade	473	630	1.	550	802	4.	425	206	531
Meyer	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Population.	Phillips.	Lee.	Levin.	McKisley.	Bryan.	Levering.	Sheldop.	Ward.	Howe.	Alta.	Der.
5125 Miner.....	412	714	8..	582	705	5..	541	299	378	11	
21879 Minnehaha.....	2030	2289	75..	2429	2687	56..	2690	646	1379	71	
8641 Moody.....	702	874	5..	780	1012	7..	764	62	663	21	
149 Nowlin.....	—	—	—	16	23	—	—	—	—	—	
6540 Pennington.....	764	760	8..	739	1088	8..	732	202	610	11	
2810 Potter.....	296	409	4..	333	380	5..	359	107	212	3	
28 Presho.....	—	—	—	6	4	—	—	—	—	—	
84 Pyatt.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Rinehart.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1997 Roberts.....	1245	908	37..	1324	929	22..	1065	75	576	23	
Rusk.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
4610 Sanborn.....	441	538	14..	590	500	15..	509	44	512	21	
Schnasee.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
32 Soobey.....	—	—	—	8	4	—	—	—	—	—	
Shannon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
10581 Spink.....	1079	1071	32..	1182	1061	13..	1211	109	1046	40	
1028 Stanley.....	76	129	—	89	140	2..	115	79	9	2	
96 Sterling.....	—	—	—	17	19	—	—	—	—	—	
2412 Sully.....	241	228	4..	263	198	5..	296	28	185	4	
188 Todd.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Tripp.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
10265 Turner.....	1226	725	12..	1616	950	21..	1486	896	332	40	
9130 Union.....	852	1424	24..	1287	1491	17..	1135	215	1002	13	
Wagner.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2158 Walworth.....	367	329	5..	250	286	5..	322	27	252	6	
Washabaugh.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
40 Washington.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
10444 Yankton.....	1146	1147	15..	1423	1380	16..	1320	322	860	13	
610 Ziebach.....	—	—	—	14	18	—	—	—	—	—	
Unorganized counties.....	243	241	4..	77	108	—	—	—	—	—	
Total.....	36949	37319	891..	41042	41225	683..	40401	8756	26568	1011	
Plurality.....	—	370	—	183	—	—	18833	—	—	—	
Per cent.....	49.29	49.77	1.00.	49.47	49.69	.84..	52.64	11.41	34.26	1.33	
Total vote.....	—	74859	—	—	82950	—	—	76726	—	—	

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1899.

Justice Superior Court—	
Dwight Carson, Rep.....	24,210
Howard G. Fuller, Rep.....	23,690
Dick Haney, Rep.....	24,064
Edmund Smith, Fus.....	17,970
C. B. Kennedy, Fus.....	18,035
Julian Bennett, Fus.....	18,601

Fremantle Knowles, Fus.....	32,240
J. E. Kelly, Fus.....	32,314
A. Jamison, Pro.....	882
M. D. Alexander, Pro.....	856

LEGISLATURE.

1898-99. 1896-97.

	Sen.	Ho.	J. B. Sen.	Ho. J. B.
Republicans.....	28	59	87..	18 28 56
Fusionists.....	17	28	45..	—
People's.....	—	—	—	26 46 72

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

Robert J. Gamble, Rep.....	33,780
Charles H. Burke, Rep.....	36,295

TENNESSEE (Population 1,767,518).

Population.	GOVERNOR 1898				PRESIDENT 1896				GOV. 1894		
	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Peo.	Rep.	Dem.	Pop. G. D.	Pro.	Rep.	Dem. Pro.	
15128 Anderson.....	1160	501	—	—	2224	745	—	22	5..	1592	563 16
24739 Bedford.....	985	1757	8	6..	2151	2575	21	70	50..	1596	1670 199
11230 Benton.....	447	1003	24	14..	769	1364	101	1	12..	699	912 214
6134 Bledsoe.....	372	389	—	—	785	478	—	12	—	765	440 3
17589 Blount.....	1274	555	—	19..	2632	970	—	3	48..	2322	643 58
19307 Bradley.....	1033	693	—	19..	1725	1057	—	5	45..	1547	770 86
12426 Campbell.....	1300	396	—	3..	2389	571	—	11	13..	1806	346 21
12197 Cannon.....	469	835	—	—	778	1276	—	10	—	627	829 93
23630 Carroll.....	1578	1412	197	38..	2577	2099	303	6	61..	2394	1642 332
15339 Carter.....	1810	382	—	48..	2700	445	—	29	9..	2013	517 11
5845 Chestam.....	254	944	2	14..	493	1163	64	30	9..	320	720 479
9089 Chester.....	360	557	60	4..	607	910	108	2	14..	545	699 280
15108 Claiborne.....	871	1108	—	—	2230	1152	—	8	8..	1490	889 90
7280 Clay.....	341	637	1	1..	548	836	—	1	22..	409	607 65
16523 Cocke.....	1262	755	—	6..	2582	980	—	5	—	1980	690 161
13827 Coffee.....	288	1006	14	9..	689	1801	—	29	52..	461	956 278
15146 Crockett.....	413	950	—	25..	1166	1655	10	—	34..	1043	924 88
5376 Cumberland.....	457	373	—	2..	800	418	—	6	1..	688	310 7
108174 Davidson.....	863	4202	42	90..	5730	7374	137	269	159..	2473	5412 1391
8995 Decatur.....	412	672	—	—	890	977	20	2	2..	760	758 61
15550 DeKalb.....	1256	1421	1	19..	1633	1626	—	5	28..	1365	1226 106
13945 Dickson.....	474	1131	3	29..	841	1938	38	14	36..	508	920 397
19678 Dyer.....	266	1131	9	25..	868	2318	271	15	44..	518	1240 599
28873 Fayette.....	29	2312	2	—	1516	2355	19	22	9..	306	1701 110
6226 Fentress.....	645	903	—	—	798	297	4	9	—	617	139 38
13523 Franklin.....	430	1512	25	57..	834	2542	32	84	50..	598	1478 738
36559 Gibson.....	607	2048	62	12..	1385	3008	256	7	21..	1257	2234 698
34367 Giles.....	736	2069	36	2..	2372	3931	61	21	—	1090	1933 338
13196 Grainger.....	999	454	—	—	1963	1001	1	—	5..	1152	495 145
26814 Greene.....	2917	2747	1	11..	3577	2726	—	8	53..	2559	1606 121

ELECTION RETURNS.

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Population.	Fowler.	McMillan.	Rich.	Mason.	Turnley.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Bryon.	Palmer.	Levering.	Evans.	Turney.	Mims
6345 Grundy.....	146	613	1	2..	286	991	6	12	17..	211	711	77	77
11418 Hamblen.....	865	668	—	13..	1506	1028	—	5	27..	1134	647	79	79
53482 Hamilton.....	2040	2206	37	48..	4468	3694	65	98	121..	5010	2851	284	284
10342 Hancock.....	835	328	—	..	1490	456	—	7..	..	900	254	74	74
21029 Hardeman.....	723	1435	9	..	1427	2129	106	46	1..	512	1130	440	440
17998 Hardin.....	853	850	6	..	2165	1329	8	2	7..	1862	1008	85	85
22346 Hawkins.....	1615	1637	1	6..	2824	1723	—	18	13..	2063	1377	78	78
22558 Haywood.....	4	805	5	..	624	2898	29	18	8..	76	547	164	164
16396 Henderson.....	1045	793	5	105..	2009	1316	—	..	40..	1750	902	85	85
21670 Henry.....	402	1263	9	34..	1473	2076	101	17	13..	1208	2118	343	343
14499 Hickman.....	344	1043	16	..	883	1523	30	12	13..	698	870	232	232
5930 Houston.....	182	621	2	25..	343	873	17	15	23..	237	481	110	110
11720 Humphreys.....	294	1058	6	51..	465	1507	97	6	10..	276	745	405	405
13255 Jackson.....	677	1285	39	..	754	1728	24	1	..	481	1141	336	336
4908 James.....	313	172	1	1..	647	327	—	2	4..	626	207	90	90
16478 Jefferson.....	1566	661	1	1..	2638	881	21	13	9..	2328	740	79	79
8858 Johnson.....	1045	172	—	10..	1683	224	—	..	5..	1191	177	1	1
56557 Knox.....	2916	2573	17	20..	6243	4006	14	55	117..	4597	3274	170	170
5304 Lake.....	30	309	—	..	126	811	—	6	11..	29	265	19	19
18756 Lauderdale.....	156	894	40	10..	709	2072	172	33	7..	261	1335	468	468
12286 Lawrence.....	676	841	—	3..	1263	1376	—	7	..	1015	1021	4	4
2555 Lewis.....	96	294	—	..	204	311	18	0	..	140	182	15	15
27382 Lincoln.....	404	1770	124	147..	992	3186	83	40	120..	724	1730	904	904
9273 Loudon.....	711	364	2	8..	1447	584	—	3	11..	1254	380	77	77
10878 Macon.....	854	510	4	5..	1324	898	31	—	..	832	457	43	43
17530 McMinn.....	1432	1001	15	60..	2235	1388	—	12	84..	1842	1174	95	95
15310 McNairy.....	1038	1030	50	4..	1493	1490	56	—	..	1170	798	292	292
30457 Madison.....	210	2188	125	17..	1024	3480	221	15	17..	584	2556	462	462
16411 Marion.....	883	861	—	1..	1801	1320	—	26	5..	1578	937	40	40
18906 Marshall.....	625	1816	118	86..	849	2526	309	14	57..	648	2069	536	536
38112 Maury.....	724	2617	17	30..	2537	2880	91	33	59..	1312	2043	443	443
6930 Meigs.....	381	547	3	..	641	712	9	4	2..	550	536	80	80
15329 Monroe.....	1148	1108	3	18..	1634	1559	9	9	47..	1489	1245	79	79
26397 Montgomery.....	874	1465	15	438..	2394	2734	70	101	262..	1726	1567	867	867
5675 Moore.....	54	572	—	21..	78	890	52	2	28..	47	542	179	179
7639 Morgan.....	712	405	—	..	1140	452	—	15	19..	792	249	47	47
27273 Obion.....	335	1519	127	78..	1147	3529	246	41	98..	712	1736	747	747
12039 Overton.....	647	1283	2	2..	761	1485	10	1	..	685	1088	86	86
7785 Perry.....	315	517	1	..	572	936	7	1	..	554	673	45	45
4736 Pickett.....	425	362	5	..	544	394	—	3	..	452	399	—	—
8961 Polk.....	453	530	—	..	947	749	—	3	8..	763	537	43	43
13983 Putnam.....	828	539	21	10..	1037	1720	80	4	14..	376	1086	166	166
13247 Rhea.....	853	854	3	14..	1324	1118	6	18	46..	1122	874	52	52
17418 Roane.....	1196	440	1	111..	3038	908	18	14	142..	2320	618	185	185
20978 Roberson.....	684	1710	3	191..	1386	2918	25	15	182..	809	1380	651	651
35097 Rutherford.....	913	1814	54	7..	2263	3084	318	59	23..	1781	1958	1127	1127
9794 Scott.....	1177	175	—	..	1691	209	—	7..	..	1336	131	3	3
3027 Sequatchie.....	127	291	—	..	241	386	—	—	3..	213	343	21	21
18761 Sevier.....	1948	263	—	3..	3376	428	—	4	13..	2911	372	28	28
11240 Shelby.....	1692	3331	32	..	5122	5734	96	215	42..	796	2724	163	163
18404 Smith.....	880	1782	30	48..	1064	2414	—	6	20..	859	1606	540	540
12193 Stewart.....	220	989	1	13..	648	1620	22	6	9..	878	871	423	423
20879 Sullivan.....	1268	1860	1	36..	1914	2512	—	3	53..	1350	1914	194	194
23668 Sumner.....	384	1775	91	12..	1215	3019	152	43	11..	618	1682	624	624
24271 Tipton.....	89	1180	2	9..	1894	2119	—	123	18..	296	1376	674	674
5850 Trousdale.....	157	606	15	1..	313	747	22	4	..	222	538	67	67
4619 Union.....	368	693	—	7..	804	89	—	3	7..	659	93	2	2
11459 Van Buren.....	315	324	—	..	140	419	—	9	5..	91	300	46	46
2961 Warren.....	511	1345	22	13..	842	2099	2	21	39..	698	1280	399	399
20654 Washington.....	1519	1056	8	31..	2807	1690	1	18	43..	1922	1277	34	34
11471 Wayne.....	855	507	1	10..	1505	734	14	1	10..	1113	428	31	31
28655 Weakley.....	1211	2165	69	43..	2003	3756	178	8	90..	1297	1882	476	476
12348 White.....	271	1238	3	6..	617	1752	87	9	16..	550	1302	363	363
26321 Williamson.....	240	1700	87	11..	1281	2935	162	17	51..	474	1675	597	597
27148 Wilson.....	663	2445	5	10..	1568	3434	2	19	17..	884	1303	237	237

Total.....	72611	105640	1723	2411..	148773	163851	4525	1951	3098..	105104	104356	23092	23092	
Plurality.....	37029	—	—	—	19403	—	—	—	—	748	—	—	—	
Per cent.....	39.84	57.92	.98	1.31..	46.21	50.80	1.39	.65	.96..	45.19	44.87	9.94	9.94	
Total vote.....	182384		—		321998		—		232552		—		—	

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Railroad Commissioners—

N. W. Baptist, Dem. (6 years).....	104,246
J. N. McKenzie, Dem. (4 years).....	103,566
T. L. Williams, Dem. (2 years).....	103,285
James A. Greer, Rep. (6 years).....	71,028
Zack Taylor, Rep. (4 years).....	70,885
E. A. Haggard, Rep. (2 years).....	69,756

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. The counties of Carter, Claiborne, Cocke, Grainger, Greene, Hamblen, Hancock, Haw-

kins, Johnson, Sullivan, Union, and Washington.

W. P. Brownlow, Rep.....	14,616
H. H. Gouchenour, Dem.....	11,732
James Coumly, Pro.....	245

2. The counties of Anderson, Blount, Campbell, Jefferson, Knox, Loudon, Morgan, Roane, Scott, Sevier, and Union.

H. R. Gibson, Rep.....	13,848
J. M. Davis, Dem.....	6,908
Scattering	123

3. The counties of Bledsoe, Bradley, Franklin, Grundy, Hamilton, James, McClain, Marion, Meigs, Monroe, Polk, Sequatchie, Van Buren, Warren and White.
 John A. Moon, Dem. 13,347
 Gus Cate, Rep. 9,209
 W. A. Whitmore, Pop. 161

4. The counties of Clay, Cumberland, Fentress, Jackson, Macon, Overton, Pickett, Putnam, Rhea, Smith, Sumner, Trousdale and Wilson.
 C. E. Snodgrass, Dem. 13,413
 George H. Morgan, Rep. 8,122

5. The counties of Bedford, Coffee, Cannon, DeKalb, Lincoln, Marshall, Moore and Rutherford.
 J. D. Richardson, Dem. 11,037
 W. Y. Elliott, Rep. 4,860

6. The counties of Cheatham, Davidson, Houston, Humphreys, Montgomery, Robertson and Stewart.
 J. W. Gaines, Dem. 11,539
 J. C. Napier, Rep. 2,083
 N. P. Gill, Pro. 1,021

7. The counties of Dickson, Giles, Hickman, Lawrence, Lewis, Maury, Wayne and Williamson.

N. N. Cox, Dem. 9,590
 J. A. Cunningham, Ind. 4,066

8. The counties of Benton, Carroll, Chester, Decatur, Hardin, Henderson, Henry, Madison, McNairy and Perry.
 T. W. Sims Dem. 10,747
 W. F. Hinkle, Rep. 6,573
 T. J. Brooks, Pop. 523

9. The counties of Crockett, Dyer, Gibson, Haywood, Lake, Lauderdale, Obion, Weakley.
 R. A. Pierce, Dem. 9,860
 Ike Beville, Rep. 2,723
 E. F. Talley, Pop. 246

10. The counties of Fayette, Hardenman, Shelby and Tipton.
 E. W. Carmack, Dem. 8,489
 J. W. Vernon, Rep. 1,573
 J. T. Brooks, Pop. 43

LEGISLATURE.

	1899.		1898.	
	Sen.	J. B.	Sen.	J. B.
Republicans	25	22	27	8
Democrats	23	77	106	26
People's	—	—	—	4

TEXAS (Population 2,235,533).

COUNTIES. (246)	GOV. 1896			*PRES. 1896			†GOV. 1896		
	Dem. Sayers.	Gov. Peo. Gibbs.	Pro. S.-L. Royal.	Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan.	Pop.	Dem. Peo. Pro.	Gov. Peo. Pro.	Gov. Peo. Pro.
26223 Anderson	2765	893	68	1856	2723	365..	2060	1801	—
24 Andrews	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6306 Angelina	1408	526	16	351	1818	559..	1225	932	6
1824 Aransas	285	56	—	160	309	14..	200	231	6
2101 Archer	492	65	—	56	462	40..	370	151	—
944 Armstrong	163	57	2	8	123	62..	102	99	—
6459 Atascosa	743	133	2	96	1043	283..	863	530	4
17859 Austin	2351	791	1	2185	1545	118..	1907	1838	—
Bailey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3782 Bandera	551	340	—	149	478	151..	492	226	—
20736 Bastrop	2211	2032	29	2016	1732	960..	1908	2393	23
2586 Baylor	364	13	11	72	308	26..	364	124	2
3720 Bee	999	267	1	229	1203	116..	1060	396	—
3237 Bell	4104	1549	17	6..	1741	5433	1623..	4690	3998
32436 Bexar	7738	1082	87	273..	5001	5870	297..	5264	2529
4635 Blanco	515	363	5	243	414	243..	444	469	—
222 Borden	99	37	—	8	51	19..	58	42	—
4157 Bosque	1671	989	17	875	1739	717..	1746	1651	1
0267 Bowie	2714	1111	—	1922	2108	503..	2413	2289	—
1506 Brazoria	2636	324	4	1594	1261	103..	1010	1491	10
6850 Brazos	2396	324	—	1969	1636	294..	1914	1924	—
710 Brewster	420	4	—	79	219	1..	209	63	—
Briscoe	137	70	—	2	93	82..	72	93	35
1359 Brown	1436	772	12	328	1753	736..	1546	1265	23
307 Buchel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3001 Burleson	2336	465	11	19..	1605	1628	169..	1691	1621
721 Burnet	1108	701	4	269	1210	435..	1027	991	6
5769 Caldwell	2162	1109	30	778	1928	724..	1908	1568	13
815 Calhoun	344	120	—	89	275	21..	221	167	2
434 Callahan	821	493	—	123	899	400..	827	637	—
4234 Cameron	3077	—	—	1374	1732	—	1841	866	—
624 Camp	800	437	—	825	536	2..	783	870	—
356 Carson	110	1	—	7	97	6..	93	21	—
564 Cass	1967	1212	11	1742	1658	743..	2175	2073	—
9 Castro	87	—	—	5	80	—	94	7	—
241 Chambers	938	104	—	201	325	93..	517	189	—
975 Cherokee	2142	1785	—	1511	1935	353..	2099	1680	11
175 Childress	343	64	—	27	300	85..	339	83	—
503 Clay	1162	332	78	234	1145	333..	1118	618	5
— Cochran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
539 Coke	302	268	4	33	292	180..	251	247	8
738 Coleman	925	385	1	159	1003	400..	950	614	11
736 Collin	3614	1458	57	1331	6161	1436..	5708	3855	44
167 Collingsworth	173	64	—	3	143	53..	121	48	—
512 Colorado	3783	353	—	2045	1598	340..	1726	2237	—
908 Comal	1343	8	—	1091	252	16..	1154	149	—
933 Comanche	1667	2109	22	158	1361	1173..	1556	1713	6
69 Concho	158	41	—	17	40	2..	121	76	1
925 Cooke	2082	440	24	827	3502	875..	3404	1764	18
96 Coryell	2091	1276	14	488	2229	1255..	2200	1854	3

ELECTION RETURNS.

365

Population.	Bayern.	Gibbs.	Bailey.	Royal.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Bryan.	Culberson.	Keary.	Clark.
240 Cottle.....	114	33	—	—	—	5	104	12..	—	—
194 Crabbe.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	161	212
846 Crosby.....	402	1	—	—	215	160	—	—	98	19
75 Dallam.....	35	—	—	—	7	36	—	—	37	7
67042 Dallas.....	6791	2531	215	87..	5656	9203	863..	7750	7872	170
29 Dawson.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
179 Deaf Smith.....	104	3	—	—	3	100	8..	91	16	—
9117 Delta.....	1222	1473	5	—	307	961	718..	990	1320	—
21189 Denton.....	1983	290	11	—	949	3844	489..	3789	1654	21
14307 De Witt.....	2191	1065	7	1..	1776	1775	292..	1552	1008	1
295 Dickens.....	146	41	—	—	12	83	13..	74	53	—
1049 Dimmit.....	162	63	—	—	64	78	73..	66	122	—
1056 Donley.....	322	103	5	—	66	196	84..	198	131	3
7598 Duval.....	977	—	—	—	790	421	—	250	770	—
10343 Eastland.....	1499	1183	47	—	237	1503	965..	1471	1356	17
224 Ector.....	111	9	—	—	3	69	—	—	9	—
1062 Edwards.....	384	134	—	—	13	345	39..	314	187	1
31774 Ellis.....	3731	1612	32	1..	1763	6501	1968..	6113	4230	9
15678 El Paso.....	2272	23	—	—	1246	2307	—	2121	1585	—
1022 Enclinal.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21515 Erath.....	2407	2010	96	—	923	2460	1895..	2378	2900	28
20706 Falls.....	3482	1780	—	—	2734	3126	477..	3637	2847	—
95709 Fannin.....	35 6	1812	12	—	23 29	5 04	14 94	5 91	4 336	12
31481 Fayette.....	4731	1258	—	9..	3338	2 37	5 05	4 236	2 454	1
2996 Fisher.....	323	268	—	—	44	303	151..	279	217	7
629 Floyd.....	185	96	—	—	18	198	83..	177	120	—
16 Foard.....	187	129	—	—	42	145	113..	136	164	—
10696 Fort Bend.....	2267	128	3	—	22 28	847	45..	2 236	441	—
6481 Franklin.....	739	225	2	—	76	973	3 91	1 37	6 25	2
16667 Freestone.....	1629	755	10	—	1 34	1 509	6 01	1 885	1 438	—
3112 Frio.....	520	164	2	—	1 97	6 20	5 3	4 86	8 86	—
68 Gaines.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31476 Galveston.....	5679	682	179	100..	4 613	4 406	1 87..	4 206	3 971	1 20
14 Garza.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7028 Gillespie.....	1062	235	—	—	10 64	3 49	10 9	9 05	5 76	—
208 Glasscock.....	46	17	—	—	4 9	3 8	5..	4 0	5 6	—
5910 Goliad.....	812	457	—	—	6 37	5 66	2 41..	5 48	3 67	—
18016 Gonzales.....	2313	2088	11	—	6 45	2 232	1 522..	1 816	2 410	—
206 Gray.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
53211 Grayson.....	3050	51	64	12..	3 353	7 743	1 158..	7 506	4 517	3 7
9402 Greer.....	846	361	—	—	8 81	6 58	1 93..	1 174	7 96	—
21312 Grimes.....	2224	2371	1	—	2 017	1 752	7 15..	1 981	2 524	1
15217 Guadalupe.....	2509	712	—	—	2 229	1 199	1 111..	1 591	1 669	2
721 Hale.....	210	74	—	—	2 3	2 20	5 5..	2 04	9 0	1
708 Hall.....	364	58	17	—	2 3	2 61	2 2..	1 75	2 5	—
9379 Hamilton.....	1144	1091	37	—	3 54	1 131	7 73..	1 050	1 298	1 8
133 Hansford.....	21	3	—	—	1 7	3 5	3..	1 7	1 6	—
3604 Hardeman.....	335	93	3	—	4 9	4 80	2 7..	4 22	2 13	—
3956 Hardin.....	702	42	5	—	2 5	6 90	6 2..	6 22	3 2	—
37249 Harris.....	6275	610	180	72..	5 765	6 103	7 3..	6 242	5 352	30
26721 Harrison.....	3808	61	—	—	1 595	2 076	5 4..	4 524	6 81	2 5
252 Hartley.....	111	12	—	—	1 9	91	6..	74	85	—
1665 Haskell.....	342	96	—	—	1 6	2 75	4 1..	2 36	8 3	2
11352 Hays.....	1508	436	13	—	6 62	1 909	2 04..	1 396	7 14	10
519 Hemphill.....	152	2	—	—	3 9	1 11	8..	7 9	4 3	—
12236 Henderson.....	1764	801	—	—	6 64	1 665	8 1..	1 648	1 561	—
6534 Hidalgo.....	1247	—	—	—	1 51	1 063	—	1 216	—	—
27563 Hill.....	3690	2014	58	—	1 196	4 948	2 177..	4 607	3 471	64
..... Hockley.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7581 Hood.....	906	620	5	—	1 83	9 73	5 27..	8 97	7 33	3 7
4672 Hopkins.....	2374	1751	44	—	1 475	2 424	5 17..	2 532	2 338	6 1
19360 Houston.....	1936	491	1	—	1 296	2 419	3 66..	2 533	2 065	3
1310 Howard.....	236	134	—	—	1 10	2 47	6 8..	2 00	1 85	—
31335 Hunt.....	3303	1330	17	—	1 330	5 323	3 66..	5 205	3 214	20
..... Hutchison.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
870 Irion.....	142	14	—	—	4 5	1 57	—	1 55	4 2	—
9740 Jack.....	877	773	21	—	2 23	1 004	7 14..	1 016	9 51	1 3
8231 Jackson.....	574	411	—	—	4 58	4 18	1 88..	4 25	6 43	—
5662 Jasper.....	684	405	2	—	3 67	5 73	2 52..	7 38	2 86	1 1
1394 Jeff Davis.....	2 6	—	—	—	1 02	4 8	—	84	6 9	—
5867 Jefferson.....	—	—	—	—	9 42	1 038	1 23..	1 015	10 32	—
22313 Johnson.....	3370	2043	21	—	8 69	3 736	1 629..	3 346	2 066	6
3797 Jones.....	512	419	—	—	4 4	5 36	3 60..	4 78	4 68	1
3637 Karnes.....	850	476	2	—	3 89	8 40	5 29..	8 85	7 92	1
21598 Kaufman.....	2882	776	13	—	1 211	3 734	3 36..	8 616	2 175	10
3909 Kendall.....	508	229	—	—	5 06	2 16	5 1..	2 75	4 61	—
324 Kent.....	95	49	1	—	1 12	2 17	2 0..	8 9	1 9	—
4445 Kerr.....	743	79	2	—	3 01	4 55	1 08..	5 84	3 96	—
2294 Kimble.....	2 9	1 65	9	—	9 6	5 25	—	2 61	1 66	—
173 King.....	1 02	1	—	—	8 3	—	—	8 1	9	—
3781 Kinney.....	2 7	5	—	—	4 67	1 49	—	1 58	4 50	—
1134 Knox.....	296	96	—	—	1 8	2 37	5 5..	1 80	1 04	—

ELECTION RETURNS.

Population.	Sayers.	Gibbs.	Bailey.	Royal.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Bryan.	Culberson.	Kearby.	Clark.
5152 Tom Green.....	656	59	2	—	465	740	87.	—	—	—
37019 Travis.....	4681	1779	53	15.	4138	3737	262.	4086	4141	115
7648 Trinity.....	910	566	1	—	443	763	508.	923	768	—
10877 Tyler.....	971	218	3	—	480	1273	271.	1337	756	—
12686 Upshur.....	—	—	—	—	323	1466	462.	1539	1267	7
52 Upton.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3804 Uvalde.....	602	303	—	3.	515	536	2.	533	518	—
2874 Val Verde.....	674	15	1	—	300	406	—	526	294	—
16225 Van Zandt.....	3169	1896	9	—	691	2390	1220.	2332	2206	38
8737 Victoria.....	2002	445	1	—	1388	845	30.	837	1377	—
13874 Walker.....	1553	763	—	—	1057	1205	265.	1261	1318	1
10888 Waller.....	2417	361	1	—	1495	1107	231.	1496	1334	—
77 Ward.....	161	73	—	—	71	96	9.	73	98	—
29161 Washington.....	3519	249	9	—	4128	1654	40.	3711	3167	4
16564 Webb.....	1350	3	—	—	2037	1153	1.	1134	1755	—
7364 Wharton.....	1080	157	1	—	1133	844	43.	1471	891	—
773 Wichita.....	73	5	—	—	21	77	4.	53	14	—
4831 Wichita.....	943	130	23	—	165	730	80.	536	360	5
7092 Wilbarger.....	608	176	29	—	137	743	129.	651	354	18
25878 Williamson.....	3541	1750	74	—	2151	3919	1184.	3985	3691	90
10656 Wilson.....	1686	1019	—	—	191	1716	568.	1280	1231	1
18 Winkler.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24134 Wise.....	2489	1297	9	—	540	3561	1447.	3280	2308	10
13832 Wood.....	1681	949	3	—	778	1750	316.	1390	1553	—
4 Yoakum.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5049 Young.....	743	215	4	—	99	809	305.	764	443	—
3563 Zapata.....	676	—	—	—	380	14	—	531	43	—
1097 Zavalla.....	105	15	—	—	20	119	18.	115	30	—
Total.....	291543	114955	2437	552.	107530	290963	79572.	326870	234515	1817
Plurality.....	176593	—	—	—	202914	—	—	61055	—	—
Per cent.....	71.27	28.07	.59	.11.	30.75	58.39	14.60.	—	—	—
Total vote.....	409432	—	—	—	544793	—	—	—	—	—

*The vote was for McKinley and Hobart electors, Bryan and Sewall electors, Bryan and Watson electors, Palmer and Buckner electors and Levering and Johnson electors.
 †Three state tickets were voted—headed respectively by Charles A. Culberson, Dem., Jerome C. Kearby, Pop.-Rep., and Randolph Clark, Pro., for governor. Fusion was not generally regarded by the populists and republicans, many thousand colored voters supporting Culberson on account of dissatisfaction with the school provision in the platform of the populists who nominated Kearby.

In 1896 Palmer, Nat. Dem., received 5,046 and Levering, Pro., 1,786 votes for president. Counties for which no returns are given are unorganized and held no elections.

- OTHER STATE OFFICERS ELECTED, 1895.
- Lieutenant-Governor—J. N. Browning, Dem.
 - Attorney-General—Thos. S. Smith, Dem.
 - Comptroller—R. W. Finley, Dem.
 - Treasurer—John W. Robbins, Dem.
 - Land Commissioner—Geo. W. Finger, Dem.
 - Superintendent of Public Instruction—J. S. Kendall, Dem.
 - Associate Justice of Supreme Court—Thos. J. Brown, Dem.
 - Judge Court of Criminal Appeals—M. M. Brooks, Dem.
 - Railroad Commissioner—Allison Mayfield, Dem.

- FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1895.
- The counties of Chambers, Freestone, Grimes, Harris, Leon, Madison, Montgomery, Trinity, Walker and Waller.
 - Blackwell, Rep..... 5,751
 - T. H. Ball, Dem..... 18,544
 - J. H. Eagles, Peo..... 3,289
 - The counties of Anderson, Angelina, Cherokee, Hardin, Harrison, Houston, Jasper, Jefferson, Liberty, Nacogoches, Newton, Orange, Panola, Polk, Sabine, St. Augustine, San Jacinto, Shelby, Tyler.
 - J. A. McAyre, Rep..... 2,038
 - S. B. Cooper, Dem..... 22,086
 - O. H. Russell, Peo..... 7,391
 - The counties of Gregg, Henderson, Hunt, Rains, Rockwall, Rusk, Smith, Upshur, Van Zandt and Wood.
 - R. C. DeGraffenried, Dem..... 17,996
 - H. B. Wood, Peo..... 9,169

- The counties of Bowie, Camp, Cass, Delta, Franklin, Hopkins, Lamar, Marion, Morris, Red River and Titus.
 - J. L. Shepard, Dem..... 18,190
 - J. L. Whittle, Peo..... 10,709
- The counties of Collin, Cooke, Denton, Fannin, Grayson and Montague.
 - A. W. Acheson, Rep..... 1,497
 - J. W. Bailey, Dem..... 16,978
 - W. S. Holt, Peo..... 4,845
 - J. W. Thomas, Ind..... 567
- The counties of Bosque, Dallas, Ellis, Hill, Johnson, Kaufman and Navarro.
 - A. J. Houston, Rep..... 3,375
 - R. E. Burke, Dem..... 25,116
 - T. P. Gore, Peo..... 9,677
- The counties of Bell, Brazos, Falls, Limestone, McLennan, Milam and Robertson.
 - E. Kingsbury, Rep..... 2,199
 - R. L. Henry, Dem..... 22,206
 - A. W. Cunningham, Peo..... 7,928
- The counties of Brown, Coleman, Comanche, Coryell, Erath, Hamilton, Hood, Lampasas, Mills, Parker, Runnels, Somervell and Tarrant.
 - A. Springer, Rep..... 2,239
 - S. W. T. Lanham, Dem..... 18,580
 - N. J. Shand, Peo..... 11,158
- The counties of Bastrop, Burleson, Burnet, Caldwell, Hays, Lee, Travis, Washington and Williamson.
 - A. S. Burleson, Dem..... 20,378
 - W. Jones, Ind..... 12,623
- The counties of Austin, Brazoria, Col-

orado, Fayette, Fort Bend, Galveston, Gonzales, Lavaca and Matagorda.

R. B. Hawley, Rep. 17,757
 W. S. Robson, Dem. 16,462
 J. W. Baird, Peo. 2,904

11. The counties of Aransas, Atascosa, Bee, Calhoun, Cameron, De Witt, Dimmit, Duval, Encinal, Frio, Goliad, Guadalupe, Hidalgo, Jackson, Karnes, LaSalle, Live Oak, McMullen, Nueces, Refugio, San Patricio, Starr, Uvalde, Victoria, Webb, Wharton, Wilson, Zapata and Zavala.

B. L. Crouch, Rep. 14,687
 R. Kleberg, Dem. 13,319

12. The counties of Banderá, Bexar, Blanco, Brewster, Buchel, Coke, Comal, Concho, Crane, Crockett, Ector, Edwards, Foley, Gillespie, Glasscock, Irion, Jeff Davis, Kendall, Kerr, Kimble, Kinney, Llano, Mason, Maverick, McCulloch, Medina, Menard, Midland, Pecos, Presidio, San Saba, Schleicher, Sterling, Sutton, Tom Green, Upton and Val Verde.

G. H. Noonan, Rep. 10,472
 J. L. Slayden, Dem. 16,113
 A. B. Surber, Peo. 2,360

13. The counties of Andrews, Archer, Armstrong, Bailey, Baylor, Borden, Briscoe, Callahan, Carson, Castro, Childress, Clay, Cochran, Collingsworth, Cottle, Crosby, Dallam, Dawson, Deaf Smith, Dickens, Donley, Eastland, El Paso, Fisher, Floyd, Foard, Gaines, Garza, Gray, Greer, Hale, Hall, Hansford, Hardeman, Hartley, Haskell, Hemphill, Hockley, Howard, Hutchins, Jack, Jones, Kent, King, Knox, Lamb, Lipscomb, Loving, Lubbock, Lynn, Martin, Mitchell, Moore, Motley, Nolan, Ochiltree, Oldham, Palo Pinto, Parmer, Potter, Randall, Reeves, Roberts, Scurry, Shackelford, Sherman, Stephens, Stonewall, Swisher, Taylor, Terry, Throckmorton, Ward, Wheeler, Wichita, Wilbarger, Winkler, Wise, Yoakum and Young.

Bager, Rep. 8,897
 J. H. Stephens, Dem. 24,876

LEGISLATURE.

	1899.			1898.		
	Sen.	Ho.	J. B.	Sen.	Ho.	J. B.
Republicans	1	1	2	1	2	3
Democrats	30	118	148.	30	118	148
People's	—	7	7.	—	8	8
Independents	—	2	2.	—	—	—

UTAH (Population 207,905).

COUNTIES. (26)	—PRESIDENT '96—		—GOV. '96—		—DEL. '94—		—DEL. '92—				
	Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan.	G.D. Palmer.	Rep. Dem. Wells. L'Y'nest.	Rep. Cannon.	Dem. Rawlins.	Rep. Cannon.	Dem. Rawlins.			
340 Beaver	205	1051	404	800	2.	400	302.	190	262	32	
7642 Box Elder	735	1879	728	693	4.	704	712.	452	567	130	
15500 Cache	829	4365	1266	1626	32.	1217	1628.	1023	1413	50	
Carbon	85	693	301	155	6.	275	195.	—	—	—	
6751 Davis	450	1753	424	604	56.	484	626.	265	556	65	
5076 Emery	231	985	315	381	17.	261	375.	365	461	118	
2457 Garfield	249	615	256	212	—	265	238.	197	169	7	
541 Grand	28	246	189	81	11.	117	61.	77	136	37	
2983 Iron	205	806	307	247	—	282	245.	211	136	4	
5582 Juab	439	2900	708	457	140.	638	82.	—	461	88	
1685 Kane	288	230	168	84	8.	177	1.	—	—	—	
4683 Millard	193	1384	538	850	8.	466	389.	304	324	19	
1780 Morgan	158	582	213	176	11.	188	180.	131	160	19	
2342 Piute	94	555	161	135	22.	189	131.	95	114	47	
1537 Rich	162	498	159	179	1.	183	168.	73	145	18	
5845 Salt Lake	2575	18617	21.	5223	4118	1031.	6264	4702.	2570	3345	4023
365 San Juan	8	167	37	58	2.	12	80.	24	18	—	
13146 San Pete	1813	3387	1559	1390	18.	1420	1370.	996	977	59	
6199 Sevier	497	1858	679	569	7.	672	516.	443	414	38	
7735 Summit	245	3402	1238	835	181.	1101	773.	445	699	632	
3700 Tooele	274	1684	590	333	16.	514	336.	306	250	99	
2762 Uintah	112	890	181	245	137.	143	325.	144	214	10	
23768 Utah	3089	7975	2541	2544	106.	2639	2641.	1680	2115	255	
3395 Wasatch	51	1338	364	431	4.	332	457.	233	280	—	
4009 Washington	170	1210	235	510	3.	183	453.	95	123	3	
Wayne	78	405	123	178	1.	123	158.	56	128	2	
3.723 Weber	1373	6343	2048	1719	235.	2196	1767.	1350	1467	1126	
Total	18491	64007	21.	20633	18519	2051.	21323	19005.	12406	15211	6698
Plurality	—	33116	—	2314	—	1818	—	—	2906	—	—
Percent	32.76	67.21	.02.	50.31	44.72	4.95.	52.23	47.77.	35.84	45.96	20.30
Total vote.	96124		41406		40828		34006				

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.
 Judge Supreme Court—Zane, Rep. 31,573
 R. N. Baskin, Dem. 34,670
 J. M. Bowman, Peo. 1,484

Warren Foster, Peo. 2,873

LEGISLATURE.

	1898.			1896.		
	Sen.	Ho.	J. B.	Sen.	Ho.	J. B.
Republicans	—	—	15.	11	31	43
Democrats	—	—	41.	7	14	21
Fusionists	—	—	6.	—	—	—

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, 1898.
 A. L. Eldridge, Rep. 29,631
 B. H. Roberts, Dem. 85,296

VERMONT (Population 332,422).

COUNTIES. (14)	—GOV. 1898—		—PRESIDENT 1896—				—GOV. 1894—				
	Rep. Smith.	Dem. Molay.	Pro. Rep.	Dem.	G.D. Palmer.	Pro.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Peo.	
22277 Addison	8960	530	116.	4314	404	36	81.	4012	452	75	19
20448 Bennington	2308	1128	65.	3086	653	61	36.	2450	1038	6	43
23436 Chittenden	2406	884	111.	3474	729	130	94.	2558	1036	50	46
35389 Caledonia	3086	2354	106.	4743	1416	99	54.	4269	1754	31	91
9511 Essex	718	361	26.	873	277	33	13.	841	430	4	17

ELECTION RETURNS.

Population.	Smith.	Malone.	Wyman.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Palmer.	Lever's	W.'s.	Smith's	W.'s.	W.'s.	G.'s.	's.
29755 Franklin	3931	1572	38..	3444	1150	107	72..	3588	1530	86	49		
3843 Grand Isle	482	219	7..	426	158	51	2..	425	215	—	27		
12831 Lamotte	1487	387	45..	2061	440	23	27..	1865	450	13	108		
19575 Orange	2450	902	100..	3067	567	121	69..	2728	1119	60	24		
27101 Orleans	2193	443	42..	3412	442	56	46..	2875	639	22	39		
45897 Rutland	4885	2376	100..	6794	1661	161	89..	5515	1772	67	115		
29646 Washington	3585	1863	106..	4476	1396	177	66..	4024	2073	11	86		
26647 Windham	2664	897	80..	4829	670	190	50..	3530	949	13	41		
31706 Windsor	3541	770	65..	6128	674	126	34..	3893	655	10	26		
Total	38555	14686	1075..	51137	10637	1831	735..	42993	14142	457	740		
Plurality	23879	—	—	40490	—	—	—	25221	—	—	—		
Per cent.	70.95	27.03	1.98..	80.08	16.06	2.09	1.15..	73.53	24.37	.78	1.31		
Scattering	—	21	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Total vote	54337	—	—	—	—	63828	—	—	—	—	58002		

*This is the combined democratic and populist vote. The Bryan and Sewall electors received 10,179 votes and the Bryan-Watson electors 458.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Lieut.-Gov.—H. C. Bates, Rep.	38,364
A. A. Olmstead, Dem.	14,055
C. B. Wilson, Pro.	1,029
Scattering	2
Treasurer—J. L. Bacon, Rep.	38,153
L. W. Clough, Dem.	13,913
W. A. Strong, Pro.	987
Scattering	1
Secretary of State—	
F. A. Howland, Rep.	38,198
G. B. Davis, Dem.	13,891
H. C. Barnes, Pro.	1,003
Scattering	5
State Auditor—O. M. Barber, Rep.	37,825
R. H. Preble, Dem.	13,790
M. L. Barton, Pro.	974
Scattering	1

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. Counties of Addison, Bennington, Chittenden, Franklin, Grand Isle, Lamotte and Rutland.	
H. Henry Powers, Rep.	20,350
Herbert F. Brigham, Dem.	8,026
Scattering	8
2. Counties of Caledonia, Essex, Orange, Orleans, Washington, Windham and Windsor.	
William W. Groat, Rep.	17,728
C. A. G. Jackson, Dem.	5,997
Scattering	67

LEGISLATURE.

	1898-99.	1897-98.		
Sen. Ho.	J. R.	Sen. Ho.	J. H.	
Republicans	30	21	30	25
Democrats	—	42	—	17
Prohibitionists	—	1	—	—
Nonpartisans	—	1	—	—

VIRGINIA (Population 1,655,980).

Population.	Gov. 1897		PRESIDENT 1896						Gov. 1898		
	Dem.	Pro.	Rep.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	S. L. G. D.	Dem.	Pro.		
27277 Accomac	1405	79	145..	1675	3115	186	1	28..	1381	126	182
32379 Albemarle	1278	24	732..	1918	2628	25	2	51..	1571	729	7
18697 Alexandria	249	1	248..	713	322	2	—	2..	161	46	1
9283 Alleghany	487	91	644..	1711	720	78	—	13..	470	198	140
9068 Amelia	496	15	416..	890	663	8	1	1..	598	883	—
17551 Amherst	1310	56	777..	1190	1751	4	6	10..	923	835	10
9589 Appomattox	793	9	188..	598	946	8	—	5..	634	739	1
37005 Augusta	2817	148	1270..	2325	3067	194	2	34..	2642	1290	1855
4587 Bath	375	2	245..	471	508	3	—	6..	338	216	1
31213 Bedford	1989	19	949..	2248	3085	32	2	35..	1324	1464	97
5129 Bland	423	4	295..	388	498	—	—	1..	469	366	—
14854 Botetourt	1303	23	948..	1614	1494	19	—	22..	1186	648	113
17245 Brunswick	1039	21	676..	956	1372	3	3	12..	1068	1645	8
5867 Buchanan	581	13	307..	685	509	—	—	—	395	179	—
14383 Buckingham	852	11	534..	1199	1247	8	2	24..	1310	1014	4
41087 Campbell	1118	18	637..	1636	2115	8	1	9..	1314	1344	—
16681 Caroline	736	39	739..	1502	1293	9	2	8..	985	1422	8
15497 Carroll	1237	20	1331..	1672	1528	3	—	3..	1067	641	29
5066 Charles City	105	4	39..	262	272	5	—	7..	100	262	1
15077 Charlotte	827	5	115..	538	1458	30	5	34..	1306	567	87
26211 Chesterfield	1097	21	508..	1273	1729	14	1	22..	1278	986	32
8073 Clarke	756	6	77..	490	1114	18	—	7..	580	402	23
3335 Craig	363	41	147..	249	450	18	—	—	417	142	19
13233 Culpeper	1113	4	437..	1113	1704	10	—	14..	1581	737	14
9482 Cumberland	455	1	151..	657	613	4	—	5..	684	778	—
5077 Dickenson	499	23	382..	534	547	1	—	10..	322	229	—
26195 Dinwiddie	943	16	225..	741	1069	1	—	7..	967	893	10
16168 Elizabeth City	699	10	492..	919	573	20	—	19..	763	663	7
10047 Essex	802	5	133..	669	924	1	—	3..	904	762	5
16955 Fairfax	1760	18	1039..	1877	2109	8	1	22..	1367	162	51
22590 Fauquier	1516	5	542..	1553	2744	9	2	22..	2034	983	23
14405 Floyd	517	7	902..	1525	848	12	1	2..	740	973	50
9508 Fluvanna	675	7	395..	708	919	3	1	12..	781	508	—
24085 Franklin	1491	33	918..	1711	2305	5	—	3..	1645	1689	—
17880 Frederick	695	12	12..	845	1848	24	—	11..	850	—	—
9090 Giles	987	92	486..	777	963	51	—	15..	797	528	16
11653 Gloucester	890	1	193..	549	819	10	1	7..	965	964	8
9658 Goochland	523	4	587..	877	676	3	—	10..	623	633	4
14394 Grayson	1155	11	1096..	1473	1328	2	—	28..	1044	320	10
5622 Greene	506	—	18..	581	533	2	—	—	479	324	1
8230 Greensville	725	10	262..	471	850	3	—	3..	339	910	1
34424 Halifax	2112	29	624..	2050	3231	33	1	20..	2311	1855	84
17402 Hanover	1051	61	580..	1337	1409	26	1	37..	1255	874	11

Population.	Tyler.	Cutler.	McCull.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Levensing.	Matchett.	Fahner.	O'Ferrall.	Cooka.	Miller.	
108394	Henrico	1274	23	225.	1817	2332	13	5	48..	2189	1213	11
8582	Henry	1018	36	849..	1783	1409	10	—	4..	1145	1240	13
18208	Highland	312	7	275..	489	553	7	1	2..	972	121	119
11313	Isle of Wight	1257	4	294..	727	1294	7	7	3..	1424	355	10
5643	James City	284	8	128..	291	261	2	1	1..	345	290	1
9829	King George	506	3	428..	681	582	3	—	6..	471	345	—
6641	King and Queen	820	6	163..	655	853	5	—	3..	651	611	13
9605	King William	316	24	165..	940	592	6	—	5..	566	749	8
7191	Lancaster	912	19	614..	509	1073	16	3	4..	948	697	3
18216	Lee	1196	54	693..	1470	1475	16	—	11..	1217	1159	3
23274	Loudoun	1922	25	520..	1991	2471	96	—	9..	1469	496	811
16897	Loudou	1183	86	896..	1391	1396	25	—	10..	1296	826	34
11372	Lunenburg	467	16	159..	475	1045	6	—	4..	908	613	—
10225	Madison	808	28	211..	724	1089	5	—	—	836	567	—
7684	Mathews	577	12	192..	444	737	30	—	—	841	455	—
26559	Mecklenburg	3883	12	1113..	2353	2069	26	—	6..	1544	2222	45
7458	Middlesex	462	9	48..	680	688	5	—	3..	522	674	14
1742	Montgomery	1123	56	825..	1504	1317	56	1	12..	941	926	164
19822	Nansemond	1257	7	585..	1060	1300	11	2	8..	1483	975	20
15336	Nelson	1223	57	645..	1183	1432	20	—	23..	1047	653	54
5511	New Kent	174	20	248..	446	399	3	—	5..	291	506	4
77038	Norfolk	1710	21	951..	3475	2137	33	7	29..	2693	421	250
10313	Northampton	493	10	265..	802	1086	21	—	11..	983	36	11
7885	Northumberland	545	25	213..	904	953	13	1	3..	710	749	3
11582	Nottoway	754	20	250..	478	936	16	—	2..	872	772	21
12814	Orange	847	39	445..	957	1324	11	—	13..	1254	496	9
13092	Page	691	17	393..	1434	1166	37	2	13..	856	644	8
14147	Patrick	930	5	939..	1140	886	10	1	3..	1036	654	—
50941	Pittsylvania	2094	114	1218..	3196	3987	36	—	25..	2793	2369	114
6791	Powhatan	407	2	371..	657	528	—	—	4..	315	854	4
14694	Prince Edward	717	17	274..	979	994	6	—	22..	873	1914	7
7372	Prince George	373	60	2..	394	518	1	1	1..	800	563	—
9510	Princess Anne	546	15	191..	687	790	6	—	2..	788	113	44
9836	Prince William	653	—	187..	727	1341	2	—	7..	812	170	—
12700	Pulaski	1000	8	937..	1489	1109	3	1	8..	820	676	165
8578	Rappahannock	983	—	220..	569	1076	1	—	8..	717	138	—
7146	Richmond	576	64	330..	667	667	3	—	7..	556	555	—
30101	Roanoke	736	29	802..	1484	1114	36	1	12..	1111	591	119
23062	Rockbridge	1430	14	1287..	2240	1634	17	—	103..	1484	1131	45
31299	Rockingham	2169	67	1557..	3524	2908	100	—	27..	2364	1659	236
16126	Russell	1456	15	956..	1475	1539	9	1	4..	1296	820	7
21694	Scott	1755	39	1226..	2206	1793	4	1	11..	1489	—	—
19671	Shenandoah	1628	110	846..	2102	2052	51	—	47..	1406	1152	327
13930	Smyth	1134	19	754..	1546	1407	8	4	7..	1112	705	2
20078	Southampton	1503	7	271..	489	1438	14	—	6..	1528	1009	36
14233	Spotsylvania	491	3	394..	933	877	4	—	5..	701	617	—
7362	Stafford	591	3	535..	1084	629	3	—	3..	610	364	—
8256	Surrey	667	3	226..	609	709	5	—	5..	510	329	8
11100	Sussex	685	7	140..	418	769	2	—	4..	500	1040	6
18569	Tazewell	1386	46	1270..	2525	1582	8	—	9..	1116	1742	60
8280	Warren	770	13	145..	575	1172	25	—	20..	665	326	50
6950	Warwick	536	5	80..	577	238	1	—	2..	899	269	7
26220	Washington	1917	31	1632..	2699	2374	20	—	16..	2362	1998	50
8399	Westmoreland	472	1	237..	827	705	2	1	8..	600	367	—
9345	Wise	625	2	527..	1230	996	—	1	6..	740	615	8
18019	Wythe	1565	5	1023..	1882	1693	9	4	71..	1542	1036	49
7596	York	638	12	145..	223	722	16	—	1..	538	322	18
CITIES.												
1196	Alexandria	80	469..	1281	1830	87	4	32..	1116	403	80	
327	Bristol	8	117..	884	413	16	—	12..	453	36	15	
315	Buena Vista	8	181..	184	219	—	—	3..	178	36	—	
329	Charlottesville	6	45..	371	301	7	—	11..	670	96	—	
60	Danville	60	303..	1078	1702	51	—	41..	1115	80	81	
473	Fredericksburg	8	97..	888	533	7	3	9..	623	107	3	
1148	Lynchburg	26	129..	1647	1657	87	—	26..	1875	1045	85	
600	Manchester	10	249..	568	812	9	1	18..	705	582	71	
654	Newport News	7	181..	815	676	5	1	20..	—	—	—	
2543	Norfolk	32	375..	1966	3068	73	5	93..	4441	—	773	
824	Petersburg	44	259..	766	1662	5	2	38..	2990	401	17	
842	Portsmouth	8	173..	769	1380	7	1	48..	1146	6	186	
364	Radford	4	92..	309	372	18	—	10..	381	100	40	
3889	Richmond	4	505..	1180	7839	9	5	384..	7419	1773	88	
1529	Roanoke	85	702..	1697	2005	56	2	73..	1827	1089	147	
627	Staunton	86	167..	566	713	92	1	42..	722	440	287	
113	Williamsburg	6	65..	90	118	3	—	1..	113	113	2	
303	Winchester	6	75..	447	490	23	1	27..	277	339	81	
Total												
	Plurality	52815		13941						46701		
	Per cent.	64.43	1.61	33.40..	45.83	52.62	.79	.04	.72..	59.18	37.12	3.50
	Scattering		948									
	Total vote		170184			294664					216154	

For governor (1897) James S. Cowden, Ind., received 414 votes and John J. Quartz, socialist, received 528.

ELECTION RETURNS.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1893.

1. The counties of Accomac, Caroline, Essex, Gloucester, King and Queen, Lancaster, Matthews, Middlesex, Northampton, Northumberland, Richmond, Spotsylvania, Westmoreland, and city of Fredericksburg.	
Bristow, Rep.	4,770
William A. Jones, Dem.	8,344
Crockett, Pro.	230
2. The counties of Charles City, Elizabeth City, Isle of Wight, James City, Nansemond, Norfolk, Princess Anne, Southampton, Surrey, Warwick, York, and the cities of Newport News, Norfolk, Portsmouth and Williamsburg.	
R. A. Wise, Rep.	6,204
Holland, Rep.	3,445
William A. Young, Dem.	12,183
3. The counties of Chesterfield, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, King William, New Kent, and the cities of Richmond and Manchester.	
Russell, Rep.	1,915
Weisiger, Rep.	1,138
John Lamb, Dem.	7,068
4. The counties of Amelia, Brunswick, Dinwiddie, Greensville, Lunenburg, Mecklenburg, Nottoway, Powhatan, Prince Edward, Prince George, Sussex, and the city of Petersburg.	
R. T. Thorp, Rep.	5,889
Ellis, Rep.	255
Sydney P. Epes, Dem.	8,633
5. The counties of Carroll, Floyd, Franklin, Grayson, Henry, Patrick, Pittsylvania, and the city of Danville.	
Edmund Parr, Rep.	9,868
Claude A. Swanson, Dem.	13,459
Bennett, Pro.	193
6. The counties of Bedford, Campbell, Charlotte, Halifax, Montgomery, Roanoke,	

and the cities of Lynchburg, Radford and Roanoke.

Heermans, Rep.	2,310
Butler, Rep.	2,536
Peter J. Otey, Dem.	10,759
7. The counties of Albemarle, Clarke, Frederick, Greene, Madison, Page, Rappahannock, Rockingham, Shenandoah, Warren, and the cities of Charlottesville and Winchester.	
James Hay, Dem.	9,841
O'Flaherty, Gold Dem.	2,921
8. The counties of Alexandria, Guilpeper, Fairfax, Fauquier, King George, Loudoun, Louisa, Orange, Prince William, Stafford and the city of Alexandria.	
John F. Rixey, Dem.	6,469
Hughes, Ind.	616
Johnson, Pro.	136
9. The counties of Bland, Buchanan, Craig, Dickenson, Giles, Lee, Pulaski, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington, Wise, Wythe, and the city of Bristol.	
James A. Walker, Rep.	16,596
W. F. Rhea, Dem.	17,344
10. The counties of Alleghany, Amherst, Appomattox, Augusta, Bath, Botetourt, Buckingham, Cumberland, Fluvanna, Highland, Nelson, Rockbridge, and the cities of Buena Vista and Staunton.	
R. T. Hubbard, Rep.	8,109
J. M. Quarles, Dem.	10,724
Smith, Ind.	63

LEGISLATURE.

	1898-99.	1896-97.		
	Sen.	Ho.	J. B.	Sen.
Democrats	35	95	130.	34
Republicans	4	4	8.	2
Populists	1	—	1.	1
Independent	—	1	1.	3

WASHINGTON (Population 349,340).

COUNTIES. (84)	PRESIDENT 1896					PRESIDENT 1892					Gov. 1890	
	Rep.	Fus.	Pro.	Nat. G.	D.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Pro.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
Population.	McKinger, Bryan, Lester, Bentley, Palmer, Harrison, Cleveland, Bidwell, Weaver.										Ferry, Sample.	
2098 Adams	243	953	11	—	9.	241	159	6	181.		260	141
1580 Asotin	214	254	3	1	15.	187	143	16	16.		171	126
9249 Asotiah	1267	1312	21	3	38.	934	798	43	525.		232	231
2771 Chiallam	559	676	6	5	41.	514	448	7	383.		897	615
1709 Clarke	1497	1497	51	9	50.	1074	966	92	449.		222	231
6709 Columbia	776	847	9	4	15.	618	672	93	185.		1216	632
5917 Cowlitz	989	985	23	2	39.	749	566	36	430.		696	648
3161 Douglas	334	722	10	—	11.	347	253	19	298.		865	265
606 Franklin	38	108	2	—	5.	29	54	3	31.		38	89
3997 Garfield	378	469	14	1	13.	352	288	45	284.		517	418
1787 Island	206	181	7	1	10.	162	127	18	96.		180	100
8369 Jefferson	704	500	8	2	36.	622	695	15	98.		867	633
6899 King	6418	7497	144	15	236.	6548	4974	467	801.		4819	3989
4634 Kitsap	728	702	29	4	26.	457	370	58	400.		618	291
8777 Klickitat	1041	1096	33	3	40.	899	800	32	573.		1339	1158
8167 Kluckitlat	876	684	11	—	44.	612	279	48	367.		696	382
11499 Lewis	1504	1584	37	12	70.	1354	1014	172	718.		1219	998
9812 Lincoln	1881	1715	31	6	65.	876	851	69	523.		1104	893
2826 Mason	397	650	11	2	17.	352	356	6	124.		322	303
1467 Okanogan	284	912	11	5	38.	565	425	6	146.		383	211
4856 Pacific	925	512	19	5	50.	796	559	39	86.		494	150
50040 Pierce	4651	5404	58	24	166.	3937	3621	297	276.		4266	3611
2072 San Juan	411	283	3	—	8.	361	226	15	45.		264	104
8747 Skagit	1298	1575	28	2	50.	1248	923	69	665.		961	563
774 Skamania	122	237	4	—	15.	93	99	5	34.		62	72
8614 Snohomish	1871	2775	43	2	88.	1436	1380	80	1302.		960	650
37497 Spokane	2701	5725	111	11	104.	3308	2274	178	1616.		3256	2272
4341 Stevens	433	1880	26	10	46.	565	501	5	529.		460	360
9376 Thurston	1052	1371	17	5	44.	1045	810	107	514.		1067	725
2586 Wahkiakum	290	376	3	—	20.	249	222	4	49.		125	284
1224 Walls, Walls	1599	1632	37	2	64.	1378	1513	126	88.		1417	1118
18591 Whatcom	1571	2177	68	4	50.	1702	1161	168	1080.		1594	763
19109 Whitman	1362	3373	77	8	112.	2168	2061	178	1339.		2149	1844
4429 Yakima	948	1219	12	1	47.	680	498	14	870.		637	519
Total	39158	51646	968	148	1608.	36459	26832	2542	19165.		37711	24732
Plurality	12498					6967					8979	
Per cent.	41.84 55.19 1.06 .16 1.78.					41.44 33.85 2.96 21.88.					57.68 42.32	
Total vote	36583					87968					58443	
*Democrats, people's party and silver republicans.												

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Supreme Court Judges—	
T. J. Anders, Rep.....	40,252
M. A. Fullerton, Rep.....	40,252
B. F. Heuston, Fus.....	32,793
M. A. Goodman, Fus.....	32,185
Thomas Young, Soc. Lab.....	1,323
T. Lowry, Soc. Lab.....	1,066

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

On adopting single tax—For.....	15,906
Against.....	30,385
Granting franchise to women—For.....	20,658
Against.....	30,540

WEST VIRGINIA (Population 762,794).

COUNTIES.

Population.	PRESIDENT 1896				PRESIDENT 1900				PRESIDENT 1898			
	Rep.	Dem.	G. D.	Pro.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Pro.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Pro.
12702	Barbour.....	1573	1645	1	1	1497	1523	23	23	1473	1508	2
18702	Berkeley.....	2497	2085	54	20	2259	2133	18	3	2183	2011	5
6885	Boone.....	678	818	2	3	541	782	2	4	520	743	1
13228	Braxton.....	1453	2188	8	28	1113	1790	28	244	1062	1688	5
6690	Brooke.....	935	748	5	20	740	770	40	4	787	804	3
23595	Cabell.....	3127	3076	22	32	2328	2890	49	107	1947	2427	30
8155	Clay.....	796	1186	1	—	602	997	6	57	623	965	1
4659	Clay.....	661	606	1	2	494	503	1	15	464	414	—
12188	Doddridge.....	1747	1231	4	17	1332	1156	42	17	1303	1151	3
20542	Fayette.....	4544	2783	11	53	2965	2252	101	185	2615	1923	26
9746	Gilmer.....	1000	1358	3	8	816	1187	8	34	833	1179	—
6802	Grant.....	1295	872	3	8	1155	900	8	3	1027	873	9
18364	Greenbrier.....	1651	3416	21	18	1259	2289	25	38	1331	2121	8
11419	Hampshire.....	873	1816	15	2	523	1878	11	107	519	1907	7
6414	Hancock.....	843	584	4	34	693	593	7	12	675	489	12
7567	Hardy.....	547	1146	45	—	381	1215	1	17	459	1153	5
21919	Harrison.....	3027	2486	14	26	2567	2237	46	154	2628	2161	22
19021	Jackson.....	2827	2263	6	26	2131	1883	39	238	2254	1942	20
15558	Jefferson.....	1283	2454	62	27	1093	2530	8	9	1132	2357	7
62756	Kanawha.....	6848	4824	28	47	5078	4549	152	144	4541	3689	25
15985	Lewis.....	1813	1718	4	68	1550	1676	94	29	1537	1642	32
11246	Lincoln.....	1336	1335	6	2	840	1081	13	323	950	1147	1
11101	Logan.....	382	992	21	1	484	1522	—	—	393	1583	—
7300	McDowell.....	2935	988	4	1	1265	207	—	—	582	409	—
49721	Marion.....	3421	3595	26	105	2584	2652	138	73	2253	2256	30
30776	Marshall.....	3560	2107	17	112	2568	1808	173	339	2676	1837	7
22386	Mason.....	3967	2494	11	10	2900	2290	41	64	2646	2321	4
16302	Mercer.....	2589	2128	6	15	1951	1827	10	61	1402	1374	6
12085	Mineral.....	1848	1308	10	40	1356	1279	19	75	1251	1209	31
15705	Monongalia.....	2985	1844	18	32	2255	1505	38	24	2398	1591	10
12429	Monroe.....	1323	1579	3	9	1141	1373	7	53	1222	1328	27
6744	Morgan.....	1107	473	23	30	910	682	13	2	877	529	23
9809	Nicholas.....	908	1226	5	62	728	1023	97	62	779	1016	40
41557	Ohio.....	6721	5016	77	69	5061	5220	154	19	4749	4092	92
8711	Pendleton.....	784	1117	—	—	717	1075	4	8	779	1012	1
17539	Pleasants.....	867	922	4	3	713	855	13	13	633	801	6
16814	Pocahontas.....	632	983	7	3	539	950	14	3	587	891	7
10355	Preston.....	3528	1332	7	31	2995	1523	88	88	2698	1403	4
4342	Putnam.....	1877	1702	4	3	1612	1697	15	76	1521	1280	10
9597	Raleigh.....	1150	1103	4	2	871	955	15	7	806	924	20
21633	Randolph.....	1427	1969	10	14	839	1622	17	11	772	1426	2
6621	Ritchie.....	2212	1601	2	56	1773	1349	180	219	1960	1408	100
15302	Roane.....	1849	2126	5	11	1452	1709	22	125	1449	1636	3
13117	Summers.....	1589	1793	3	17	1253	1632	26	46	1372	1353	15
2147	Taylor.....	1389	1907	8	21	1322	1158	27	139	1580	1219	30
16459	Tucker.....	1261	1111	—	—	850	807	8	30	628	680	6
11962	Tyler.....	2490	1799	7	22	1449	1106	24	40	1562	1137	14
12714	Upshur.....	2281	949	18	36	1849	938	83	15	1716	841	24
18652	Wayne.....	2022	2443	11	3	1514	2035	5	7	1412	2055	7
4783	Webster.....	709	972	—	—	353	737	—	—	295	3	—
16841	Wetzel.....	1685	2525	9	13	1183	1810	20	544	1385	2246	3
9411	Wirt.....	1068	1162	5	9	936	1110	18	15	921	1054	7
23512	Wood.....	4046	3485	27	31	3201	2865	78	117	3255	2803	62
6247	Wyoming.....	735	613	—	—	591	577	11	11	536	471	—
Total.....		105368	94490	675	1261	80298	84467	2145	4166	73171	73677	1064
Plurality.....		10888				4174				608		
Per cent.....		52.23	46.80	29	41	46.94	49.32	1.25	2.49	49.00	49.35	.68
Total vote.....		201739				171071				159440		

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

W. L. Jones, Rep.....	33,809
W. C. Jones, Fus.....	32,903
J. W. Lewis, Fus.....	36,385
F. C. Cushman, Rep.....	38,953
M. A. Hamilton, Soc. Lab.....	921
W. Walker, Soc. Lab.....	900

LEGISLATURE.

	1898-99.		1896-97.	
	Sen.	Ho. J. B.	Sen.	Ho. J. B.
Republicans.....	15	70	85	13
Democrats.....	6	3	9	—
People's.....	13	4	17	21
Citizen's.....	—	1	1	63

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.
 1. The counties of Braxton, Brooke, Doddridge, Gilmer, Hancock, Harrison, Lewis, Marshall, Ohio, Tyler and Wetzel.
 (Except Wetzel county.)

B. B. Downer, Rep..... 19,003
 J. V. Blair, Dem..... 1,794
 2. The counties of Barbour, Berkeley, Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Jefferson, Marion, Mineral, Monongalia, Morgan, Pendle-

ELECTION RETURNS.

ton, Preston, Randolph, Taylor and Tucker.
 (Except Taylor county.)
 Alston G. Dayton, Rep.....21,753
 John T. McGraw, Dem.....21,241
 3. The counties of Boone, Clay, Fayette, Greenbrier, Kanawha, Logan, Mercer, Monroe, McDowell, Nicholas, Pocahontas, Raleigh, Summers, Upshur and Wyoming.
 W. S. Edward, Rep.....22,037
 David E. Johnson, Dem.....22,752
 4. The counties of Cabell, Calhoun, Jack-

son, Lincoln, Mason, Pleasants, Ritchie, Roane, Putnam, Wayne, Wirt and Wood.
 (Except Cabell and Wayne counties.)
 Romo H. Freer, Rep.....17,553
 George I. Neal, Dem.....16,064

LEGISLATURE.

1899-1900. 1897-98.

Sen. Ho. J. B. Sen. Ho. J. B.
 Republicans..... } Contested by { 19 89 58
 Democrats..... } both { 5 82 37
 People's..... } branches. { 1 — 1

WISCONSIN (Population 1,686,390).

COUNTIES. (70)	GOVERNOR 1896					PRESIDENT 1896						
	Rep. Sawyer.	Dem. Worley.	Pro. Chasn.	Pro. Tuttle.	S. D. Rise.	Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryant.	Pro. Vern.	Nat. Bailey.	G. D. S. L. Foster.		
Adams.....	1055	420	17	27	7	2..	1432	391	27	—	16	—
Ashland.....	1703	1252	46	75	8	25..	2738	1743	60	3	26	16
Barron.....	1690	675	118	106	3	6..	2772	1324	155	4	27	—
Bayfield.....	1235	697	28	68	6	10..	2244	770	59	11	13	5
Brown.....	3476	2929	65	121	13	19..	5436	3841	98	13	69	5
Buffalo.....	1640	1011	47	51	6	4..	2301	1302	61	2	51	1
Burnett.....	703	54	136	56	3	12..	890	349	28	1	4	2
Calumet.....	1370	1411	65	30	10	8..	1547	1889	28	1	27	3
Chippewa.....	2273	2150	56	120	3	4..	3601	2329	84	2	35	6
Clark.....	2048	948	96	96	4	5..	3328	1318	97	1	39	12
Columbia.....	3526	2143	51	206	12	4..	4345	2390	230	2	103	—
Crawford.....	1720	1306	44	62	3	2..	2523	1509	38	1	24	2
Dane.....	5461	6276	76	436	31	14..	9030	6530	410	13	150	2
Dodge.....	3534	5384	58	122	12	4..	5610	4000	120	9	236	7
Door.....	1571	643	33	43	5	4..	2402	985	49	1	21	1
Douglas.....	1527	1578	70	182	17	31..	4274	2527	95	2	48	8
Dunn.....	1527	1022	152	127	7	7..	3376	1418	131	3	83	5
Eau Claire.....	2648	1850	42	133	23	7..	4522	2364	196	6	52	—
Florence.....	297	120	10	6	2	1..	488	129	6	—	2	—
Fond du Lac.....	4201	4194	113	235	17	7..	6174	4933	157	4	128	6
Forest.....	185	132	3	7	1	—	406	172	15	2	2	—
Grant.....	4094	2947	49	188	15	6..	5315	3833	198	4	67	3
Green.....	2042	1448	163	129	15	5..	3038	2339	158	2	53	7
Green Lake.....	1914	1682	51	65	6	12..	2108	1598	61	5	32	—
Iowa.....	2217	1848	33	243	7	6..	3115	2040	174	13	61	3
Iron.....	696	473	7	16	5	—	1298	472	26	1	2	—
Jackson.....	1575	639	19	78	2	1..	2710	778	38	7	39	—
Jefferson.....	2750	3606	46	146	11	8..	4344	3504	198	4	263	3
Juneau.....	2203	1661	43	69	3	3..	2332	1671	59	5	35	4
Kenosha.....	2027	1974	128	56	3	6..	2827	1732	40	1	62	8
Kewaunee.....	1615	384	22	22	2	3..	1395	1649	14	1	91	—
La Crosse.....	3981	2358	74	173	10	6..	6297	3658	161	2	225	9
La Fayette.....	2228	1982	27	109	1	8..	2919	2246	114	3	59	1
Ladysmith.....	868	1102	20	25	3	8..	1457	956	23	—	38	4
Lincoln.....	1132	1327	108	57	10	4..	1706	1302	44	2	21	2
Manitowish.....	3285	3797	58	58	68	7..	4430	3919	62	5	164	11
Marathon.....	3068	2765	269	57	10	4..	3358	3829	70	4	87	29
Marquette.....	3062	1397	41	105	13	7..	4277	1867	81	3	29	9
Marquette.....	1210	840	10	24	3	3..	1476	827	25	1	20	—
Milwaukee.....	20233	19484	2651	539	1633	779.	35849	26536	640	30	620	679
Monroe.....	2691	1848	44	151	5	2..	3683	2361	103	11	35	1
Oconto.....	1945	1157	50	53	10	10..	2836	1230	59	8	35	5
Ontonagon.....	1095	708	19	58	7	6..	1453	583	27	—	14	—
Ozaukee.....	3794	3074	54	159	6	21..	5433	4036	139	25	106	—
Peppin.....	857	1504	48	6	7	5..	1535	1947	30	2	62	11
Polk.....	855	433	6	29	6	—	1201	436	37	1	19	—
Portage.....	1771	921	98	122	1	4..	3724	1412	156	3	88	3
Portage.....	1822	384	135	66	12	22..	2861	891	61	1	23	—
Portage.....	2219	2187	85	96	7	10..	3387	2890	82	7	54	3
Price.....	951	515	13	98	12	38..	1448	550	37	1	19	7
Racine.....	3846	2850	296	197	16	19..	5949	3975	213	4	104	8
Richland.....	1852	1430	121	178	1	7..	2686	2098	129	5	16	—
Rock.....	5427	2676	101	298	11	11..	8282	3655	237	5	86	12
St. Croix.....	2111	1481	119	168	5	7..	3462	2475	158	3	88	—
Sauk.....	2671	1999	32	230	5	7..	4623	2611	242	3	97	4
Sawyer.....	547	355	11	31	5	2..	514	869	28	—	32	—
Shawano.....	1963	1451	62	36	3	11..	3055	1594	54	3	22	12
Sheboygan.....	4137	3363	210	66	293	89..	6644	5327	30	15	247	303
Taylor.....	869	921	34	30	7	7..	1387	710	20	4	27	—
Trempealeau.....	1994	827	32	135	10	4..	3336	1394	153	6	34	4
Vernon.....	2440	1111	76	112	7	6..	4398	1637	102	4	28	3
Vilas.....	335	587	14	13	9	5..	754	443	8	—	9	2
Walworth.....	3352	1313	46	239	9	3..	5347	1894	232	12	57	2
Washington.....	598	244	23	21	1	8..	771	250	21	—	8	—
Washington.....	2094	2563	24	26	3	5..	2377	2404	31	5	85	6
Waushara.....	3669	3321	50	298	13	9..	5411	3122	162	2	108	5
Waupaca.....	3274	1189	41	175	7	7..	5473	1577	129	82	63	3
Waushara.....	2340	889	88	98	6	18..	3310	456	102	10	27	—

Population.	Sec'd.	Sawyer.	Wardley.	Chas.	Tuttle.	Bliss.	McKinley.	Bryan.	Wor.	Bentley.	Pearce.	Wh'.
52877 Winnebago.....	5293	4471	876	301	40	58.	7893	5039	211	15	101	19
15127 Wood.....	1615	1850	51	60	12	15.	2339	1877	54	6	31	6
Total.....	173137	125853	8517	8078	2544	1473.	269135	165523	7509	345	4584	1314
Plurality.....	37784						..	102612				
Per cent.....	52.55	41.08	2.58	2.45	.77	.44.	59.93	36.99	1.68	.08	.39	1.02
Scattering.....			215									
Total vote.....			329429								447411	

In 1898 Robert M. LaFollette received 112 votes for governor.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1898.

Lieut.-Gov.—Jesse Stone, Rep.....	180,038
Peter Victor Deuster, Dem.....	126,306
Spencer Palmer, Peo.....	8,267
Willis W. Cooper, Pro.....	7,846
Edward P. Hassinger, S. D. P. of A.....	2,535
Herman C. Gauger, Soc. Lab.....	1,543
Secretary of State—	
William H. Froehlich, Rep.....	180,549
Peter Olson Stromme, Dem.....	125,536
Winfred L. Arven, Peo.....	7,909
Charles F. Cronk, Pro.....	7,664
Thomas C. P. Myers, S. D. P. of A.....	2,538
Eugene B. Bartell, Soc. Lab.....	1,550
State Treasurer—J. O. Davidson, Rep.....	180,965
Constantine J. M. Malek, Dem.....	125,115
John Powers, Peo.....	7,986
William Larsen, Pro.....	7,799
August Mohr, S. D. P. of A.....	2,591
Christian Emmerich, Soc. Lab.....	1,552
Atty.-Gen.—Emmett R. Hicks, Rep.....	180,173
Harry Holder Grace, Dem.....	125,425
Lester Woodward, Peo.....	7,968
Wesley Mott, Pro.....	7,573
Richard Elsner, S. D. P. of A.....	2,608
Julius Andreesen, Soc. Lab.....	1,555
State Superintendent—	
Lorenzo D. Harvey, Rep.....	180,439
William Henry Schulz, Dem.....	125,341
Asa H. Craig, Peo.....	7,842
Augustin L. Whitcomb, Pro.....	7,548
Rudolph O. Stoll, S. D. P. of A.....	2,538
Frank R. Wilke, Soc. Lab.....	1,566
Railroad Commissioner—	
Graham L. Rice, Rep.....	180,126
Chester Gavin Wilcox, Dem.....	125,558
Robert E. Anger, Peo.....	8,033
George Ollthero, Pro.....	7,589
Charles Richter, S. D. P. of A.....	2,554
August Greifenhagen, Soc. Lab.....	1,579
Commissioner of Insurance—	
Emil Giljohann, Rep.....	180,019
John Franklin Schindler, Dem.....	124,729
Charles W. Teney, Peo.....	7,984
Edward Berg, Pro.....	7,778
Eugene H. Rooney, S. D. P. of A.....	2,559
Richard Koepffel, Soc. Lab.....	1,564
Vote for Revision of Banking Laws—	
For revision.....	86,872
Against revision.....	92,607

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898.

1. The counties of Kenosha, Racine, Walworth, Rock, Green and Lafayette.	
Henry A. Cooper, Rep.....	19,887
Clinton Babbitt, Dem.....	11,447
J. C. Huffmann, Pro.....	995
2. The counties of Jefferson, Dodge, Dane and Columbia.	
Herman B. Dahle, Rep.....	16,892
James E. Jones, Dem.....	15,768
Jabez B. Smith, Pro.....	856
3. The counties of Grant, Iowa, Crawford, Richland, Sauk, Vernon, Juneau and Adams.	

Joseph W. Babcock, Rep.....	19,195
Thomas L. Cleary, Dem.....	12,037
Richard B. Griggs, Pro.....	1,025
4. First, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 11th, 12th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th wards in Milwaukee city, and the towns of Franklin, Greenfield, Lake and Oak Creek in Milwaukee county.	
Theobald Otjen, Rep.....	15,903
Joseph G. Donnelly, Dem.....	14,022
Robert Schilling, Peo.....	2,227
Louis A. Arnold, S. D. P. of A.....	993
John Moser, Soc. Lab.....	500
5. The counties of Waukesha, Washington, Ozaukee and Sheboygan, the 10th, 13th, 20th and 21st wards in Milwaukee city, and the towns of Granville, Milwaukee and Wauwatosa in Milwaukee county.	
Samuel S. Barney, Rep.....	17,054
Charles E. Ermin, Dem.....	12,323
William B. Rubin, Peo.....	997
William E. Nethercut, Pro.....	424
George Eckelman, S. D. P. of A.....	392
Albert F. Hintz, Soc. Lab.....	342
6. The counties of Marquette, Green Lake, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Calumet, Winnebago and Waushara.	
James H. Davidson, Rep.....	20,107
Frank C. Stewart, Dem.....	16,679
William H. Clark, Pro.....	738
7. The counties of La Crosse, Monroe, Jackson, Trempealeau, Buffalo, Pepin and Eau Claire.	
John J. Esch, Rep.....	16,126
John F. Doherty, Dem.....	8,123
Luther W. Wood, Pro.....	639
8. The counties of Wood, Portage, Waupaca, Outagamie, Brown, Kewaunee and Dorr.	
Edward S. Minor, Rep.....	16,910
Phil Sheridan, Dem.....	13,663
John W. Evans, Pro.....	629
9. The counties of Clark, Taylor, Price, Ashland, Oneida, Lincoln, Marathon, Shawano, Langlade, Forest, Florence, Marinette, Oconto, Iron and Vilas.	
Alexander Stewart, Rep.....	20,815
Wells M. Ruggles, Dem.....	14,371
Edwin Keravill, Pro.....	663
10. The counties of Bayfield, Douglas, Burnett, Sawyer, Washburn, Polk, Barron, Chippewa, St. Croix, Dunn and Pierce.	
John J. Jenkins, Rep.....	17,601
John R. Mathews, Dem.....	8,423
Carl Pieper, Peo.....	964
William B. Hopkins, Pro.....	950
LEGISLATURE.	
1899-1900.	
Sen. Ho. J. B. Sen. Ho. J. B.	1897-98.
Republicans .. 31 81 112.. 29 81 119	
Democrats 2 19 21.. 4 19 23	

WYOMING (Population 60,705).

COUNTIES. (13)	GOV. 1896			PRESIDENT 1896			GOV. 1894			
	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	
8865 Albany	1136	877	9..	1220	1028	45	26..	1051	1005	244
..... Big Horn	596	421	8..	538	518	73	15..	—	—	—
6857 Carbon	1221	866	7..	1229	1089	41	11..	1245	722	141
2738 Converse	583	464	1..	585	450	9	12..	525	384	73
2538 Crook	591	392	167..	524	537	32	6..	456	374	822
2463 Fremont	596	454	4..	535	499	24	7..	854	484	86
2337 Johnson	363	355	11..	384	441	26	1..	443	538	144
16777 Laramie	1526	1547	10..	1776	1590	38	16..	1586	1032	338
1094 Natrona	418	305	—	332	317	10	2..	327	202	29
1924 Sheridan	107	100	164..	877	1045	59	12..	750	623	271
4941 Sweetwater	810	939	25..	754	916	30	16..	861	623	352
2242 Uinta	1457	1411	21..	907	1700	26	6..	1235	847	236
7881 Weston	529	281	4..	451	205	23	6..	377	232	76
Total	10583	8969	431..	10072	10369	236	136..	10149	6965	2176
Plurality	1394	—	—	585	—	—	—	3184	—	—
Per cent.	52.43	45.39	2.18..	48.29	49.70	1.96	60..	52.61	36.10	11.28
Total vote	19903	—	—	20663	—	—	—	19290	—	—

VOYE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS, 1893.

Secretary of State—	
Fenimore Chatterton, Rep.	10,458
David Miller, Dem.	8,742
Shakespeare E. Seedy, Peo.	435
Auditor—LeRoy Grant, Rep.	10,806
Charles H. Priest, Dem.	8,217
J. F. Pierce, Peo.	484
Treasurer—George E. Abbott, Rep.	10,634
Luke Voorhees, Dem.	8,417
John Milton Rouser, Peo.	434
Superintendent Public Instruction—	
Thomas T. Tynan, Rep.	10,735
Jerome F. Brown, Dem.	8,216
Mrs. M. A. Stocks, Peo.	510

Justice Supreme Court—	
Jesse Knight, Rep.	10,398
Charles E. Blydenburgh, Dem.	8,403
FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, 1893.	
Frank W. Mendell, Rep.	10,762
Constantine P. Arnold, Dem.	8,486
William Brown, Peo.	443

LEGISLATURE.

	1899-1900.		1897-98.	
	Sen.	Ho.	J.B. Sen.	Ho. J.B.
Republicans	12	35	47..	6 11 17
Democrats	7	3	10..	13 23 36
People's	—	—	—	4 4

HOMESTEAD LAW.

Any citizen of the United States or any person who has declared his intention of becoming such, who is the head of a family, or has attained his majority, or has served in the army or navy in time of war, and is not already the proprietor of more than 160 acres of land in any state or territory, is entitled to enter a quarter section (160 acres) or any less amount of unappropriated public land, and may acquire title thereto by establishing and maintaining residence thereon and improving and cultivating the land for a period of five years. In grazing districts stock-raising and dairy farming are accepted in lieu of cultivation of the soil. Each homestead entryman is required to make affidavit that the application is made honestly and in good faith for the purpose of actual settlement and cultivation, and not for the benefit of any other person or corporation or for the purpose of speculation. Persons who served as soldiers or sailors of the United States in the civil war are entitled to have their period of service deducted from the homestead period of five years, and those who were discharged from service on account of wounds or disabilities may have the whole period of enlistment deducted; but at least one year's residence is required in all cases. Homestead settlers not wishing to complete the five-year term of residence may obtain title to the land by paying for it in cash after a residence of not less than six months. In other cases, with the exception of certain lands formerly reserved for the use of Indians, the only payments required are certain fees and the cost of publishing notice of final proof. The fees for 160 acres of land in states lying east of the

104th meridian amount to \$14 at the time of making application and \$4 at the time of making final proof; in the states and territories lying farther west the corresponding payments are \$16 and \$6, respectively. When "double minimum" lands are entered the payments are somewhat higher. In the case of certain lands in Oklahoma homestead settlers are required to pay from \$1 to \$2.50 an acre in addition to the usual fees; on the Chippewa lands, in Minnesota, they are required to pay \$1.25 an acre; and on what was formerly the Great Sioux Indian reservation, in Dakota, they are now required to pay 50 cents an acre, besides the fees.

Mineral lands are excepted from the provisions of the law relating to other public lands, but all valuable mineral deposits in the public lands are open to exploration and purchase by citizens of the United States and those who have declared their intention to become such, and by associations of such persons, under the mining laws and the local customs or rules of miners. Mining claims in general are of two classes—lode claims and placers. In the case of mining claims on veins or lodes of rock bearing valuable deposits, the maximum surface area permitted by law is a space of 1,500 by 600 feet. Labor must be performed or improvements made to the extent of at least \$100 during each calendar year after that in which the claim is located until entry is made and the patent certificate issued. A patent may be obtained after the performance of labor or completion of improvements to the amount of \$500 on payment of \$5 for each acre or fraction thereof, the applicant paying also for publishing the notice of application.

APPORTIONMENT OF REPRESENTATIVES

Under each census since the formation of the government.

STATES.	Admitted.	Under constitution. Ratio 30,000.	First census. Ratio 33,000.	Second census. Ratio 33,000.	Third census. Ratio 35,000.	Fourth census. Ratio 40,000.	Fifth census. Ratio 47,500.	Sixth census. Ratio 70,000.	Seventh census. Ratio 83,423.	Eighth census. Ratio 127,381.	Ninth census. Ratio 151,625.	Tenth census. Ratio 151,911.	Eleventh census. Ratio 173,901.
Alabama.....	1819					3	5	7	7	6	8	8	9
Arkansas.....	1836							1	2	3	4	5	6
California.....	1850								2	3	4	5	6
Colorado.....	1876										1	2	3
Connecticut.....		5	7	7	7	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	4
Delaware.....		1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Florida.....	1845								1	1	2	2	2
Georgia.....		3	2	4	6	7	9	8	8	7	9	10	11
Idaho.....	1890												1
Illinois.....	1818					1	2	3	9	14	19	20	22
Indiana.....	1816					3	7	10	11	11	13	13	13
Iowa.....	1846								2	6	9	11	11
Kansas.....	1792									1	3	3	8
Kentucky.....	1792		2	6	10	12	13	10	10	9	10	11	11
Louisiana.....	1812					3	3	4	4	5	6	6	6
Maine.....	1820					7	8	7	6	5	5	4	4
Maryland.....		6	8	9	9	9	8	6	6	5	6	6	6
Massachusetts.....		8	14	17	20	13	12	10	11	10	11	12	13
Michigan.....	1837							3	4	6	9	12	12
Minnesota.....	1858								2	2	3	3	7
Mississippi.....	1817					1	2	4	5	6	6	6	7
Missouri.....	1821					1	2	5	7	9	13	14	15
Montana.....	1889											1	1
Nebraska.....	1877									1	1	3	4
Nevada.....	1864											1	1
New Hampshire.....		3	4	5	6	6	6	4	3	3	3	2	2
New Jersey.....		4	5	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	7	7	8
New York.....		6	10	17	27	34	40	34	33	31	33	34	34
North Carolina.....		5	10	12	13	13	13	9	8	7	8	9	9
North Dakota.....	1889											1	1
Ohio.....	1802				6	14	19	21	21	19	20	21	21
Oregon.....	1859									1	1	1	2
Pennsylvania.....		8	13	18	23	26	28	24	25	24	27	28	30
Rhode Island.....		1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
South Carolina.....		5	6	8	9	9	9	7	6	4	5	7	7
South Dakota.....	1889											2	2
Tennessee.....	1793				3	6	9	13	11	10	8	10	10
Texas.....	1845									2	4	6	11
Utah.....	1885												1
Vermont.....	1791		2	4	6	6	6	4	3	3	3	2	2
Virginia.....		10	19	22	23	22	21	15	13	11	9	10	10
Washington.....	1889											1	2
West Virginia.....	1863										3	4	4
Wisconsin.....	1848								3	6	8	9	10
Wyoming.....	1890											1	1
Total.....		65	106	141	181	213	240	223	234	243	208	332	357

GREAT TELESCOPES.

The following table shows the size in inches of the telescope lenses in the most celebrated observatories of the world:

Chicago university observatory.....	40	Dr. Van Duzee, Buffalo, N. Y.....	16
Lick observatory, California.....	36	Warner observatory, Rochester, N. Y. 16	
Pulkowa, Russia.....	30	Carleton college, Minnesota.....	16
Nice, Italy.....	30	Washburn, Madison, Wis.....	15½
Greenwich, England.....	28	Dun Echt observatory.....	15-1-10
Paris, France.....	27	Harvard college, Cambridge, Mass... 14	
Vienna, Austria.....	27	Pulkowa observatory.....	14
McCormick observatory, Virginia.....	26	Columbia college, New York.....	13
Washington, D. O.....	26	Michigan university.....	12½
Newall, Gateshead, England.....	25	Vassar college, New York.....	12-1-3
Princeton, N. J.....	23	Oxford, England.....	12
Dearborn observatory.....	18½	Cambridge, England.....	12
Strassburg, Germany.....	18	Dublin, Ireland.....	12
Milan, Italy.....	18	West Point academy, U. S.....	13

CHICAGO AND COOK COUNTY.

VOTE FOR MAYOR, 1890.
(Election April 4, 1890.)

Rep. Dem. M.O. Pro.				Rep. Dem. M.O. Pro.				Rep. Dem. M.O. Pro.					
Carrier Harrison AltgeldWad'ns				Carrier Harrison AltgeldWad'ns				Carrier Harrison AltgeldWad'ns					
I.—				IV.—				VI.—					
1.....	77	196	34	15....	151	60	7	25....	142	130	42	1	
2.....	66	168	33	16....	87	128	21	26....	121	131	34	2	
3.....	62	375	52	17....	143	124	30	27....	124	140	26	1	
4.....	51	186	33	18....	129	52	4	28....	88	167	67	1	
5.....	44	229	47	19....	123	55	4	29....	62	140	49	1	
6.....	53	154	31	20....	138	160	19	30....	52	224	61	—	
7.....	67	106	—	21....	100	149	25	T'l. 2235 4606 1584 21					
8.....	56	94	15	22....	104	113	21	Pl.. 2371					
9.....	59	354	54	23....	100	153	19	Klenkle 33, Kerwin 1.					
10....	67	171	13	24....	132	160	18	VI.—					
11....	35	330	31	25....	110	143	12	1.....	39	220	57	1	
12....	45	327	42	T'l. 2863 3026 477 16				2.....	98	230	45	—	
13....	39	220	29	Pl.. 163				3.....	78	228	39	2	
14....	128	245	29	Klenkle 5, Kerwin 1.				4.....	113	157	42	2	
15....	99	175	6	IV.—				5.....	110	156	68	—	
16....	50	351	12	1.....	146	122	16	6.....	68	214	38	—	
17....	49	396	43	2.....	139	171	20	7.....	55	125	45	—	
18....	58	177	7	3.....	110	167	21	8.....	58	174	63	—	
19....	45	358	34	4.....	123	183	30	9.....	42	209	49	1	
20....	86	212	33	5.....	89	125	32	10....	93	153	39	—	
21....	62	204	14	6.....	89	67	8	11....	72	163	23	1	
22....	113	174	15	7.....	72	106	37	12....	70	145	36	1	
23....	50	315	6	8.....	53	92	40	13....	70	165	44	2	
T'l. 1461 5517 620 15				9.....	56	148	29	14....	77	170	45	—	
Pl.. 4056				10....	208	50	14	15....	65	164	43	—	
Klenkle, S. L., 11.				11....	87	97	19	16....	35	173	43	—	
Kerwin, S. D., 9.				12....	102	143	30	17....	30	123	71	—	
III.—				13....	79	142	17	18....	35	184	78	—	
1.....	51	95	14	14....	111	170	32	19....	65	165	89	—	
2.....	74	116	22	15....	79	129	21	20....	37	162	75	—	
3.....	45	184	16	16....	146	131	37	21....	37	170	54	1	
4.....	83	121	18	17....	114	128	31	22....	23	216	57	1	
5.....	90	302	22	18....	98	95	22	23....	17	161	41	1	
6.....	95	115	26	19....	118	109	13	24....	15	186	79	—	
7.....	60	114	27	20....	74	116	23	25....	41	140	69	1	
8.....	76	132	22	21....	102	179	23	26....	51	153	75	—	
9.....	93	153	25	22....	116	148	26	27....	96	152	15	—	
10....	121	115	11	23....	120	114	26	28....	71	99	36	1	
11....	95	139	9	24....	110	122	15	29....	64	184	73	3	
12....	85	178	25	25....	128	155	18	30....	132	171	31	—	
13....	62	190	15	26....	109	146	37	31....	63	152	24	—	
14....	86	107	13	27....	104	152	45	32....	71	147	46	—	
15....	74	101	23	T'l. 2938 3620 716 84				33....	83	116	76	—	
16....	118	177	32	Pl.. 682				34....	70	90	94	—	
17....	150	198	33	Klenkle 14, Kerwin 3.				35....	57	116	64	—	
18....	95	147	14	V.—				36....	137	142	57	2	
19....	142	166	30	1.....	53	122	19	T'l. 2338 5874 1943 21					
20....	89	178	74	2.....	111	134	62	Pl.. 3536					
21....	113	159	31	3.....	33	89	40	Klenkle 15, Kerwin 11.					
22....	107	98	24	4.....	79	128	30	VII.—					
23....	80	86	9	5.....	45	117	53	1.....	189	164	14	—	
T'l. 2088 3281 525 22				6.....	52	126	64	2.....	147	160	33	4	
Pl.. 1193				7.....	87	145	72	3.....	114	123	16	—	
Klenkle 14, Kerwin 2.				8.....	94	105	42	4.....	153	178	34	5	
III.—				9.....	82	129	56	5.....	113	170	52	—	
1.....	101	90	26	10....	73	177	90	6.....	135	176	33	—	
2.....	117	99	10	11....	60	155	44	7.....	196	152	33	—	
3.....	108	45	6	12....	79	173	79	8.....	180	126	22	—	
4.....	94	104	21	13....	38	219	40	9.....	141	130	16	—	
5.....	102	88	3	14....	61	145	74	2.....	10....	141	113	14	1
6.....	134	152	34	15....	60	135	51	11....	69	111	19	—	
7.....	80	203	60	16....	78	148	41	12....	120	148	36	1	
8.....	93	144	15	17....	105	130	33	13....	83	134	26	—	
9.....	101	196	36	18....	90	183	50	14....	78	157	33	—	
10....	106	127	15	19....	65	173	69	15....	61	173	35	—	
11....	175	122	16	20....	79	208	57	16....	121	128	29	—	
12....	117	132	17	21....	42	218	33	17....	68	120	15	—	
13....	89	125	19	22....	48	220	36	18....	78	129	85	—	
14....	126	102	19	23....	74	181	52	19....	130	99	52	1	
				24....	58	114	68	20....	74	134	47	—	

21.....	126	142	58	—
22.....	89	163	48	—

T'l. 2616 3130 750 12
 Pl. 514
 Klenkie 37, Kerwin 12.

VIII.—

1.....	71	229	38	3
2.....	59	183	25	—
3.....	36	163	49	—
4.....	41	150	46	—
5.....	40	203	7	—
6.....	82	142	53	—
7.....	57	196	61	1
8.....	71	176	41	1
9.....	64	131	27	1
10.....	69	125	34	2
11.....	55	194	25	—
12.....	97	137	33	—
13.....	92	127	9	2
14.....	52	133	12	—
15.....	55	209	12	—
16.....	97	171	14	—
17.....	46	152	19	—
18.....	80	140	31	—
19.....	47	257	7	1
20.....	45	257	7	—
21.....	113	105	13	—
22.....	64	194	8	—
23.....	44	185	22	—

T'l. 1479 4026 594 12
 Pl. 2547
 Klenkie 37, Kerwin 62.

IX.—

1.....	40	253	39	—
2.....	55	174	46	—
3.....	96	183	42	1
4.....	91	145	52	2
5.....	74	129	81	1
6.....	83	124	62	—
7.....	53	186	61	—
8.....	83	109	65	1
9.....	85	137	65	—
10.....	79	209	45	3
11.....	105	139	48	—
12.....	124	82	45	1
13.....	99	102	70	—
14.....	97	118	95	—
15.....	63	173	8	—
16.....	86	182	18	—
17.....	77	142	19	—
18.....	98	138	34	—
19.....	46	242	11	—
20.....	64	155	24	—
21.....	37	238	9	—
22.....	63	186	17	1
23.....	46	143	17	—
24.....	88	125	55	—
25.....	115	128	61	—
26.....	60	146	30	—
27.....	71	201	9	—
28.....	79	126	42	1
29.....	78	99	52	1

T'l. 2234 4514 1222 13
 Pl. 2280
 Klenkie 62, Kerwin 50.

X.—

1.....	69	142	26	—
2.....	105	147	50	—
3.....	74	150	31	—
4.....	121	133	40	1
5.....	95	101	38	—
6.....	106	133	21	—
7.....	148	161	58	—
8.....	126	171	59	—

9.....	126	125	36	—
10.....	87	73	36	—
11.....	129	109	44	1
12.....	85	126	51	1
13.....	82	134	73	—
14.....	108	151	65	—
15.....	70	104	71	2
16.....	105	104	50	1
17.....	65	86	108	2
18.....	129	145	6	—
19.....	86	108	23	1
20.....	104	99	59	1
21.....	141	104	45	1
22.....	63	142	17	2
23.....	107	145	42	1
24.....	134	120	43	2
25.....	118	106	65	1
26.....	71	82	54	—
27.....	142	96	68	—
28.....	101	145	62	—
29.....	94	107	63	—
30.....	90	112	33	—
31.....	120	137	20	1
32.....	106	131	36	2
33.....	145	105	20	1
34.....	143	113	27	—
35.....	100	155	34	—
36.....	153	110	14	2
37.....	180	107	17	1
38.....	143	75	16	—
39.....	104	171	16	1
40.....	106	189	21	6
41.....	148	136	78	2
42.....	176	117	137	1
43.....	125	122	43	—
44.....	98	111	40	1
45.....	64	118	19	1
46.....	90	160	23	—
47.....	120	153	18	1
48.....	58	135	20	1
49.....	81	154	28	—
50.....	100	186	9	—
51.....	75	205	28	—
52.....	147	92	42	3

T'l. 5611 6642 2125 43
 Pl. 1031
 Klenkie 77, Kerwin 54.

XI.—

1.....	85	92	23	—
2.....	114	165	26	—
3.....	128	151	52	—
4.....	104	130	36	1
5.....	68	186	39	1
6.....	56	188	42	—
7.....	98	112	23	—
8.....	107	126	30	—
9.....	59	100	28	1
10.....	117	129	41	1
11.....	81	126	35	1
12.....	77	140	31	4
13.....	141	164	46	1
14.....	89	140	37	—
15.....	154	118	24	—
16.....	117	121	20	—
17.....	143	111	17	5
18.....	162	110	19	—
19.....	108	109	39	1
20.....	99	126	22	—
21.....	96	117	22	—
22.....	127	111	17	—
23.....	130	144	35	2
24.....	114	123	35	1
25.....	80	220	28	—
26.....	110	110	20	—
27.....	128	178	19	1
28.....	82	155	39	—

29.....	88	204	26	—
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T'l. 3062 4011 860 21
 Pl. 949
 Klenkie 20, Kerwin 7.

XII.—

1.....	156	126	18	2
2.....	128	79	14	—
3.....	154	131	21	—
4.....	169	101	21	1
5.....	140	134	12	5
6.....	108	91	9	2
7.....	108	134	24	2
8.....	135	115	27	2
9.....	158	117	25	1
10.....	152	112	18	—
11.....	162	115	18	—
12.....	177	106	28	—
13.....	175	169	27	—
14.....	173	110	14	1
15.....	169	99	24	2
16.....	132	87	25	—
17.....	162	139	23	—
18.....	78	75	14	—
19.....	167	199	39	2
20.....	115	123	22	—
21.....	134	190	35	1
22.....	193	154	38	—
23.....	169	174	40	1
24.....	132	95	24	—
25.....	86	112	29	—
26.....	138	118	31	1
27.....	100	92	21	3
28.....	126	120	22	—
29.....	107	87	29	—
30.....	136	112	18	2
31.....	149	102	10	1
32.....	164	146	39	1
33.....	144	114	26	1
34.....	171	124	27	2
35.....	126	146	31	—
36.....	165	146	31	1
37.....	79	109	21	2
38.....	121	124	27	2
39.....	162	126	22	1
40.....	130	173	49	1
41.....	122	202	51	3
42.....	126	99	38	1
43.....	144	116	32	3
44.....	162	108	25	2
45.....	143	127	44	2
46.....	128	82	24	4
47.....	109	178	41	1
48.....	110	163	53	1
49.....	125	114	32	—
50.....	130	217	48	—
51.....	117	177	41	—
52.....	164	179	49	7
53.....	89	171	57	—

T'l. 7302 6900 1550 67
 Pl. 402
 Klenkie 20, Kerwin 3.

XIII.—

1.....	131	130	58	1
2.....	114	153	45	—
3.....	43	180	37	—
4.....	81	130	25	—
5.....	88	176	24	1
6.....	82	164	47	2
7.....	87	192	38	—
8.....	77	129	12	—
9.....	68	104	21	—
10.....	79	136	34	—
11.....	102	145	39	2
12.....	63	111	27	—
13.....	84	105	18	—
14.....	105	96	33	1
15.....	94	115	34	—

ELECTION RETURNS.

379

Table with 4 columns: Candidate, Carter, Harrison, Altgeld, and Wad's vote. Rows 16-36.

T'l. 3827 4309 1227 34
Pl. 482
Klenkie 45, Kerwin 8.

XIV.—

Table with 4 columns: Candidate, Carter, Harrison, Altgeld, and Wad's vote. Rows 1-40.

T'l. 4075 4701 2682 36
Pl. 626
Klenkie 85, Kerwin 15.

XV.—

Table with 4 columns: Candidate, Carter, Harrison, Altgeld, and Wad's vote. Rows 1-7.

Table with 4 columns: Candidate, Carter, Harrison, Altgeld, and Wad's vote. Rows 8-28.

T'l. 4335 5064 2761 37
Pl. 719
Klenkie 66, Kerwin 10.

XVI.—

Table with 4 columns: Candidate, Carter, Harrison, Altgeld, and Wad's vote. Rows 1-34.

T'l. 2869 4958 1132 25
Pl. 2089
Klenkie 58, Kerwin 8.

Table with 4 columns: Candidate, Carter, Harrison, Altgeld, and Wad's vote. Rows XVII. 1-16.

T'l. 1676 1970 698 1
Pl. 294
Klenkie 27, Kerwin 2.

XVIII.—

Table with 4 columns: Candidate, Carter, Harrison, Altgeld, and Wad's vote. Rows 1-26.

T'l. 1368 6334 762 1
Pl. 4966
Klenkie 23, Kerwin 8.

XIX.—

Table with 4 columns: Candidate, Carter, Harrison, Altgeld, and Wad's vote. Rows 1-26.

Carter Harrison Altgeld Wad'nas				Carter Harrison Altgeld Wad'nas				Carter Harrison Altgeld Wad'nas			
27....	46	211	44	15....	65	173	97	1....	138	133	32
28....	43	164	21	16....	101	111	61	2....	134	115	34
29....	94	180	26	17....	55	100	51	3....	71	84	36
30....	114	176	32	18....	131	87	44	4....	115	106	80
31....	78	104	14	19....	69	106	72	5....	104	91	53
32....	90	155	11	20....	92	140	33	6....	127	102	47
33....	61	128	30	21....	58	98	59	7....	130	79	85
T'l. 2091 5827 777				T'l. 2119 2895 1546				T'l. 4668 3866 1684			
Pl. 3736				Pl. 776				Pl. 812			
Klenkie 31, Kerwin 17.				Klenkie 14, Kerwin 5.				Klenkie 6, Kerwin 2.			
XX.—				XXIII.—				XXVI.—			
1....	150	189	39	1....	23	144	8	1....	76	83	54
2....	143	189	50	2....	100	108	26	2....	65	162	62
3....	81	166	61	3....	157	82	31	3....	60	175	46
4....	75	154	53	4....	83	110	18	4....	43	101	56
5....	76	147	64	5....	101	154	33	5....	43	123	81
6....	96	169	104	6....	94	138	18	6....	52	130	56
7....	83	121	64	7....	217	102	9	7....	85	160	112
8....	104	185	55	8....	163	63	17	8....	82	83	83
9....	132	155	48	9....	126	81	24	9....	100	112	124
10....	127	154	78	10....	122	112	28	10....	61	155	112
11....	79	108	77	11....	87	116	57	11....	40	147	102
12....	83	105	77	12....	130	108	34	12....	67	143	133
13....	58	99	102	13....	116	166	43	13....	53	67	110
14....	55	87	68	14....	150	115	24	14....	72	81	132
15....	56	102	86	15....	140	58	7	15....	83	81	156
16....	46	109	79	16....	163	64	22	16....	79	55	131
17....	45	108	89	17....	112	100	17	17....	76	80	78
18....	72	134	154	18....	89	145	19	18....	87	84	107
19....	39	69	54	19....	37	136	25	19....	82	118	103
T'l. 1599 2550 1302				T'l. 2503 3294 681				T'l. 1769 2979 1666			
Pl. 951				Pl. 791				Pl. 1210			
Klenkie 17, Kerwin 1.				Klenkie 41, Kerwin 9.				Klenkie 8, Kerwin 3.			
XXI.—				XXIV.—				XXVII.—			
1....	94	87	29	1....	159	160	128	1....	55	73	3
2....	122	154	29	2....	114	82	36	2....	73	72	11
3....	157	142	56	3....	115	133	35	3....	101	106	26
4....	83	123	80	4....	76	130	32	4....	155	133	49
5....	73	107	72	5....	66	137	44	5....	132	129	43
6....	99	125	44	6....	82	125	36	6....	97	75	20
7....	78	93	39	7....	139	119	35	7....	64	101	37
8....	110	135	50	8....	110	132	25	8....	105	171	85
9....	103	131	66	9....	104	152	30	9....	59	132	69
10....	87	125	53	10....	90	152	35	10....	47	100	84
11....	71	156	89	11....	75	171	36	11....	96	158	98
12....	47	200	75	12....	117	148	30	12....	90	161	62
13....	60	149	91	13....	74	181	51	13....	102	141	72
14....	62	105	112	14....	114	156	40	14....	90	123	85
15....	65	109	111	15....	69	150	59				
16....	76	150	131	16....	58	190	55				
17....	55	106	87	17....	71	197	63				
18....	48	171	83	18....	43	151	45				
19....	29	139	89	19....	77	138	67				
20....	54	122	106	20....	92	128	67				
21....	64	127	63	21....	89	109	40				
22....	80	123	63	22....	80	83	29				
23....	52	100	38	23....	110	118	22				
T'l. 1769 2979 1666				T'l. 2456 4275 1289				T'l. 1819			
Pl. 1210				Pl. 1819				Pl. 1819			
Klenkie 8, Kerwin 3.				Klenkie 19, Kerwin 1.							

ELECTION RETURNS.

Carter Harrison AltgeldWadswms					Carter Harrison AltgeldWadswms					Carter Harrison AltgeldWadswms				
36....	107	95	29	1	18....	44	212	28	2	63....	108	171	46	—
37....	115	103	36	2	19....	76	170	40	1	T'l.	5706	7930	3732	80
38....	112	130	32	2	20....	94	112	21	1	Pl..		2224		
39....	61	136	32	—	21....	80	168	37	—	Klenkie 80, Kerwin 28.				
40....	12	82	14	—	22....	34	159	39	—	XXXXI.—				
T'l.	3663	4398	2230	28	23....	55	145	36	—	1....	119	94	22	2
Pl..		735			24....	46	135	16	—	2....	165	97	29	1
Klenkie 18, Kerwin 5.					25....	32	177	56	2	3....	148	142	32	1
XXVII.—					26....	38	246	16	—	4....	148	104	26	1
1....	108	60	12	2	27....	23	130	12	—	5....	186	104	26	2
2....	73	22	21	2	28....	56	133	60	2	6....	127	78	21	—
3....	132	97	39	3	T'l.	1606	4880	1274	19	7....	66	58	26	3
4....	185	153	50	2	Pl..		3274			8....	87	104	29	3
5....	131	140	36	3	Klenkie 9, Kerwin 1.					9....	73	141	65	1
6....	96	46	70	2	Total vote.....307594					10....	126	84	53	4
7....	84	64	82	1	XXX.—					11....	135	115	24	5
8....	93	90	65	—	1....	118	118	25	2	12....	174	118	24	4
9....	62	98	42	—	2....	104	148	41	—	13....	144	115	33	6
10....	136	117	33	4	3....	100	126	79	1	14....	149	107	46	2
11....	111	112	100	1	4....	66	102	40	—	15....	180	104	30	7
12....	97	73	57	—	5....	134	118	37	—	16....	172	129	25	3
13....	111	90	57	1	6....	142	128	32	—	17....	143	82	20	5
14....	222	154	99	—	7....	83	148	46	—	18....	117	82	32	1
15....	159	163	72	1	8....	41	125	47	—	19....	98	103	31	1
16....	101	70	96	—	9....	65	97	53	—	20....	109	82	24	2
17....	134	88	55	2	10....	80	144	38	—	21....	116	160	57	1
18....	117	82	93	1	11....	113	133	54	—	22....	177	140	44	—
19....	119	93	75	1	12....	119	121	72	—	23....	151	129	48	3
20....	97	93	89	1	13....	69	122	47	—	24....	120	72	46	2
21....	134	104	69	—	14....	44	104	42	—	25....	123	134	37	4
T'l.	2502	2009	1312	33	15....	54	171	52	—	26....	108	78	61	1
Pl..	493				16....	61	101	45	—	27....	90	78	98	1
Klenkie 14, Kerwin 7.					17....	38	171	50	—	28....	99	119	57	—
XXVIII.—					18....	45	94	54	—	29....	87	99	38	—
1....	51	77	46	2	19....	55	124	104	—	30....	149	170	54	1
2....	79	113	19	1	20....	58	157	52	3	31....	122	35	32	2
3....	42	112	29	—	21....	83	150	63	1	32....	103	56	19	1
4....	113	88	48	—	22....	47	200	58	1	33....	77	50	20	8
5....	124	76	45	—	23....	31	103	93	1	34....	49	35	12	3
6....	123	88	43	—	24....	59	138	101	3	35....	79	34	38	3
7....	99	59	33	6	25....	70	133	98	—	36....	89	34	43	1
8....	99	108	21	1	26....	37	178	50	—	37....	160	102	103	2
9....	99	148	16	1	27....	52	111	100	1	38....	92	83	4	1
10....	116	156	27	1	28....	44	100	175	1	T'l.	4636	3592	1437	89
11....	196	187	37	1	29....	62	176	172	2	Pl..	1044			
12....	141	99	30	—	30....	50	108	200	2	Klenkie 29, Kerwin 3.				
13....	67	101	52	4	31....	69	101	66	1	XXXII.—				
14....	108	249	78	—	32....	87	152	66	—	1....	105	64	18	—
15....	96	155	33	—	33....	42	181	82	—	2....	96	91	20	—
16....	138	188	50	—	34....	67	175	37	—	3....	121	92	21	1
17....	68	118	31	1	35....	58	99	140	—	4....	146	115	20	—
18....	52	90	27	—	36....	53	77	45	—	5....	126	173	15	3
19....	101	148	50	1	37....	78	74	26	3	6....	94	134	30	—
20....	94	91	45	1	38....	112	146	130	3	7....	119	114	33	—
T'l.	2003	2402	760	23	39....	159	126	52	5	8....	115	98	22	2
Pl..		399			40....	167	98	37	—	9....	126	108	35	1
Klenkie 22, Kerwin 2.					41....	101	61	66	1	10....	137	102	19	1
XXIX.—					42....	85	108	60	5	11....	98	101	15	3
1....	56	112	37	1	43....	176	94	36	1	12....	131	107	10	4
2....	64	195	48	—	44....	164	98	32	5	13....	142	117	15	1
3....	75	152	70	1	45....	161	187	49	—	14....	113	76	21	1
4....	69	138	45	2	46....	140	101	41	1	15....	109	77	26	1
5....	85	139	85	3	47....	79	85	51	1	16....	85	107	27	3
6....	46	195	36	—	48....	112	126	44	2	17....	96	105	44	1
7....	49	136	55	—	49....	171	109	31	8	18....	109	157	33	1
8....	56	194	56	—	50....	153	125	37	—	19....	105	133	19	1
9....	54	202	58	—	51....	137	192	46	6	20....	87	157	27	—
10....	59	169	76	—	52....	128	121	53	2	21....	104	100	15	—
11....	54	168	37	—	53....	86	102	41	3	22....	98	129	16	—
12....	71	214	65	—	54....	115	120	23	3	23....	94	109	85	—
13....	43	228	34	—	55....	103	106	39	1	24....	120	130	22	2
14....	91	188	56	1	56....	123	117	46	3	25....	96	135	21	—
15....	51	232	56	—	57....	105	121	46	1	26....	101	79	13	—
16....	67	208	63	3	58....	96	120	24	1	27....	106	135	22	2
17....	38	225	36	—	59....	112	77	25	1	28....	181	108	12	—
					60....	63	97	36	—					
					61....	97	124	43	3					
					62....	75	191	26	1					

	Carter	Harrison	Alsgold	Wed'm's	
29.....	149	137	7	1	18.....
30.....	210	123	15	1	19.....
31.....	89	102	12	1	20.....
32.....	163	148	17	2	21.....
33.....	115	130	21	2	22.....
34.....	153	137	24	1	23.....
35.....	119	151	27	1	24.....
36.....	102	112	23	2	25.....
37.....	73	87	24	2	26.....
38.....	126	118	33	2	27.....
39.....	123	148	19	2	28.....
40.....	163	114	10	2	29.....
41.....	129	93	6	2	30.....
42.....	92	60	2	2	31.....
43.....	169	159	12	2	32.....
44.....	119	146	29	2	33.....
45.....	97	79	14	2	
46.....	165	122	22	2	
47.....	123	173	21	1	
48.....	159	125	25	1	
49.....	96	110	24	1	

	Carter	Harrison	Alsgold	Wed'm's	
74	181	48	1	23.....	
111	112	41	2	24.....	
83	78	14	2	25.....	
128	88	48	2	26.....	
79	107	24	3	27.....	
102	126	31	3	28.....	
112	119	39	1	29.....	
71	97	37	2	30.....	
99	105	38	2	31.....	
104	70	24	2	32.....	
87	111	41	2	33.....	
71	91	60	1		
103	101	27	1		
89	131	28	1		
117	91	14	2		
67	71	11	2		

	Carter	Harrison	Alsgold	Wed'm's	
102	130	81	24.....		
123	103	85	25.....		
93	134	80	26.....		
130	124	48	27.....		
130	116	45	28.....		
101	103	28	29.....		
105	77	44	30.....		
83	99	23	31.....		
155	126	37	32.....		
118	67	23	33.....		
118	92	17			
83	111	40			
53	85	45			
85	85	45			
76	121	45			
99	146	61			
160	48	22			
243	134	83			
146	82	37			
113	126	54			
72	76	25			
125	124	50			
167	80	81			
86	85	53			
142	135	67			
109	97	36			
98	79	27			
110	96	28			
99	97	30			
44	48	26			
126	113	94			
102	94	48			
145	115	52			
170	66	71			
222	21	27			

T'l. 5929 5725 994 37
Pl. 204
Klenkie 16, Kerwin 4.

T'l. 3060 3280 1064 31
Pl. 290
Klenkie 47, Kerwin 4.

T'l. 6736 6131 2193 79
Pl. 605
Klenkie 156, Kerwin 9.
G.T'l. 107437 748496 47169 1023
Plu. 41069
P. ct. 34.92 48.27 15.33 .33
Klenkie..... 1175 .38 p. ct.
Kerwin..... 367 .11 p. ct.
T'l vote..... 307540

XXXIII.—

1.....	29	43	4	1
2.....	69	93	35	1
3.....	113	94	13	1
4.....	115	61	19	1
5.....	102	73	45	1
6.....	141	109	45	2
7.....	126	133	39	—
8.....	59	119	17	—
9.....	31	134	28	1
10.....	65	98	26	1
11.....	69	140	19	1
12.....	50	141	10	1
13.....	197	138	33	—
14.....	192	111	34	—
15.....	121	96	26	1
16.....	129	118	41	1
17.....	166	106	33	2

XXXIV.—

1.....	108	155	58	3
2.....	120	96	14	2
3.....	172	140	27	2
4.....	101	82	9	2
5.....	105	118	30	2
6.....	70	79	15	3
7.....	134	162	45	—
8.....	155	156	56	2
9.....	98	169	41	1
10.....	235	142	44	1
11.....	176	132	23	2
12.....	127	104	29	3
13.....	139	134	34	1
14.....	169	123	38	2
15.....	160	123	36	2
16.....	163	111	27	1
17.....	148	180	36	—
18.....	107	120	28	—
19.....	71	125	44	2
20.....	89	145	27	—
21.....	93	155	48	—
22.....	47	83	29	—

T'l. 6736 6131 2193 79
Pl. 605
Klenkie 156, Kerwin 9.
G.T'l. 107437 748496 47169 1023
Plu. 41069
P. ct. 34.92 48.27 15.33 .33
Klenkie..... 1175 .38 p. ct.
Kerwin..... 367 .11 p. ct.
T'l vote..... 307540

VOTE FOR CITY OFFICERS.

TREASURER.

Rep. Dem. M.O. Pro. S.L. S.D.

Wards.	Schafer	Orris	Driscoll	Nuvven	W'ah'pe	Win'a
1.....	1665	5203	496	13	12	12
2.....	2481	2826	341	18	16	2
3.....	3447	2278	278	14	17	1
4.....	3804	2755	409	27	30	3
5.....	2576	4566	806	21	41	3
6.....	2581	5517	1152	13	27	14
7.....	2732	2858	378	4	42	16
8.....	1610	3683	396	3	43	77
9.....	2421	4313	763	6	71	64
10.....	5986	6327	1412	42	96	77
11.....	3441	3419	664	18	18	8
12.....	8880	5361	1043	88	12	7
13.....	4461	3679	833	28	59	10
14.....	4705	4226	1972	38	132	18
15.....	5049	4575	2079	41	93	15
16.....	3158	4558	772	28	77	12
17.....	1790	1810	517	10	29	5
18.....	1539	6035	683	17	19	10
19.....	2341	5459	540	3	39	19
20.....	2052	2298	873	8	24	3
21.....	2196	2983	968	31	23	4
22.....	2619	2704	977	19	37	6
23.....	2332	2912	483	17	49	9
24.....	3143	3586	921	35	23	5
25.....	5908	2337	1089	26	16	4
26.....	4565	3869	2241	32	31	6
27.....	3945	1608	1024	39	30	14
28.....	2408	1923	500	31	25	3
29.....	1779	4590	796	14	10	3
30.....	6779	7120	2650	73	119	34

Wards.	Schafer	Orris	Driscoll	Nuvven	W'ah'pe	Win'a
31.....	5501	2790	990	90	41	5
32.....	7302	4213	695	42	22	4
33.....	3441	3263	631	24	47	5
34.....	7883	4890	1681	100	218	15

Total.. 126959 131298 32046 992 1588 493
Plurality.. 5339

CITY ATTORNEY.

Rep. Dem. M.O. Pro. S.L. S.D.

Cannon	Ryan	Mitchell	Kline	Fennell	Scott
1.....	1634	5222	489	18	9
2.....	2495	2756	352	18	13
3.....	3385	2409	291	17	14
4.....	3603	2795	411	28	28
5.....	2752	4319	964	19	50
6.....	2894	5364	1127	14	32
7.....	2740	2856	387	8	42
8.....	1648	3650	374	11	50
9.....	2464	4325	742	13	83
10.....	5850	6393	1396	51	107
11.....	3274	3689	592	24	20
12.....	7934	6200	1078	108	17
13.....	4295	3814	819	34	61
14.....	4440	4393	1999	34	133
15.....	4963	4616	2124	44	90
16.....	3143	4594	749	22	78
17.....	1778	1993	523	10	26
18.....	1521	6109	650	20	22
19.....	2372	5440	454	4	23
20.....	2097	2389	934	12	27
21.....	2295	2816	1025	16	27
22.....	2730	2542	990	15	39

ELECTION RETURNS.

883

Wards.	Cannon.	Ryan.	Mitchell.	Kline.	Pement.	Soslike
23.....	3352	2489	445	21	48	9
24.....	3411	3455	811	37	25	5
25.....	5641	3003	1147	37	15	5
26.....	4674	3304	2345	40	34	7
27.....	2854	1684	1016	35	23	9
28.....	2307	2080	484	34	25	4
29.....	2230	4294	806	14	14	3
30.....	5784	7026	2741	78	102	33
31.....	5113	3027	1256	91	47	4
32.....	6994	4515	751	52	27	7
33.....	3442	3114	665	29	47	5
34.....	7533	5177	1664	80	219	19

Total.. 123592 132067 32617 1088 1607 489
Plurality.. 8475

CITY CLERK.

Rep. Dem. M.O. Pro. S.L. S.D.

	Pierson.	Loeffler.	Stauber.	Blake.	Smith.	Harris
1.....	1599	5191	547	13	11	11
2.....	2721	2494	429	15	11	3
3.....	3368	2225	411	21	15	3
4.....	3606	2745	602	23	32	5
5.....	2610	4235	1045	24	45	4
6.....	2490	5645	1294	19	31	16
7.....	2163	3877	396	5	24	12
8.....	1890	4035	441	6	43	63
9.....	2344	4322	940	7	75	56

Wards.	Pierson.	Loeffler.	Stauber.	Blake.	Smith.	Harris
10.....	5573	6372	1747	47	111	65
11.....	3150	3600	774	33	10	6
12.....	7934	5782	1453	103	14	6
13.....	4108	3815	1007	22	61	12
14.....	4115	4117	2755	36	132	18
15.....	4603	4477	2649	45	78	14
16.....	2959	4521	1030	22	75	13
17.....	1715	1845	566	9	37	5
18.....	1482	6103	715	14	19	9
19.....	2039	5777	571	3	34	18
20.....	1844	2395	1129	7	23	1
21.....	1929	2960	1243	13	24	7
22.....	2384	2871	1215	10	41	9
23.....	2763	3930	535	23	44	9
24.....	2888	2840	1047	36	53	6
25.....	5326	2378	1555	30	15	4
26.....	4224	3911	2672	41	32	7
27.....	2759	1608	1225	32	28	9
28.....	2181	2081	653	28	21	3
29.....	1909	4532	859	9	20	3
30.....	6347	7085	3106	69	107	31
31.....	5233	2841	1268	87	40	3
32.....	7100	4038	1123	39	23	5
33.....	3360	3238	785	27	43	7
34.....	7491	4822	2040	65	206	15

Total.. 117581 132808 39838 982 1544 457
Plurality.. 15227

VOTE FOR ALDERMEN.

[Election April 4, 1899.]

1. Robt. J. Gould, Rep.....	1,725
Michael Kenna, Dem.....	5,146
Fitzgerald Murphy, M. O.....	585
2. E. R. Pike, Rep.....	2,777
P. J. Cook, Dem.....	2,493
F. H. Follansbee, M. O.....	494
3. Charles Alling, Rep.....	3,736
4. M. J. Foreman, Rep.....	3,692
B. F. Philpot, Dem.....	1,612
J. P. Brennan, M. O.....	380
E. E. Baldwin, Ind.....	1,492
5. George Lehman, Rep.....	3,070
M. M. Blake, Dem.....	4,259
William Miller, M. O.....	959
H. C. Dreisvogt, Soc. L.....	50
F. E. Cary, Ind.....	41
6. F. L. Umbach, Rep.....	1,794
J. J. McCormick, Dem.....	4,752
J. J. Sheahan, M. O.....	1,358
R. K. Sloan, Ind.....	2,017
7. N. T. Brenner, Rep.....	3,938
E. Penahorn, Dem.....	2,190
G. H. Zimmer, M. O.....	259
Mose Welsfeld, Soc. L.....	27
H. S. Wolf, Ind.....	53
8. John Siman, Rep.....	2,479
M. S. Garry, Dem.....	2,796
M. B. Levine, M. O.....	649
John Baumel, Soc. D.....	63
9. J. V. Crane, Rep.....	2,793
Rudolph Hurt, Dem.....	4,373
C. J. Buhmann, M. O.....	581
K. Kostuoski, Soc. L.....	79
V. Mundra, Soc. D.....	61
10. Anton Novak, Rep.....	6,272
M. Zimmer, Dem.....	6,304
H. E. Murphy, M. O.....	1,228
H. Sale, Soc. L.....	88
E. Laver, Soc. D.....	80
Otto Negele, Ind.....	82

As a result of a contest Novak was seated and Zimmer resigned.

11. W. D. Kent, Rep.....	2,875
G. Duddleston, Dem.....	4,219
J. T. Wilson, M. O.....	541
12. J. C. Patterson, Rep.....	8,736

Eugene Smith, Dem.....	5,623
S. R. Wilson, M. O.....	935
H. W. Matthews, Pro.....	66
D. H. Daly, Soc. L.....	15
T. S. Albright, Ind.....	81
13. F. T. Fowler, Rep.....	4,978
J. J. Walsh, Dem.....	3,529
F. G. Strickland, M. O.....	685
J. Collins, Soc. L.....	58
14. John N. Bos, Rep.....	4,647
J. Strauss, Dem.....	4,608
F. C. Bredschneider, M. O.....	1,821
H. Brophy, Pro.....	27
C. Schmidt, Soc. L.....	130
M. Morisko, Ind.....	16
I. O. Wagner.....	64
15. C. E. Hallstrom, Rep.....	4,639
J. W. Glilde, Dem.....	4,062
A. T. Johnson, M. O.....	3,203
J. Macejowski, Soc. L.....	100
16. J. T. Smulski, Rep.....	4,468
A. J. Kowalski, Dem.....	3,509
J. H. Rapp, M. O.....	744
M. Gorecki, Soc. L.....	74
J. J. Knowinski, Ind.....	76
17. G. B. Johnson, Rep.....	1,894
R. F. Shay, Dem.....	1,667
J. Walsh, M. O.....	644
J. Uccello, Ind.....	74
18. W. Karch, Rep.....	1,356
J. J. Brennan, Dem.....	6,045
G. L. Robertson, M. O.....	931
19. V. Pacilli, Rep.....	1,977
P. Morris, Dem.....	6,064
J. M. Jacobson, Soc. L.....	59
20. A. Pettibone, Rep.....	2,272
F. W. Alwart, Dem.....	2,281
A. J. Stango, M. O.....	806
W. J. Valmer, Ind. Rep.....	102

As result of contest Pettibone was seated.

21. R. Schmidt, Rep.....	3,014
Charles Werno, Dem.....	3,302
J. G. Grossberg, M. O.....	953
22. Kinney Smith, Rep.....	3,121
O. Roderwald, Dem.....	2,440

Wards.	
R. Bauer, Soc. L.	74
23. J. R. Peterson, Rep.	2,972
J. T. Gibbons, Dem.	2,873
L. S. Dalton, M. O.	494
A. B. Gulberg, Soc. L.	39
24. S. H. Helm, Rep.	2,398
M. E. Barry, Dem.	3,368
D. L. Cernice, M. O.	854
James Bain, Soc. L.	80
G. S. Whistlar, Ind.	104
25. Walter Butler, Rep.	5,536
Albert Holst, Dem.	3,099
J. H. Freudenthal, M. O.	1,024
F. J. How, Ind.	73
W. G. Taskett	191
26. F. K. Blake, Rep.	4,572
P. F. Haynes, Dem.	4,462
G. D. Skamper, M. O.	2,070
27. A. F. Keeney, Rep.	2,631
W. N. Julian, Dem.	1,559
J. Sokup, M. O.	947
J. McMahon, Ind.	612
28. C. H. Rector, Rep.	3,011
P. M. Keenan, Dem.	1,713
George Klier, M. O.	289

Wards.	
Gus Larson, Soc. L.	21
Thomas Sayle, Ind. Rep.	1,116
29. William Webb, Rep.	2,598
J. T. Russell, Dem.	4,489
L. Hellbron, M. O.	479
O. J. McCarthy, Ind. D.	112
30. A. T. Zeman, Rep.	7,739
E. Reichardt, Dem.	6,251
J. Pauly, M. O.	2,937
H. Gleser, Soc. L.	96
31. H. F. Erdman, Rep.	4,884
M. G. Holding, Dem.	4,183
C. Frits, Soc. L.	83
W. H. O'Donoghue, Ind.	49
32. W. O. Nelson, Rep.	7,935
J. J. Waters, Dem.	3,709
W. F. Mofitt, M. O.	694
33. John H. Jones, Rep.	3,276
Edw. Watkins, Dem.	3,768
John Black, M. O.	563
W. Postussny, Soc. L.	61
34. F. I. Bennett, Rep.	8,206
W. Rothmann, Dem.	4,579
W. A. Cunnea, M. O.	1,706
J. Osterling, Soc. L.	224

VOTE FOR TOWN OFFICERS.

[April 4, 1899.]

TOWN OF SOUTH CHICAGO.

ASSESSOR.

	Rep. Dem. M. O. S. L.			
	Nickerson	Stuekart	McGrath	Keegan
1.....	1639	5170	492	15
2.....	2551	2735	335	12
3.....	3444	2378	264	15
4.....	3656	2841	379	34
5.....	2298	5043	744	52
6.....	2065	6705	895	24
Part of 28.....	329	472	86	2
Total.....	15979	28344	3192	154
Plurality.....		9365		

COLLECTOR.

	Rep. Dem. M. O. S. L.			
	Truda	Barnett	O'Reilly	Kohl
1.....	1730	5096	507	15
2.....	2798	2527	342	14
3.....	3947	1938	268	12
4.....	4130	2434	391	34
5.....	2999	3988	932	53
6.....	2714	5416	1188	31
Part of 28.....	358	411	106	2
Total.....	18676	21810	3733	161
Plurality.....		3134		

SUPERVISOR.

	Rep. Dem. M. O. S. L.			
	Donnar	Shannon	Crookin	Britt
1.....	1667	5162	508	16
2.....	2578	2668	338	19
3.....	3571	2256	275	17
4.....	3967	2452	441	38
5.....	2783	4255	857	57
6.....	3293	5128	1033	27
Part of 28.....	356	421	91	2
Total.....	18215	22342	3538	176
Plurality.....		4127		

CLERK.

	Rep. Dem. M. O. S. L.			
	Backner	Ryan	Harris	Knights
1.....	1877	5151	489	17
2.....	2602	2653	369	16
3.....	3553	2221	271	21
4.....	3811	2603	434	37

	Backner	Ryan	Harris	Knights
5.....	2576	4442	850	56
6.....	2454	5672	1074	38
Part of 28.....	343	440	90	2
Total.....	17016	23162	3577	187
Plurality.....		6146		

WEST TOWN.

ASSESSOR.

	Rep. Dem. M. O. S. L.			
	Dutton	Ryan	Thomas	Williams
7.....	2551	3140	350	47
8.....	1411	3906	369	50
9.....	2144	4641	665	77
10.....	5384	6971	1450	102
11.....	3065	3956	545	12
12.....	7610	6736	931	15
13.....	4077	4122	768	54
14.....	4310	4646	1874	141
15.....	4630	4940	2038	98
16.....	2955	4793	743	82
17.....	1718	1921	490	30
18.....	1476	6116	621	19
19.....	2025	5899	464	44
Part of 28.....	2024	1638	352	68
Total.....	45359	63425	11650	941
Plurality.....		18066		

COLLECTOR.

	Rep. Dem. M. O. S. L.			
	Williams	Corvey	Fisher	Beards
7.....	2598	2961	380	26
8.....	1371	3941	390	56
9.....	2178	4528	784	79
10.....	5310	6859	1445	97
11.....	3406	3499	552	12
12.....	8376	5656	1025	18
13.....	4370	3719	808	53
14.....	4680	4051	2022	149
15.....	4918	4422	3177	94
16.....	3521	4311	723	77
17.....	1850	1761	487	30
18.....	1509	6072	646	24
19.....	2032	5688	464	45
Part of 28.....	2032	1591	375	63
Total.....	48222	59059	12278	812
Plurality.....		10837		

ELECTION RETURNS.

385

SUPERVISOR.

Wards.	Rep. Dem. M.O. S.L.			
	Pooha.	Kioloana.	McMahon.	Dalshl.
7.....	2683	2904	365	36
8.....	2033	3309	379	47
9.....	2607	4185	758	85
10.....	5927	6277	1425	91
11.....	3142	3696	575	13
12.....	7960	6037	1049	19
13.....	4197	3895	798	59
14.....	4336	4489	1906	139
15.....	4601	4821	2083	95
16.....	2987	4817	729	79
17.....	1720	1850	508	28
18.....	1465	6119	644	17
19.....	2146	5625	482	48
Part of 28.....	2085	1584	394	21

Total.....	47881	59608	12095	774
Plurality.....		11727		

CLERK.

Wards.	Rep. Dem. M.O. S.L.			
	Aiama.	Warwick.	Svetoda.	Tubin
7.....	2656	2945	383	38
8.....	1511	3638	450	51
9.....	2261	4299	849	84
10.....	5609	6385	1501	102
11.....	3132	3690	593	11
12.....	7998	5937	1056	25
13.....	4185	3843	815	56
14.....	4417	4240	2000	145
15.....	4661	4598	2169	96
16.....	3064	4576	777	84
17.....	1802	1814	512	31
18.....	1448	6127	622	18
19.....	2118	5625	489	43
Part of 28.....	1912	1618	403	21

Total.....	46774	59235	12619	805
Plurality.....		12461		

NORTH TOWN.

ASSESSOR.

Wards.	Rep. Dem. M.O. S.L. Ind			
	S-hmidt.	Gray.	Pecker.	Langr. Fom' M'd
20.....	1697	2824	859	26
21.....	1692	3582	930	25
22.....	2106	3270	923	42
23.....	2636	3133	451	55
24.....	2638	4215	788	31

Total.....	10751	17024	3951	179
Plurality.....		6273		

COLLECTOR.

Wards.	Rep. Dem. M.O. S.L. Ind.			
	Reese.	Salomon.	Goldzier.	Saxe. Cloak
20.....	2029	2402	872	27
21.....	2160	2972	1023	23
22.....	2696	2736	911	40
23.....	2810	2900	468	51
24.....	3041	3626	836	32

Total.....	12736	14636	4115	173
Plurality.....		1900		

SUPERVISOR.

Wards.	Rep. Dem. M.O. S.L. Ind.			
	Poehman.	Perkins.	Heinze.	Kronof. Gluth
20.....	1933	2465	890	24
21.....	2012	3061	1034	25
22.....	2464	2759	975	44
23.....	2826	2878	516	53
24.....	2854	3775	926	32

Total.....	12089	14938	4341	174
Plurality.....		2849		

CLERK.

Wards.	Rep. Dem. M.O. S.L. Ind.			
	Hib'eler.	Reindover.	Honey.	Stett'l'g. Lachst
20.....	2158	2349	815	23
21.....	2161	2959	954	24
22.....	2567	2709	915	47
23.....	2765	2867	475	54
24.....	2992	3674	846	33

Total.....	12643	14553	4005	181
Plurality.....		1915		

HYDE PARK.

ASSESSOR.

Wards.	Rep. Dem. M.O. S.L.			
	Skyles.	Hart.	Wright.	Stullhof
32.....	7612	3929	693	31
33.....	3434	3260	633	46
34.....	6808	4231	1441	176

Total.....	17854	11420	2767	253
Plurality.....		6434		

COLLECTOR.

Wards.	Rep. Dem. M.O. S.L.			
	Mace.	McCarthy.	Sheehan.	Gelder
32.....	7745	3773	723	42
33.....	3460	3190	645	46
34.....	6853	4146	1422	189

Total.....	18058	11109	2790	277
Plurality.....		6949		

SUPERVISOR.

Wards.	Rep. Dem. M.O. S.L.			
	Fahst'rich.	Togtmyer.	Lawler.	Haas
32.....	7994	3760	694	30
33.....	3448	3210	651	42
34.....	6893	4212	1404	182

Total.....	18135	11182	2749	254
Plurality.....		6953		

CLERK.

Wards.	Rep. Dem. M.O. S.L.			
	Anderson.	Bremner.	Harvey.	Meunch
32.....	7667	3843	717	27
33.....	3549	3137	624	43
34.....	6820	4225	1417	173

Total.....	18036	11205	2758	243
Plurality.....		6831		

LAKE VIEW.

ASSESSOR.

Wards.	Rep. Dem. M.O.			
	Hambilton.	Behrman.	Peters	
25.....	5514	2560	1125	
26.....	4635	3870	2336	

Total.....	10149	6430	3461	
Plurality.....		3719		

COLLECTOR.

Wards.	Rep. Dem. M.O.			
	Barker.	Davson.	Mann	
25.....	5367	2685	1098	
26.....	4642	3764	2312	

Total.....	10009	6449	3410	
Plurality.....		3560		

SUPERVISOR.

Wards.	Rep. Dem. M.O.			
	Best.	Nelson.	Becker	
25.....	5283	2783	1103	
26.....	4565	3722	2399	

Total.....	9848	6505	3502	
Plurality.....		3343		

CLERK.			
Wards.	Rep.	Dem.	M. O.
25.....	5400	2480	1118
26.....	4964	3537	2308
Total.....	10364	6017	3426
Plurality.....	4347		

TOWN OF LAKE.

ASSESSOR.			
	Rep.	Dem.	M. O. S. L.
29.....	1746	4874	781 14
30.....	6801	7011	2766 118
31.....	4752	2790	842 48
Total.....	13299	14675	4389 180
Plurality.....		1376	

COLLECTOR.

	Rep.	Dem.	M. O. S. L.
29.....	1999	4526	836 13
30.....	6796	7208	2482 114
31.....	4906	2669	819 49
Total.....	13701	14403	4137 176
Plurality.....		702	

SUPERVISOR.

	Rep.	Dem.	M. O. S. L.
29.....	2634	4046	764 14
30.....	7133	6812	2598 120

Wards.	Healy.	Brown.	McInerney.	Wad'l
31.....	4674	2938	761	55
Total.....	14441	13796	4123	189
Plurality.....	645			

CLERK.

Rep. Dem. M. O. S. L.				
	Lundberg	Schmitt	Russell	Glebe'sk
29.....	1929	4659	830	15
30.....	6739	6984	2785	117
31.....	4856	2628	856	48
Total.....	13523	14271	4470	280
Plurality.....		748		

TOWN OF JEFFERSON.

ASSESSOR.

	Rep.	M. O.
27.....	3055	1150
Plurality.....	1905	

COLLECTOR.

	Rep.	M. O.
27.....	3105	1115
Plurality.....	1990	

SUPERVISOR.

	Rep.	M. O.
27.....	3059	1160
Plurality.....	1899	

CLERK.

	Rep.	Dem.	M. O.
27.....	2673	1461	1242
Plurality.....	1212		

COOK COUNTY POLITICAL COMMITTEES.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE—1899-99.

Chairman—John M. Smyth.
Vice-Chairman—Fred L. Wilk.
Secretary—Robert M. Simon.
Treasurer—Fred M. Blount.

1. N. Powell.....	339	Michigan-av.
2. James P. Smith.....	1503	Michigan-av.
3. Perry A. Hull.....	103	LaSalle-st.
4. John T. Richardson.....	140	Dearborn-st.
5. E. J. Magerstadt.....	Office Clk.	Crim. Ct.
6. Frank J. Palt.....	108	LaSalle-st.
7. John A. Cooke.....	624	S. Halsted-st.
8. P. F. Burke.....	492	S. Center-av.
9. Jos. E. Bidwill.....	R.R. & W.H.	Com. office
10. William Lorimer.....	1268	W. 15th-st.
11. John J. Badenoch.....	44	Desplaines-st.
12. Fred M. Blount.....	Chicago	national bank
13. D. A. Campbell.....	1218	Chamber Com. bldg.
14. Fred L. Wilk.....	Union	Trust Co.
15. James Reddick.....	188	Madison-st.
16. George C. Lenke.....	608	Milwaukee-av.
17. F. E. Erickson.....	256	N. Carpenter-st.
18. George Berz.....	Coroner's	office.
19. Christopher Mamer.....	156	Throop-st.
20. Thomas Rankin.....	Lake	and Peoria-sts.
21. John Henderson.....	124	Lincoln-av.
22. F. A. Busse.....	504	N. Clark-st.
23. John A. Linn.....	12	and 14
24. J. P. Whedon.....	Virginia	hotel
25. James Pease.....	Sheriff's	office
26. Robert M. Simon.....	Recorder's	office
27. W. M. McEwen.....	State's	Attorney's office
28. Frederick Lundin.....	2345	W. Kinzie-st.
29. William Webb.....	4430	Wentworth-av.
30. Chas. S. Deneen.....	State's	Attorney's office
31. Charles W. Vall.....	155	LaSalle-st.
32. D. H. Kochersperger.....	County	Treas. office
33. John Hanberg.....	9923	Escanaba-av.
34. John J. Magee.....	Lake-av.	and 57th-st.

COUNTY DISTRICTS.

Dist.	
1.	J. Schilling...South Holland, Cook Co., Ill.
2.	W. H. Weber...Blue Island, Cook Co., Ill.
3.	F. M. Hoffman...Glenview, Cook Co., Ill.
4.	O. W. Nash...Oak Park, Cook Co., Ill.
5.	Milan Reynolds...Palatine, Cook Co., Ill.
6.	Geo. W. Paulin...Evanston, Cook Co., Ill.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

John M. Smyth, chairman; Fred L. Wilk, vice-chairman; Robert M. Simon, secretary; Fred M. Blount, treasurer; Charles S. Deneen, Fred L. Wilk, Robert M. Simon, Fred M. Blount, John M. Smyth, William Lorimer, James Pease, D. H. Kochersperger, Joseph E. Bidwill, D. A. Campbell, E. J. Magerstadt, Christopher Mamer, F. A. Busse, John A. Cooke, William H. Weber, Henry L. Hertz, Graeme Stewart.

SUB-COMMITTEES.

Finance—Graeme Stewart, chairman.
Auditing—D. H. Kochersperger, chairman; Christopher Mamer, Fred L. Wilk, Robert M. Simon, Henry L. Hertz.
Organization and Registration—William Lorimer, chairman; William Weber, Fred A. Busse, Joseph E. Bidwill, E. J. Magerstadt.
Naturalization—Daniel A. Campbell, chairman; John A. Cooke, Robert M. Simon, Fred A. Busse, William H. Weber.
Halls, Speakers and Printing—John A. Cooke, chairman; Henry L. Hertz, Fred A. Busse, D. A. Campbell, Joseph E. Bidwill.
Detection and Prevention of Fraud—James

Pease, chairman; Christopher Mamer, William Lorimer, John M. Smyth, Charles S. Deneen, Henry L. Hertz.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.
I.

- Ward.
3. E. H. Morris.....2712 Dearborn-st.
4. John L. Frazier.....74 37th-st.
31. Paul Vrezens.....6755 Emerald-av.
32. A. V. Lee.....5446 Cornell-av.
33. Jacob Bremer.....9277 South Chicago-av.
34. John H. Nichols.....10744 Michigan-av.
S. C. Reed.....Blue Island
Jacob Kirgits.....Chicago Heights
- II.
10. Henry Schanze..Western-av. and 21st-pl.
29. John J. McKenna.....Sheriff's office
29. M. J. Murphy.....4308 S. Wood-st.
30. P. O. Johnson.....5008 Wentworth-av.
H. D. Pierce.....Oak Park
J. P. O'Sullivan.....Maywood
John T. Allison.....LaGrange

III.

1. D. W. Nickerson.....Clifton house
2. Morris Seis.....1717 Michigan-av.
4. Hugh Morris.....3624 5th-av.
5. John A. Kunz.....2209 Archer-av.
6. Jacob Frank.....3033 Archer-av.
7. James Kazda.....99 15th-st.

IV.

8. W. H. Curran.....701 S. Center-av.
9. George B. Elbe.....673 Blue Island-av.
12. George F. Gilbert.....1649 Jackson-bd.
19. P. J. Meaney.....287 S. Jefferson-st.

V.

11. Charles E. George..Probate Clerk's office
13. John W. Tindall.....652 Walnut-st.
16. Charles J. Ryberg.....469 Milwaukee-av.
17. E. J. Dwyer.....271 Austin-av.
18. E. Remington.....285 W. Monroe-st.

VI.

20. Thomas Rankin.....278 Seminary-av.
21. Henry Spears.....681 North Park-av.
22. William Bamer.....492 Wells-st.
23. Frank J. Chalsier.....366 E. Division-st.
24. John C. W. Rhode.....339 N. Clark-st.
25. George B. Milne.....448 Seminary-av.
26. James T. French.....25 Surrey-ct.

VII.

14. W. C. Eggert.....784 N. Irving-av.
15. Frank Caviesel.....302 Cortland-st.
25. Earl Hamilton.....99 Buena-av.
26. E. W. Zander.....2773 N. Robey-st.
27. Henry Wulff.....Jefferson Park
J. A. Childs.....Evanston
S. C. Sexaner.
O. A. Murray.....Waukegan, Lake Co.

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

I.

1. Charles A. Wathier.....265 5th-av.
2. Charles L. Sherlock.....89 18th-st.
5. John Lyons.....3095 Portland-av.

II.

10. Horace Chadwick...990 Clifton Park-av.
12. D. W. Clark.....956 Warren-av.
10. A. W. Nohe.....123 Hartford bldg.

III.

31. J. W. Gibbs.....6434 Butler-ct.
33. William L. Evans.....9312 Anthony-av.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Thomas Gahan.
Secretary—Robert E. Burke.
Treasurer—Fred E. Eldred.

- Ward.
1. John J. Coughlin.....127 LaSalle-st.
Michael Kenna.....279 S. Clark-st.

Ward.

34. Charles W. Taylor..Criminal Court bldg.
M. E. Baldwin...Morgan Park, Calumet

IV.

29. Thomas Boyer.....4300 Emerald-av.
29. Andrew Bankert.....3942 State-st.
29. Bernard Duffy.....4347 Wentworth-av.
30. James Kinlock.....4735 Dearborn-st.
30. Alf Anderson.....5200 Atlantic-st.
30. Thomas Lyons..Care of U. S. Yds. Co.
30. Carl Lundberg.....5949 Sangamon-st.
30. Mike Walsh.....4738 Union-av.

V.

2. H. L. Martin.....2436 Dearborn-st.
3. Thomas Holmes.....2938 Groveland-av.
32. F. L. Fake.....81 47th-st.

VI.

15. Edward Benzo.....738 Elston-av.
20. Otto Wormike.....130 Lewis-st.
25. Walter V. Hayt.....3179 Dover-st.
26. John Schmidt.....1139 Oakdale-av.

VII.

- George W. Pauling.....Evanston
R. H. Muir.....Clyde
W. G. Eddy.....Harvey
F. C. Kyle.....Blue Island
F. H. Warner.....Western Springs
Andrew Schmits.....Niles Center
Charles E. Julien.....Palatine

IX.

6. A. T. Jones.....2521 Hickory-st.
6. Thomas Lynch.....3404 Lowe-av.
6. I. N. Kelso.....3343 S. Wood-st.
9. Jacob Grosser.....691 W. 20th-st.
10. William Hilgendorf.....920 W. 21st-st.
28. John J. McKenna.....Sheriff's office

XI.

14. George A. Mugler...710 N. California-av.
15. Fred Ellert.....388 Homer-st.
27. J. H. Metler.....1763 Kedzie-av.
28. F. C. Lovejoy.....2203 Gladys-av.

XIII.

7. S. Dreiblen...Cor. Newberry-av.-Henry-st.
8. Frank Sevicik.....659 S. Morgan-st.
18. J. Finkelstein.....50 Newberry-av.

XV.

9. W. H. Ward.....355½ Loomis-st.
11. W. D. Kent.....460 W. Congress-st.
19. James Ahren.....355 W. Congress-st.

XVII.

11. Louis Stitts.....440 Grand-av.
17. Albert Oberndorf.....343 Fulton-st.
18. George Berg.....299 Jackson-bd.

XIX.

13. D. B. Moore.....171 Emerson-av.
13. J. E. Drum.....147 Walnut-st.
16. R. C. Busse.....59 Dearborn-st.

XXI.

21. Fred Oest.
22. L. Warneke.....311 Larrabee-st.
25. D. Campbell.....115 Dearborn-st.

XXIII.

16. James F. Smulski.....565 Noble-st.
23. John R. Peterson.....71 Hobbie-st.
24. Samuel Erickson.....57 Locust-st.
24. T. J. Scanlan.....311 LaSalle-av.
24. George P. Scheiber.....273 Rush-st.
24. A. Levison.....332 Eden-st.

Ward.

2. John C. Schubert...Monroe and Wabash
John McCarthy.....2135 Michigan-av.
3. M. McNamara.....123 S. Clark-st.
4. Patrick White.....3436 Indiana-av.
Michael McDonough.....542 37th-st.

Ward

5. James Daly.....	3143 Wallace-st.
Jacob P. Miller.....	2167 Archer-av.
6. William J. O'Brien.....	170 Madison-st.
Patrick Morris.....	3611 Emerald-av.
7. W. J. Roach.....	721 S. Union-st.
Albert Weil.....	170 Newberry-av.
8. William Loettler.....	369 Johnson-st.
J. H. Lullard.....	615 S. Sangamon-st.
9. William H. Dunn.....	345 Throop-st.
Hugh Curran.....	2005 16th-st.
J. J. Sloan.....	Reaper Block
11. John J. Hayes.....	521 W. Congress-st.
12. James McAndrews.....	890 Washington-bd.
P. King.....	102) Park-av.
13. Thomas F. Little.....	942 W. Lake-st.
R. C. Sullivan.....	Ashland Block
14. Joseph Strauss.....	589 N. Hoyne-av.
Dr. O. W. Lewke.....	996 N. Oakley-av.
W. G. Korth.....	966 N. California-av.
16. Stanley Kunz.....	686 Noble-st.
A. J. Kowalski.....	617 Noble-st.
17. James Clinton.....	200 N. Peoria-st.
18. John J. Brennan.....	114 W. Madison-st.
M. C. Conlon.....	207 W. Madison-st.
19. John Powers.....	170 Madison-st.
Joseph Haberkorn.....	252 S. Center-av.
20. Thomas Henton.....	Kedzie Building
Ered Rinderer.....	415 Clybourn-av.
21. James J. Gray.....	310 Mohawk-st.
Frank X. Brandecker.....	648 Sedgwick-st.
22. James H. Farrell.....	59 Dearborn-st.
James H. Sullivan.....	3) Sigel-st.
23. J. J. Lyons.....	31 Huron-st.
Thomas J. O'Malley.....	210 Sedgwick-st.
24. James A. Quinn.....	169 N. Clark-st.
Heaton Owsley.....	408 Erie-st.
25. J. A. Mahoney.....	Sheffield-av. Police Station
Charles R. Joseph.....	1197 Rokeby-st.
26. Patrick Haynes.....	1004 Wellington-st.
Frank J. Paus.....	1020 Wellington-st.
27. Fred E. Eldred.....	Times Bldg.
Thomas Edgar.....	2242 Milwaukee-av.
28. Henry O'Brien.....	200 E. Randolph-st.
Thomas J. Quigley.....	3541 Rockwell-st.
29. Thomas Carey.....	4201 Western Avenue-bd.
Michael McInerney.....	4541 Lowe-av.
30. Thomas Byrne.....	909 W. Garfield-bd.
John Fitzgerald.....	39th and State-sts.
31. Charles S. Thornton.....	Masonic Temple
P. J. Murray.....	6559 Sherman-st.
32. Thomas Gahan.....	4914 Michigan-av.
P. H. Keenan.....	85 Dearborn-st.
33. James Wagner.....	326 92d-st.
James Matthews.....	9328 Ontario-av.
34. William E. Quinn.....	Sewer Dept. City Hall
Alex. J. Jones.....	707 Tacoma Bldg.
35. R. B. Jampolis.....	162 Washington-st.

COUNTRY TOWNS.

Barrington—M. C. McIntosh. 617 Ashland Blk.
Bloom—William Rodgers.

COOK COUNTY PROHIBITION COMMITTEE.

Chairman—R. J. Mossop, 805 N. Ashland-av.
Secretary—W. B. Kieft, Atwood bldg.
Treasurer—H. J. Brubaker, 153 LaSalle-st.

Ward

1. Oscar Odellus.....	284 Franklin-st.
2. W. F. Kelleff.....	393 Dearborn-st.
3. Amasa Orslup.....	5148 Groveland-av.
4. John A. Nourse.....	58 Woodland park
5. S. F. Welbasky.....	3131 5th-av.
6. S. F. Follis.....	29th and Deering-sts.
7. M. Hay.....	663 S. Halsted-st.
8. Nellis Johnson.....	311 W. 14th-st.
9. Vacant.....	
10. E. C. Parkhurst.....	1067 Central Park-av.
11. J. H. Haswell.....	539 W. Adams-st.
12. Alonzo E. Wilson.....	153 LaSalle-st.

Bremen—William Moak.....	Tinley Park
Calumet—Peter Kipley.....	Riverdale
Cicero—Ross C. Hall.....	140 Dearborn-st.
Elk Grove—John Martin.....	Arlington Heights
Evanston—P. E. O'Neill.....	125 LaSalle-st.
D. P. O'Leary.....	Evanston
Hanover—Michael O'Brien.....	Bartlett
Lemont—J. W. McCarthy.....	Lemont
G. A. Weimar.....	Lemont
Leyden—Vacancy.....	
Lyons—J. W. Farley.....	LaGrange
Maine—W. H. McDougall.....	Des Plaines
New Trier—James A. Pugh.....	Winnetka
Niles—Peter Blumelster.....	Niles Center
Northfield—W. Heimgartner.....	Glen View
Norwood Park—B. F. Muercke.....	Norwood Park
Orland—Christ Krosskopf.....	Orland
Palatine—J. M. Kuebler.....	Palatine
Falos—P. J. O'Connell.....	Worth Station
Proviso—J. Furlong.....	315 Dearborn-st.
George Steele.....	River Forest
Rich—M. E. Elliott.....	Matteson
Riverside—Con Sullivan.....	Riverside
Schaumburg—H. E. W. Quindell.....	Schaumburg
Thornton—J. Flynn.....	Harvey
J. A. Stout.....	Harvey
Wheeling—Chas. Sigwalt.....	Arlington Heights
Worth—John Lentz.....	Blue Island

CONGRESSIONAL.

1. George E. Lapsley.....	4725 St. Lawrence-av.
T. A. Foley.....	9249 South Chicago-av.
2. J. B. McDonald.....	4940 Emerald-av.
John Bgane.....	1974 39th-st.
3. Charles Martin.....	3353 Union-av.
J. Mulheam.....	3147 S. Canal-st.
4. John Long.....	351 S. Lincoln-st.
James O'Brien.....	452 W. Harrison-st.
5. Vacant.....	
6. C. C. Stillwell.....	410, 108 LaSalle-st.
Robert E. Burke.....	63 Beethoven-pl.
7. M. Fitzgerald.....	Havelock
H. W. Arp.....	1241 Milwaukee-av.

SENATORIAL.

1. S. D. May.....	2512 Prairie-av.
2. Vacancy.....	
3. Frank J. Ryan.....	6828 Bishop-st.
4. M. J. Doherty.....	1022 W. 54th-st.
5. A. A. Ballenberg.....	3311 Rhodes-av.
6. W. J. Sagehorn.....	817 Roscoe-st.
7. W. T. Irwin.....	4798 N. Clark-st.
8. Ed Flannagan.....	3035 Keeley-st.
11. Louis Legner.....	558 N. Hoyne-av.
13. Ed Prindiville.....	15th and Margaret-sts.
16. Joseph Haberkorn.....	252 S. Center-av.
17. M. J. O'Donohue.....	310 Monroe-st.
19. J. J. Flannagan.....	349 W. Ohio-st.
21. J. M. Elenz.....	130 Dearborn-st.
23. Joseph Doheny.....	169 N. Clark-st.

Ward

13. J. A. Ruth.....	56 5th-av.
14. W. E. Day.....	634 N. Lincoln-st.
15. A. A. Arnold.....	104 Franklin-st.
16. V. A. Williamson.....	531 W. Superior-st.
17. John H. Sillander.....	21 Austin-av.
18. E. Albert Cook.....	316 Washington-bd.
19. Rev. N. K. Thompson.....	226 W. Congress-st.
20. A. B. Reynell.....	491 Belvidere-av.
21. Robert J. Reed.....	171 Lincoln-av.
22. Mrs. Sarah Dawe.....	64 Beethoven-av.
23. C. E. Scholene.....	340 N. Franklin-st.
24. E. D. Myers.....	155 LaSalle-st., Y. M. C. A.
25. John G. Battershill.....	625 Seminary-av.
26. W. H. Cookingham.....	434 Faye-st.
27. John Soule.....	Irving Park

- Ward.
 28. L. E. Meacham.....2184 W. 25th-st.
 29. D. J. Stewart.....4420 Union-av.
 30. Dana A. Mitchell.....643 W. 61st-pl.
 31. C. G. James.....7404 Harvard-av.
 32. John H. Hill.....4156 Berkeley-av.
 33. Edwin C. Woolley.....5535 Cornell-av.
 34. Arthur J. Bassett.....Grand Crossing

- Lyons—John Whitson.....LaGrange
 Maine—George Wolfram.....Des Plaines
 New Trier—C. H. Morley.....Kenilworth
 Niles—D. Winters.....Niles Center
 Northfield—Dr. Kennicott.....Glen View
 Norwood Park—E. L. Kietzing.....Norwood Pk.
 Palatine—E. E. Schaefer.....Palatine
 Palos—C. H. Owen.....Palos Springs
 Proviso—K. L. Cokingham.....Melrose Park
 Riverside—T. M. Conpropt.....Riverside
 Thornton—G. W. Nance.....Harvey
 Wheeling—E. B. Wheeler.....Arlington Hts.
 Worth—Wales Tobey.....Worth

COUNTRY TOWNS.

- Bloom—Rev. E. F. Hope.....Chicago Heights
 Calumet—A. W. Fairbanks.....Morgan Park
 Cicero—Joseph B. White.....Oak Park
 Evanston—J. L. Whitlock.....Evanston
 Leyden—F. W. Ellsworth.....Mont Clare

CHICAGO CITY PROHIBITION COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Dr. Frank Hulburt Booth, 281 W. North-av.
 Secretary—Wallace E. Day, 634 N. Lincoln-st.
 Treasurer—H. L. Parmalee, 20 Ogden-pl.
 Executive Committee—Chairman, F. H. Booth; secretary, W. E. Day; W. F. Kellett, H. J. Brubaker, D. A. Mitchell, W. B. Kleff, J. H. Siljander, E. L. Griffith, J. G. Battershill, C. G. James, W. J. MacMechan, J. L. Young, E. A. Cook, Ben Blessum.

- Ward.
 15. I. J. Anderson.
 John Cuneen.....973 Robey-st.
 16. L. D. Oftendahl.....104 N. Center-av.
 Ben Blessum.....106 N. Center-av.
 17. John H. Siljander.....21 Austin-av.
 Gus Sandquist.....199 Grand-av.
 18. E. Albert Cook.....316 Washington-bd.
 19. N. K. Thompson.....263 W. Congress-st.
 T. C. Rice.....353 W. Harrison-st.
 20. Dr. C. A. David.....326 Belden-av.
 21. A. B. Reynell.....481 Belden-av.
 22. Sarah Dawe.....84 Beethoven-pl.
 Dr. C. C. Hindberg.....359 Division-st.
 23. C. E. Scholene.....340 N. Franklin-st.
 24. E. D. Myers.....155 La Salle-st.
 25. J. G. Battershill.....625 Seminary-av.
 J. R. Reed.
 26. W. J. MacMechan.....617 Newport-av.
 27. E. L. Kietzing.....Norwood Park.
 Mrs. John A. Wadhams.....2465 N. 43d-st.
 28. L. E. Meachem.....2184 W. 25th-pl.
 29. D. L. Stewart.....4424 Union-av.
 30. Dana A. Mitchell.....643 W. 61st-st.
 Willis C. Stone.....615 W. 56th-pl.
 31. C. G. James.....7404 Harvard-av.
 E. L. Griffith.....8432 Peoria-st.
 32. Hugh McMinn.....216 40th-st.
 John Nuveen.....First National Bank bldg.
 33. P. Storms.....7320 Evans-av.
 Edwin C. Woolley.....5535 Cornell-st.
 34. C. H. E. Boughton.....7117 Langley-av.
 F. A. Luther.....7355 Cottage Grove-av.

- Ward.
 1. Oscar Odellus.....284 Franklin-st.
 William Cook.....100 E. Van Buren-st.
 2. W. F. Kellett.....303 Dearborn-st.
 3. Amasa Orelup.....3148 Groveland-av.
 Mary A. Negus.....1923 Michigan-av.
 4. John A. Nourse.....38 Woodlawn-pk.
 5. S. F. Welbasky.....3131 5th-av.
 6. S. S. Fellis.....29th and Dearing-sts.
 7. M. Hay.....663 Halsted-st.
 8. Nillis Johnson.....311 W. 14th-st.
 9. S. S. Glendinning.....731 13th-st.
 10. W. B. Kleff.....1460 W. 15th-pl.
 Joe Banninga.....100 W. 26th-st.
 11. A. W. Fairbanks.....619 W. Madison-st.
 Dr. G. T. Carpenter.....114 John-pl.
 12. George C. Abbott.....973 Jackson-bd.
 W. W. Burnham.....Central Music Hall.
 13. J. A. Ruth.....56 5th-av.
 14. W. E. Day.....634 N. Lincoln-st.

CHICAGO STATE BANKS.

Condition of the Chicago state banks September 8, 1899.

BANK.	Capital stock.	Total resources.	Savings and time deposits.	Demand deposits.	Surplus and profits.
Austin State bank	\$25,000	\$446,649	\$80,789.00	\$314,071.83	\$16,787.53
Chandler Mortgage Co.	201,000	565,957	8,512.34	352,194.06	9,521.57
Chicago City bank	200,000	694,763	.....	433,413.97	56,425.63
Foreman Banking Co.	500,000	3,328,735	282,574.00	1,975,386.16	620,794.22
Garden City B. & T. Co.	500,000	3,051,640	136,275.09	2,326,277.97	89,087.43
Hibernian Banking association	222,000	7,120,779	5,452,346.22	1,077,406.96	512,959.77
Home Savings bank	100,000	826,887	709,313.48	.....	17,074.48
Illinois Trust and Savings bank	3,000,000	62,337,989	26,881,531.17	29,067,212.41	3,390,256.25
Milwaukee Avenue bank	250,000	1,662,074	700,367.33	544,840.04	106,967.81
Pearson-Taft Co.	100,000	851,296	554,725.00	149,188.74	132,432.60
Peoria State bank	250,000	3,249,858	1,735,950.72	1,171,352.69	234,233.21
Pullman L. & S. bank	300,000	1,555,683	974,264.89	865,913.91	117,505.06
Royal Trust Co.	500,000	3,278,145	244,821.73	1,641,248.12	245,607.19
State Bank of Chicago	500,000	5,512,182	2,110,290.56	1,836,483.02	310,682.90
American Trust and Savings bank	1,000,000	11,431,086	909,909.99	5,301,493.02	196,920.59
Merchants' Loan and Trust Co.	2,000,000	23,429,318	206,577.51	14,317,888.94	1,732,433.05
Northern Trust company	1,000,000	18,898,024	5,889,757.06	9,973,761.53	822,218.44
Western State bank	300,000	969,944	325,971.87	422,367.25	11,587.76
Union Trust company	500,000	5,801,750	1,739,228.90	2,304,532.99	1,046,632.33
Industrial State bank	50,000	50,000	.....	.....	.....
North Side State bank	50,000	50,000	.....	.....	.....
South Side State bank	50,000	50,000	.....	.....	.....
Total	\$11,496,000	\$1 462,269	\$48,867,606.66	\$78,568,604.19	\$9,710,051.66

Events of the Year 1899.

DOMESTIC.

(Details of the Philippine war will be found under that head.)

JANUARY.

1. The formal cession of Cuban sovereignty to the United States took place at Havana at noon.
2. Heavy snowstorms in several of the western states.
5. The Filipino insurgent government was reconstructed at Manila, Aguinaldo retaining the presidency.
8. Hotel Richelleu at Pittsburg burned, three persons being killed and five injured.
9. Head-on collision on Lehigh Valley road killed eighteen passengers and injured twenty more.
12. American troops attempted to land at Quimares, near Iloilo, but were repulsed.
14. New Cuban officials appointed by Gen. Brooke were formally installed in office in Havana.
17. The trial of Gen. Eagan for his attack on Gen. Miles in his testimony before the beef inspection committee was ordered by the president.
19. The Mississippi river steamer Onachilla was burned at Memphis and three lives were lost.
23. Trading on the New York stock exchange broke all former records, 1,579,899 shares having been transferred.
25. The trial by court-martial of Gen. Eagan was begun, he pleading not guilty.
26. The Filipino congress, meeting at Malolos, empowered Aguinaldo to declare war against the United States whenever he deemed it advisable.
27. The Eagan trial ended.
30. Speaker Wright of the California assembly resigned his office after a motion to expel him for bribery had been defeated.

FEBRUARY.

1. Fire in Columbus, O. Loss over \$1,000,000.
2. The record of the Eagan court-martial was placed in the hands of the president.
6. As the result of an official investigation it was ascertained that more than 10,000 cans of unfit meat were sent by the government to the soldiers in Cuba. Agoncillo, the representative of Aguinaldo, made good his flight from Washington to Montreal.
7. The president sentenced Gen. Eagan to suspension from duty for six years.
9. Severe cold prevailed in the entire country east of the Rocky mountains.
10. The executive mansion at Frankfort, Ky., was burned.
11. The severest snowstorm and hurricane since the blizzard of 1888 swept the Atlantic coast.
12. At the burning of the South Dakota insane asylum at Yankton seventeen women patients were lost. An avalanche of snow at Silver Plume, Col., buried twelve miners. A. C. McClurg & Co.'s book and publishing house at Chicago burned. Loss \$850,000.

13. A heavy fall of snow blockaded railway traffic in the eastern states and train service between New York, Philadelphia and Washington was abandoned. Shocks of earthquake were felt at various places in the states of Tennessee, North Carolina, Virginia and Ohio.
14. Fire destroyed the great machine shops at the Brooklyn navy yard.
18. Lord Charles Beresford was the guest of honor at a dinner given him by the Commercial club of Chicago.
20. The Anglo-American joint high commission adjourned to meet at Quebec Aug. 2. Ethan A. Hitchcock assumed the duties of secretary of the interior.
28. The Hamburg-American liner Moravia was wrecked off Sable island.

MARCH.

3. George Dewey became an admiral in the United States navy.
5. Heavy snowstorms in Illinois and Missouri. A tornado in Tennessee was very destructive of life and property.
8. Twelve lives were lost by the wreck of the James Bowen off the Virginia capes.
9. The army beef court of inquiry met in Chicago.
11. Hurricane destroyed scores of buildings at Oklahoma City, O. T.
12. Dr. Lee, astronomer of the University of Chicago, was appointed to succeed Simon Newcomb in charge of the national observatory.
13. Ten high-speed locomotives of American manufacture were ordered by the French government railroads.
16. Four colored men, under arrest for incendiarism at Palmetto, Ga., were murdered by a masked mob. Five men were killed in a shooting affray growing out of election differences at Hot Springs, Ark.
17. The Windsor hotel in New York burned and thirty-eight persons lost their lives.
18. The battleship Oregon arrived at Manila. Tornado swept through Cleburne county, Alabama, doing great damage near Edwardsville.
19. Destructive tornadoes swept over many sections of the southern states.
22. The army beef inquiry board completed its investigation at Chicago and adjourned to meet at New York.
23. As a result of racial troubles in the south six men were killed in Arkansas, where a negro had been lynched, and three negroes were lynched in Mississippi.
27. German-Americans at Chicago made a vigorous protest against an Anglo-American alliance.
30. By the sinking of the Mississippi river steamer Rowena Lee five lives were lost.

APRIL.

6. Services over the remains of 336 American soldiers brought from Cuba and Puerto Rico were held at the national cemetery near Washington, D. C.

7. In the United States Circuit court at Charleston, S. C., true bills were found against thirteen men accused of killing Frazer B. Baker, the negro postmaster at Lake City, S. C., Feb. 22, 1898. Residence of W. C. Andrews in New York city burned and twelve persons were lost. Residence of W. K. Vanderbilt on Long Island burned.
8. Twelve persons were drowned by an ice gorge and flood in the Yellowstone river near Glendive, Mont.
10. In a fight between white and colored miners at Pana, Ill., six were killed and nine wounded.
11. Ratifications of the treaty of peace between the United States and Spain were exchanged at Washington.
14. The president prepared a proclamation setting apart 136,000 acres of land for a public park on Lake Tahoe, California.
15. Half a block of buildings in business portion of Cleveland, O., burned. Loss nearly \$1,000,000.
16. The cruiser Raleigh was welcomed at New York on her return from Manila.
21. A verdict of acquittal was rendered by the jury engaged in trying Senator M. S. Quay of Pennsylvania. A fire at Dawson, Alaska, caused a loss of over \$1,000,000.
22. Steamer Gen. Whitney lost off Florida coast and thirteen persons perished.
23. A negro murderer was burned at the stake by a Georgia mob.
24. The German ambassador filed with the secretary of state a protest against the language used and poem repeated by Capt. Coghlan of the Raleigh at a public dinner in his honor in New York.
26. The secretary of the navy mildly reprimanded Capt. Coghlan for his Union League club speech.
27. Kirksville and Newton, Mo., were struck by a very destructive tornado.
29. The army beef court of inquiry finished its investigations and adjourned. Several hundred union miners from towns in the Cœur d'Alene district of Idaho seized a railroad train, armed themselves and advanced on Wardner, where they destroyed property of mining companies employing nonunion miners to the value of \$200,000. Town of Checkley, O. T., completely destroyed by fire.
30. A prairie fire in Nebraska, in the path of a tornado, swept over an area twenty-five miles long and a mile wide.

MAY.

1. Warrants for \$20,000,000 due Spain as payment under the treaty of peace were delivered to the French minister, M. Cambon, by Secretary Hay.
2. Postmaster-General Smith ordered that the pamphlets prepared by Edward Atkinson be excluded from the mails to the Philippines on the ground that they were seditious.
3. The Kentucky monument to both union and confederate soldiers was dedicated on the Chickamauga battlefield.
5. The transfer of the Yerkes street railway interests in Chicago to the Elkins-Widener syndicate as completed.
6. A mob of 2,000 strike sympathizers made it impossible to run the street cars in Duluth, Minn.
7. Two mass-meetings were held in Chicago to sustain the administration in

- its policy in the Philippines. The report of the military court which investigated Gen. Miles' charges regarding the army beef rations was made public, holding that the canned roast beef was not a fit ration for the army.
13. Twenty-eight persons were killed and fifty injured in a railway wreck near Reading, Pa.
15. The national committee organized to receive funds for the purchase of a home for Admiral Dewey received the first two subscriptions.
16. Rear-Admiral Watson sailed for Manila to relieve Admiral Dewey.
20. Admiral Dewey sailed from Manila for home with the cruiser Olympia.
23. Admiral Dewey arrived at Hongkong. The peace jubilee began in Washington with a naval and military parade.
26. Coney Island, near New York city, was visited by a fire that destroyed more than sixty buildings, causing a loss of nearly \$500,000.
28. Nine persons were killed and sixteen injured in an accident on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad near Waterloo, Iowa. Tornadoes caused considerable damage in Iowa and Nebraska.
29. The president by an order exempted some 4,000 positions from the operations of the civil-service law.
31. Mrs. Jane L. Stanford conveyed to the Stanford university in California the bulk of her real and personal property. The Duke d'Arcos, the new Spanish minister, arrived in Washington.

JUNE.

2. Six masked men held up a train on the Union Pacific road near Wilcox, Wyo., blew up the express car and escaped.
3. Diplomatic relations with Spain were formally resumed.
4. Large wall-paper warehouse at Buffalo, N. Y., burned.
10. The torpedo-boat Stringham was launched at Wilmington, Del. Street railway employes in Cleveland, O., went on a strike, tying up fourteen lines.
11. Admiral Dewey arrived at Singapore.
12. A tornado destroyed the principal part of the villages of Hastings, Minn., and New Richmond, Wis., killing 150 persons and injuring 500 others. Six thousand garmentmakers in New York went on a strike.
14. Three thousand employes of the trust smelters in Colorado struck for higher wages.
15. Serious riotings, growing out of the strike of the street-car men, took place at Cleveland.
20. Admiral Watson arrived at Manila.
21. Admiral Dewey arrived at Colombo, Ceylon. Striking street-car employes at Cleveland accepted the company's terms and returned to work.
26. A severe shock of earthquake was felt in Connecticut.
29. Nine lives were lost by the wreck of the Margaret Otwill in Lake Erie. Harvard won all three of the boat races with Yale at New London.
30. The Boston & Albany railroad was leased by the New York Central for 999 years. Charles M. Murphy rode a mile in 57 4-5 seconds on a bicycle, paced by a Long Island railroad locomotive.

JULY.

1. The "Greater America" exposition was opened at Omaha.
2. Great floods in the Brazos river, Texas, destroyed property valued at \$4,000,000 and more than 800 lives.
11. The American line steamer Paris, that went ashore in May off the coast of Cornwall, was floated.
12. Admiral Dewey arrived at Sues.
17. The Standard Oil company's steamer Maverick burned and sunk in Halifax harbor. Bloodshed the result of a strike among the Brooklyn street-car men.
19. Secretary Alger offered his resignation to the president.
21. Five Italians implicated in a murder were lynched in Louisiana. Admiral Dewey was given a dinner at Trieste.
22. The militia were called out in Cleveland to suppress disorder caused by striking street-car men.
23. Burning of a grain elevator at Toledo caused a \$1,000,000 loss.
24. Riots prevailed in Cleveland and a boy was shot by a nonunion conductor.
25. At a meeting of Cuban veterans at Havana it was decided to demand of our government a declaration of its intentions regarding Cuba.
26. Elihu Root was commissioned secretary of war, vice Alger, resigned.
31. Street mobs in Cleveland were dispersed by troops using fixed bayonets.

AUGUST.

1. Secretary Root assumed direction of the war office and ex-Secretary Alger left Washington for Detroit.
5. Admiral Dewey arrived at Naples.
6. The collapse of a ferry dock at Mount Desert, Me., precipitated nearly 200 people into the water and twenty were drowned. A trolley car ran off a trestle over a mill pond near Bridgeport, Conn., and thirty-six persons were killed and many injured.
8. Hurricanes swept over the West Indies, doing great damage in Puerto Rico, where more than 2,000 lives were lost and vast quantities of food supplies were destroyed.
11. Secretary Root issued an appeal to the American people for aid for starving Puerto Ricans.
13. Admiral Dewey arrived at Leghorn, Italy.
17. Walter Wellman and his arctic expedition arrived at Tromso, Norway, after more than a year in the polar regions.
20. President Schurman of the Philippine commission reached Chicago on his return from Manila.
21. A fire destroyed the business portion of Victor, Col., causing a loss of \$2,000,000. To this date 2,500 victims of the Puerto Rico storm had been buried and 2,000 were still missing.
22. The resignation of Thomas B. Reed as member of congress from Maine was received and accepted by Gov. Powers.
24. San Francisco made a great demonstration over the volunteers returned from Manila.
28. Twelve steel arches of the new Coliseum in Chicago fell to the ground and nine men were killed and several injured.
29. On her trial trip the new battleship Alabama showed a speed of 17½ knots an hour.

31. Admiral Dewey sailed from Villefranche for Gibraltar.

SEPTEMBER.

1. Sir Thomas Lipton, owner of the cup challenger Shamrock, arrived in New York.
4. Admiral Dewey arrived at Gibraltar.
7. An agreement was reached between the British and United States governments regarding the Alaskan boundary modus vivendi.
10. Admiral Dewey sailed from Gibraltar for New York. Train robbers held up and robbed an express car in Arizona, securing booty valued at \$10,000.
13. The conference on trusts called by the Civic federation of Chicago opened in this city. The Oceanic, the largest vessel afloat, arrived in New York on her first voyage.
14. The National Export exposition opened in Philadelphia.
16. The American athletes won all the contests at Toronto for the amateur championship of Canada.
17. In a race riot at Cartersville, Ill., six negro miners were shot and killed and troops were ordered out by the governor.
18. The Chinese government filed a protest in the state department against the exclusion of Chinese from the Philippines as ordered by Gen. Otis.
20. The anti-trust convention in St. Louis was opened.
23. In a collision on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad near Florence, Col., six passengers were killed.
24. Orders were issued by the postmaster-general extending domestic rates of postage to Puerto Rico.
25. Severe earthquake shocks were felt in Alaska.
26. Admiral Dewey arrived at New York and anchored off Sandy Hook.
29. A monster naval parade took place in New York harbor and up the Hudson river in honor of Admiral Dewey.
30. A great land parade in honor of Admiral Dewey's return was held in New York.

OCTOBER.

2. Admiral Dewey returned to Washington, where he was received by the president and cabinet and presented with a sword voted him by congress.
3. The first of the International races for the America's cup took place off Sandy Hook, but was declared off because of too light wind.
4. The president, accompanied by members of his cabinet and Mrs. McKinley, left Washington on a journey through the west.
7. The presidential party reached Chicago from Galesburg.
9. President McKinley laid the foundation stone of the new postoffice building at Chicago and reviewed a monster civic and military parade.
10. The president left Chicago for Evansville, Ind. Admiral Dewey reached Shelburne, Vt., on a visit to his native state.
12. President McKinley arrived in Minneapolis, Minn.
13. A train on the Chicago & Northwestern road was held up near DeKalb, Ill., and the express car was blown up and rifled.

14. The president welcomed the South Dakota volunteers at Aberdeen.
15. The president arrived at Milwaukee. The eighth attempt to sail a race for the America's cup succeeded, the Columbia beating the Shamrock by ten minutes and eight seconds, over a course fifteen miles to the windward and return.
17. In the race for the cup the Shamrock broke her topmast and the Columbia made the course, winning the race.
18. The president made the last of his tour speeches at Youngstown, O.
19. The president arrived at Washington.
20. The Columbia won her third victory over the Shamrock by six minutes and thirty-four seconds. The modus vivendi arranging the Alaskan boundary went into effect.
21. Admiral Dewey was assigned by the secretary of the navy to special duty in the department.
25. A house on Rhode Island avenue, Washington, was presented to Admiral Dewey.
29. A fire resulting in a loss of \$150,000 occurred in Philadelphia.

NOVEMBER.

1. Compulsory attendance at public school enforced at Pinar del Rio, Cuba. The building at 139-141 West Lake street, Chicago, collapsed and several men were killed, besides the destruction of \$200,000 worth of property.
3. The project for a university at Washington to be under government control was disapproved by the committee of the National Educational association.
4. A "loving cup" was presented to Rear-Admiral Schley by the city of Atlanta, Ga.
7. Nearly 800 men prominent in public life, including Govs. Mount of Indiana, Scofield of Wisconsin and Tanner of Illinois, congressmen, state legislators, aldermen and other guests of the trus-

tees of the new drainage canal, left Chicago on a special train of sixteen coaches over the Santa Fe road for an informal inspection of the sanitary canal prior to the turning in of the water. The main purpose of the excursion was to acquaint legislators with the gigantic scale of the work then nearly accomplished and its objects. United States cruiser Charleston was wrecked off Luzon and totally lost.

9. Admiral Dewey and Mrs. Mildred M. Hazen were married at 10 a. m. at St. Paul's Roman Catholic church in Washington by Rev. James S. Mackin.
10. The cabinet decided to establish domestic rates of postage to the Philippines. Two hundred men of the 43d infantry deserted from Burlington, Vt., to Canada.
18. Chief Justice Chambers of Samoa resigned, and his resignation was accepted by the president.
19. A passenger train on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad was wrecked near Hamburg, Iowa, and it was reported that fifteen persons lost their lives.
21. Negro soldiers at Fort Ringgold, Texas, were attacked by citizens who resented their presence.
23. The Illinois monument in the Chickamauga national park was dedicated, speeches being made by Gov. Tanner and Senator Cullom.
26. A flag given by Emperor William to the veterans of the German army residing in Chicago was presented.
27. "Dewey," the baby elephant at the Lincoln park "zoo," died.
28. Several persons were injured and twenty-eight arrests were made during a riot of tunnel miners at 39th street, Chicago.
29. Electric sparks caused a conflagration in Philadelphia, destroying Lippincott's publishing house, two department stores and other buildings.
30. A wholesale grocery house in St. Paul burned. Loss \$150,000.

FOREIGN.

(Events of the Anglo-Boer war will be found under that head.)

JANUARY.

2. Floods in the Yellow river of China destroyed the crops, thousands of natives starving. Severe storms swept the Irish channel.
3. The Angers was wrecked in Dieppe harbor, resulting in the loss of five lives.
5. Two steamers collided in the English channel and twelve lives were lost. The corner stone of a college at Khar-tum, in honor of Gen. Gordon, was laid by Viscount Cromer.
6. Lord Curzon was inaugurated as governor-general of India at Calcutta.
9. Col. Jullisen San Martin, who surrendered Ponce to the American forces without opposition, was sentenced by Spanish court-martial to life imprisonment.
12. Turkish troops defeated the Arab forces at Shan-el, and 6,000 men were killed and wounded.
14. The White Star line steamer Oceanic, the largest steamer ever built, was launched at Belfast Ireland.

17. An agrarian riot in Hungary resulted in the death of sixteen rioters and ten soldiers.
21. Violent storms swept over England and Wales. Lord Kitchener was appointed governor of the Sudan.
22. In Belgium a cabinet crisis was reached, growing out of differences between the king and some of his ministers regarding the electoral system.
23. King Oscar of Sweden and Norway intrusted the government to Prince Gustave, owing to ill health.
25. The court established for the arbitration of the boundary dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela held its first formal session in Paris.
29. A wild Bonapartist demonstration occurred in Paris at the Noucan theater.
31. Ten thousand English protestants joined in a great demonstration in London to denounce ritualism in the established church.

FEBRUARY.

1. Lord Hallam Tennyson was appointed governor of South Australia.

2. The several Australian premiers reached a unanimous agreement which insures the success of the federation, and it was decided to have a single federal capital, as the United States has.
4. An agrarian uprising in Roumania resulted in the repulse of two regiments of troops by the peasants.
7. The British parliament met and John Dillon resigned the leadership of the Irish parliamentary party.
9. The British house of commons, by a vote of 221 to 89, rejected an amendment to the address to the throne relating to "lawlessness in the church."
10. The French chamber of deputies adopted the trial revision bill by a vote of 332 to 216.
13. Emile Loubet was elected president of the French republic by a vote of 483 to 270 for M. Mellne. Twenty-one persons were killed in a railway accident near Brussels.
19. At a battle between the Russians and Chinese at Ta-Lien-Wan 300 of the latter were killed. King Oscar of Sweden and Norway, having recovered his health, resumed the throne.
21. Under threat of bombardment by Great Britain the sultan of Oman revoked the cession of a coaling station to France.
22. A college for labor leaders, called Ruskin Hall, was opened at Oxford.
23. Gen. Reyes, the Nicaraguan insurgent leader, surrendered at Bluefields to the British and American naval commanders. Germany ordered the withdrawal of her war vessels from the Philippine islands, placing her interests in the hands of the United States government.
14. The Chinese government assented to the opening of three new ports—Kiang Su, Kiang Si and Au Hul.
20. Sergt.-Maj. Albrecht of the German army, under arrest charged with selling plans to Russia, escaped from his guards while en route to Spandau prison. The Bolivian revolution came to an end.
22. The Audifret annual prize of 15,000 francs, awarded for the greatest act of devotion to the country, was given to Maj. Marchand, the French African explorer.
24. Official approval was given to the projected reform of the Russian calendar, bringing it into harmony with that in universal use.

MAY.

2. The Chinese port of Chantaboon was ceded to France.
 7. The French minister to China demanded mining concessions in the province of Sze-Chuen, valued at 1,200,000 taels, as an indemnity for the imprisonment of a French priest.
 11. The papal bull declaring a universal jubilee in 1900 was issued in Rome.
 16. British troops occupied the Chinese city of Kow-Loon, disarming the Chinese forces.
 18. The peace conference at The Hague convened in preliminary session.
 21. The town of Porosow, in Poland, was destroyed by fire, involving enormous loss of life and property. The steamship City of Paris of the American line struck an outlying ridge near the Manacles off the Cornish coast.
 23. "Empire Day," the new patriotic holiday in Canada, was universally observed.
 24. The queen's eightieth birthday was observed in many countries.
 25. A fire at St. John, N. B., destroyed 150 buildings.
 28. Perth won the Grand Prix of the French Jockey club at Longchamps, near Paris.
 29. The rehearing of the Dreyfus case began at Rennes before the whole Court of Cassation.
 31. President Kruger of the South African Republic and Sir Alfred Milner, British commissioner, arrived at Bloemfontein for a conference. The diet of Gotha asked Prince Arthur of Connaught, heir presumptive to the duchies of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, to take a residence among the people he is to govern.
- MARCH.
2. Gen. Toral, Spanish commander at Santiago, was arrested for surrendering the city, and remanded for trial by court-martial.
 5. The explosion of 110,000 pounds of gunpowder at Toulon, France, killed fifty-one soldiers and civilians.
 13. In a hurricane in Queensland 411 persons were drowned and eighty-three vessels lost.
 16. The bodies of Prince Bismarck and his wife were placed in a new mausoleum at Friedrichsruhe.
 17. The queen regent of Spain signed the Spanish-American treaty of peace.
 25. Cambridge won the annual boat race with Oxford by three lengths.
 30. The steamer Stella was wrecked on the Casquet rocks in the English channel and eighty lives were lost.

APRIL.

1. A citizen of Paris was shot and killed on the Bois de Boulogne by a man who mistook him for President Loubet.
4. The Belgian antarctic expedition, which sailed from Terre del Fuego Dec. 30, 1897, arrived at Montevideo, having reached latitude 71 degrees and 30 minutes south.
7. A heavy storm swept the English channel. Marconi's system of wireless telegraphy was successfully tested across the English channel during a severe storm.
9. The Greek steamer Maria was sunk by the British steamer Kingswell off the coast of Tripoli and forty-five persons were lost.
2. In the queen regent's speech from the throne at the opening of the Spanish cortes it was announced that the Mariana, Caroline and Palos islands, except Guam, were ceded to Germany by the Spanish cabinet for 25,000,000 pesetas.
3. The Court of Cassation rendered a verdict ordering a new court-martial for Dreyfus.
4. A violent demonstration was made against President Loubet by the anti-Semitic societies of Paris at the Auteuil race course.
5. The British house of common, by a vote of 393 to 51, passed a grant of £30,000 to Gen. Lord Kitchener.

JUNE.

6. Capt. Dreyfus reached Cayenne, where he embarked on the cruiser Sfax for France.
9. The Savage club of London honored "Mark Twain" with a dinner.
11. Fire caused a loss of \$1,000,000 to the ordnance works of the Armstrong-Whitworth company at Newcastle-on-Tyne.
12. The north pole expedition of the duke of Abruzzi sailed from Christiania, Norway.
14. President Kruger announced to the Transvaal raad that he could not yield more to Great Britain than he had offered.
17. Lord Ashburton's yacht, the Firefly, was seized off the French coast, with 4,000 rifles on board, thought to be intended for the Carlists of Spain.
19. The Spanish chamber of deputies approved the bill ceding the Caroline, Mariana and Palos islands to Germany.
25. The effective strength of the Spanish army for the ensuing year was fixed at 108,000 men.
27. The French chamber of deputies rejected a proposal to revise the constitution of the republic by a vote of 379 to 70.
30. A motion to censure the Ottawa government for mismanagement in the Yukon territory was defeated in the dominion house of commons. The duke of Connaught and his son, Prince Arthur, renounced the throne of Saxe-Coburg in favor of the duke of Albany.

JULY.

1. Dreyfus landed at Quiberon and was transferred to Rennes.
3. The Saxe-Coburg and Gotha diet adopted a bill settling the succession upon the duke of Albany.
6. An unsuccessful attempt was made to assassinate ex-King Milan of Serbia in Belgrade.
10. The czar of Russia declared his brother, Grand Duke Michael, heir to the throne as successor to the Grand Duke George, deceased.
14. The South African volksraad adopted two sections of the new franchise bill.
18. The volksraad adopted the bill providing for a seven-year retroactive franchise.
19. The volksraad adopted additional provisions of the franchise bill under which the sons of Uitlanders can be naturalized at 16 years of age and obtain the franchise five years later.
22. Oxford and Cambridge athletes defeated representatives of Yale and Harvard in five out of nine contests.
26. The new franchise law of South Africa was promulgated.
30. Two automobile carriages beat an express train between Paris and St. Malo, France, making the distance of 226 miles in 7 hours and 35 minutes.

AUGUST.

1. Revolt of the Yaquis in Mexico began.
2. Two assassins of President Heuraux of Santo Domingo were caught and shot.
3. The cup challenger Shamrock sailed for America.
5. Gens. Toral and Parega, on trial in Madrid for surrendering Santiago to the United States, were acquitted by a

- majority of one vote on the ground that they acted under orders of their superior officers.
7. The trial of Capt. Dreyfus began at Rennes.
8. A huge tidal wave burst into the harbor of Valparaiso, Chile, and destroyed property valued at \$1,000,000. The British battleship Sans Pareil sunk the ship East Lothian in a collision off the Lizard.
9. In a wreck of the Canadian Atlantic express near St. Polycarpe, between Ottawa and Montreal, five were killed and four fatally injured.
11. The Dortmund-Ems canal was formally opened by Emperor William.
14. An attempt was made to assassinate M. Labori, chief counsel for Dreyfus, at Rennes.
15. The third congress of Zionists met at Basle, Switzerland.
20. A fierce outbreak of anarchists and socialists in Paris was suppressed by the police after a sharp fight.
26. Lord Kitchener opened the Atbara bridge on the Sudan railway, the structure being of American manufacture. The Emperor William presented the city of Berlin with two groups of marble statues representing the rules of Brandenburg and Prussia.

SEPTEMBER.

1. It was reported that 600 lives were lost by the flooding of a mine on the island of Shikoku in Japan.
5. Jimenes, the leader of the revolutionary party in San Domingo, landed at Puerto Plata and was enthusiastically received.
6. The Oceanic, the largest ship in the world, left Liverpool for New York.
9. Capt. Dreyfus was again condemned by court-martial at Rennes and sentenced to 'ten years' imprisonment, but the justices asked that he be not again degraded.
12. Severe storms off the coast of Labrador wrecked many vessels.
14. Demonstrations of sympathy with Dreyfus were made by the Hebrews of London.
15. Severe floods prevailed in upper Austria.
18. A lockout in fifty mills at Dundee, Scotland, threw 35,000 men out of work.
19. The French ministry issued a pardon to Capt. Dreyfus.
20. Capt. Dreyfus was released from prison by order of the French government, and went from Rennes to Bordeaux.
21. An anti-war demonstration in Trafalgar square, London, was broken up and many of the participants were arrested by the police.
25. One of the conspirators who attempted to assassinate ex-King Milan of Serbia was shot and others were imprisoned.
26. A succession of severe earthquake shocks felt at Darjeeling, India, attended with heavy rainfall and landslides.
28. The Dominion line steamer Scotsman, running between Montreal and Liverpool, was wrecked in the Belle Isle straits.

OCTOBER.

1. The sum of 25,000,000 pesetas was paid by Germany to Spain as consideration

- for the transfer of the Carolines and other islands.
6. A statue in memory of John Ericsson, inventor of the monitor, was unveiled at Gothenburg, Sweden.
 7. Wilhelmina, queen of the Netherlands, and her mother were received by the Emperor William at Potsdam.
 9. Floods in Salerno, Italy, proved destructive of many lives and much property.
 12. Two Germans and 100 natives were massacred by hostile natives in German South Africa.
 17. The British parliament met in response to the queen's summons.
 25. The Russian government announced that the gold fields of Siberia will be opened to public sale in February next.
 26. The British steamer Zurich foundered on the Norway coast and seventeen persons perished.

NOVEMBER.

2. Gen. Castro defeated Gen. Hernandez, the insurgent chief, in two engagements and blockaded Puerto Cabello in Venezuela.
7. King Oscar of Sweden appointed arbitrator of claims growing out of Samoan disturbances.
8. The czar of Russia spent the day with Kaiser William at Potsdam.
11. The French senate, by a vote of 157 to

- 91, declared itself competent to try the conspiracy cases pending before it.
12. Puerto Cabello surrendered to Gen. Castro after a severe battle.
13. The revolt in Colombia was reported to be over.
15. The Hamburg-American liner Patria was burned off Dover, England, the passengers being saved. Berlin police broke up an anarchist meeting held to commemorate the bomb-throwing in Chicago.
17. A monument was dedicated at Port Said, Egypt, in memory of M. DeLesseps, engineer of the Suez canal.
18. The high court of Paris sentenced M. Deroudele to three months' imprisonment for insulting President Loubet.
19. Mob of anarchists attacked President Loubet at inauguration of Dalou's statue. Police charged the mob and fete ended in riot.
20. Emperor William arrived in England on a visit to his grandmother, the queen.
21. A banquet in honor of the emperor and empress of Germany was served at Windsor.
25. The khalifa and all his emirs, except Osman Digna, were slain by the British army of the Sudan.
27. The Muckross estate, including the famed lakes of Killarney, in Ireland was bought by Lord Ardilaun.

Death Roll of 1899.

(Figures following the name give the year of decedent's birth.)

IN THE UNITED STATES.

- Adams, F. G., a Kansas pioneer and secretary of the State Historical society, at Topeka, Kas., Dec. 2.
- Adams, John Quincy (1824), philanthropist, at Wheaton, Ill., Feb. 9.
- Alexander, Robert C. (1857), editor of the Mail and Express, at New York, Nov. 4.
- Alger, Horatio (1834), famous writer of books for boys, at Natick, Mass., July 18.
- Andrews, Gen. George L., U. S. A., retired (1828), at Brooklyn, N. Y., April 4.
- Appleton, William B. (1814), head of the publishing house of D. Appleton & Co. of New York, at Riverdale, Oct. 19.
- Armour, S. B. (1826), largely interested in the meat-packing business, at Kansas City, Mo., March 29.
- Arnold, William B. (1832), well-known actor, at Newark, O., July 4.
- Atherton, Alice (1840), well-known actress, at New York, Feb. 4.
- Atkinson, W. Y. (1855), ex-governor of Georgia, at Newman, Ga., Aug. 8.
- Badger, Commodore Oscar C. (1823), U. S. N. (retired), at Concord, Mass., June 21.
- Baird, Samuel T. (1861), member of congress from the 5th district of Louisiana, at Washington, April 22.
- Baker, Lewis (1832), a Minnesota journalist and ex-minister to the Central American states, at Washington, April 30.
- Baldwin, Prof. Joseph (1827), of the state university of Texas, at Austin, Jan. 13.
- Barnwell, Robert G. (1815), an earnest proslavery advocate and journalist, at Tallulah Falls, Ga., April 10.
- Barrett, Edwin S., president-general Sons of the American Revolution, at Concord, Mass., Dec. 21, 1898.
- Barto, A., ex-governor of Minnesota, at St. Cloud, Nov. 4.
- Baskerville, William (1850), educator and writer, at Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 6.
- Baxter, Elisha (1827), ex-governor of Arkansas, at Batesville, Ark., June 2.
- Beale, Charles L. (1824), ex-member of congress, at Hudson, N. Y., Jan. 30.
- Becker, Thomas A. (1834), Roman catholic bishop of Savannah, at Washington, Ga., July 29.
- Benedict, S. S. (1814), well known in New York state politics and official life, at Sioux City, Iowa, April 9.
- Bidwell, Austin (1847), one of the brothers who robbed the Bank of England of \$5,000,000 in 1873, at Butte, Mont., March 7.
- Bidwell, George (1832), noted as a swindler, who with his brother defrauded the Bank of England out of \$5,000,000, at Butte, Mont., March 26.
- Black, John, ex-mayor of Milwaukee and prominent in democratic political circles, in that city, Oct. 25.
- Blair, John I. (1802), widely known railroad builder and owner, at Blairstown, N. J., Dec. 2.
- Bland, Richard P. (1835), member of congress from the 8th district of Missouri, at Lebanon, Mo., June 15.
- Bledsoe, Col. Hiram M. (1829), a noted confederate officer in the civil war, near Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 6.
- Bonner, Robert (1824), a famous publisher, at New York, July 6.
- Bostwick, Charles B. (1834), well-known in Illinois journalism, at Omaha, April 4.
- Boyd, Col. David F. (1835), confederate

- soldier and educator, at Baton Rouge, La., May 27.
- Brentano, August (1856), widely known in the book trade, at Flushing, N. Y., May 10.
- Brinton, Daniel G. (1837), famous ethnologist, at Philadelphia, July 31.
- Brownson, Rev. Dr. James I. (1818), veteran clergyman and educator, at Washington, July 4.
- Bryan, Clark W. (1825), journalist and publisher, at Springfield, Mass., Jan. 23.
- Buberli, Casper (1834), noted sculptor, at New York, Aug. 23.
- Buckalew, Charles R. (1821), ex-United States senator from Pennsylvania, at Bloomsburg, Pa., May 19.
- Butler, Rev. William, well-known missionary of the methodist episcopal church, at Newton, Mass., Aug. 19.
- Callahan, James F. (1833), vicar-general of the diocese of Little Rock, Ark., at New York, Dec. 12.
- Candelaria, Mme. (1785), the last survivor of the massacre of the Alamo, at the age of 114 years, at San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 10.
- Carpenter, Rear-Admiral Charles C. (1834), U. S. N. (retired, at Jamaica Plain, Mass., April 2.
- Carr, Byron L. (1842), ex-attorney-general of Colorado, at Mineral Springs, Tex., April 22.
- Cate, W. H., ex-member of congress from Arkansas, at Toledo, O., Aug. 23.
- Churchill, George (1829), head of the academic department of Knox college, at Galesburg, Sept. 10.
- Clapp, Almon M. (1811), government printer from 1869 to 1877 and well-known journalist, at Washington, April 9.
- Cochrane, John P. (1808), ex-governor of Delaware, at Wilmington, Dec. 27, 1898.
- Coffin, Capt. George W., U. S. N., at Yokohama, Japan, about June 16.
- Cole, Gen. Nelson A., a veteran of two wars, at St. Louis, July 31.
- Collett, John (1826), ex-state geologist of Indiana, at Indianapolis, March 15.
- Conger, Col. A. L. (1829), an Ohio politician and ex-member of congress, at Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 25.
- Conkling, James C., one of the organizers of the republican party in Illinois, at Bloomington in 1856, at Springfield, March 1.
- Cooper, George W. (1851), ex-member of congress from Indiana, at Chicago, Nov. 27.
- Cooper, Job A. (1843), ex-governor of Colorado, at Denver, Jan. 20.
- Coghlan, Charles (1848), a noted English actor, at Galveston, Tex., Nov. 27.
- Crawford, John W., member of congress from the 4th district of Texas, at Washington, D. C., March 2.
- Crearg, Gen. W. E., U. S. A. (retired), at Washington, July 29.
- Crosby, Rear-Admiral Pierce, U. S. N. (1823), retired, at Washington, June 15.
- Daly, Charles P. (1816), eminent jurist, at Sag Harbor, Sept. 19.
- Danford, Lorenzo (1829), member of congress from the 16th district of Ohio, at St. Clairsville, O., June 19.
- Darlington, Smedley (1827), ex-member of congress, at Westchester, Pa., June 24.
- Dawes, Gen. E. E. (1838), ex-member of congress and a soldier in the civil war, at Marietta, O., Aug. 2.
- Dawson, Judge Charles M. (1848), well-known jurist, at Fort Wayne, Ind., Oct. 4.
- Dean, Col. H. P. (1837), a prominent Illinois soldier in the civil war, at Lincoln, Ill., Nov. 16.
- De Goesbriand, Rt.-Rev. Louis (1816), Roman catholic bishop of the diocese of Vermont, at Burlington, Nov. 3.
- Deweese, Francis P. (1832), assistant attorney-general in Cleveland's first administration, at Washington, Nov. 6.
- Dingley, Nelson (1832), member of congress and ex-governor of Maine, at Washington, Jan. 13.
- Dodd, Moses W. (1813), publisher, at New York, April 8.
- Duggan, Peter (1827), Roman catholic bishop of Chicago in 1858, at St. Louis, March 27.
- Dye, Gen. William McE. (1831), a veteran of the civil war and later military adviser of the king of Korea, at Muskegon, Mich., Nov. 13.
- Earle, George (1821), writer and politician, at Washington, May 10.
- Edmunds, Paul C., ex-member of congress, at Richmond, Va., March 12.
- Egbert, Col. Harry C., U. S. A. (1838), colonel of the 22d regiment of infantry, killed at Manila, March 25.
- Elbert, Samuel H. (1833), ex-governor of Colorado, at Galveston, Tex., Nov. 27.
- Ellerbe, William H. (1862), governor of South Carolina, at Columbia, June 2.
- Elliott, Judge Victor A. (1838), ex-member of the Supreme court of Colorado, at Denver, Feb. 6.
- Ermentrout, Daniel (1837), member of congress from the 9th district of Pennsylvania, at Reading, Sept. 17.
- Eustis, James B. (1834), ex-United States senator from Louisiana, at Newport, E. I., Sept. 9.
- Ferrero, Gen. Edward (1831), a distinguished federal veteran in the civil war, at New York, Dec. 13.
- Fearn, J. Walker (1832), diplomat and director of foreign department of the world's fair in 1893, at Hot Springs, Va., April 8.
- Feld, Stephen J. (1816), eminent jurist and for thirty-four years one of the justices of the United States Supreme court, at Washington, April 9.
- Field, Judge Walbridge A. (1833), chief justice of the Massachusetts Supreme court, at Boston, July 15.
- Fisher, George P. (1818), eminent jurist and ex-member of congress from Delaware, at Washington, D. C., Feb. 11.
- Flagler, Brig.-Gen. D. W., U. S. A. (1835), at Old Point, Va., March 29.
- Fletcher, Thomas C., ex-governor of Missouri, at Washington, March 26.
- Flower, Roswell P. (1835), ex-governor of New York, at New York city, May 12.
- Force, Gen. M. F., soldier and commandant of the Ohio soldiers' home, at Sandusky, May 8.
- Foster, Judge C. G. (1837), an eminent Kansas jurist, at Topeka, June 21.
- Funk, Francis M. (1835), prominent in business and politics in central Illinois, at Bloomington, Sept. 10.
- Garland, Augustus H. (1832), former attorney-general and ex-United States senator, at Washington, Jan. 26.
- Godding, Dr. W. W. (1831), superintendent of the government hospital for the insane, at Washington, May 6.
- Goelet, Robert (1841), millionaire of New York, at Naples, Italy, April 27.

- Graham, Charles (1863), popular song writer, at New York, July 10.
- Gray, Joshua (1824), noted inventor, at Medford, Mass., June 25.
- Greathouse, C. P., ex-consul-general of the United States at Kanagawa, Japan, and later confidential adviser of the king of Korea, at Seoul, Korea, Oct. 21.
- Greene, Gen. Elias M. (1830), a federal soldier of note in the civil war, at New York, Dec. 8.
- Greene, Gen. G. S. (1802), U. S. A. (retired), a veteran of the civil war, at Morristown, N. J., Jan. 28.
- Greene, William L. (1849), member of congress from the 6th district of Nebraska, at Omaha, March 11.
- Grover, Judge William N. (1848), well-known lawyer in western Illinois, at Warsaw, Ill., Aug. 25.
- Guthrie, Alexander M. (1842), a soldier of the civil war and business man of Pittsburg, at New York, Dec. 1.
- Haggerty, Capt. F. S. (1809), U. S. N. (retired), at New York, Sept. 25.
- Halliday, W. P. (1820), a prominent business man, banker and steamboat owner in southern Illinois, at Chicago, Sept. 23.
- Harding, Benjamin E. (1832), ex-United States senator from Oregon, June 18.
- Harlan, James (1820), ex-United States senator from Iowa and last surviving member of President Lincoln's cabinet, at Mount Pleasant, Oct. 5.
- Harris, Dr. Henry (1806), the oldest anti-slavery agitator in the country, at Ashtabula, O., Jan. 25.
- Harris, John T. (1825), ex-United States senator, at Harrisonburg, Va., Oct. 16.
- Harris, Rev. Dr. Samuel (1814), ex-president Bowdoin college, Maine, at Litchfield, Conn., June 25.
- Hartwell, Rev. Joseph (1816), founder of the Church Erection society of the Methodist Episcopal church, at Birmingham, N. Y., Nov. 14.
- Hawkins, Col. Alexander, of the 10th Pennsylvania regiment, at sea en route from Manila to San Francisco, July 18.
- Hayden, Edward S. (1852), inventor, at New York, Feb. 15.
- Hayward, M. L. (1841), United States senator from Nebraska, at Nebraska City, Dec. 5.
- Heath, Gen. Henry (1825), a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, serving in the latter on the confederate side, at Washington, Sept. 27.
- Henry, Daniel M. (1823), ex-member of congress, at Cambridge, Md., Aug. 30.
- Henry, Maj.-Gen. Guy V., U. S. A. (1839), distinguished soldier and ex-military governor of Puerto Rico, at New York, Oct. 27.
- Hilborn, Samuel G. (1834), ex-member of congress from California, at Washington, D. C., April 19.
- Hilton, Judge Henry (1824), who became famous from his connection with Alexander F. Stewart, at Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 24.
- Hinds, Andrew (1822), farmer, lawyer, banker and philanthropist, at Lena, Ill., Jan. 13.
- Hitt, Col. Daniel F. (1810), a veteran of the Black Hawk and civil wars, at Ottawa, Ill., May 11.
- Hobart, Garret A. (1844), vice-president of the United States, at Paterson, N. J., Nov. 21.
- Hoge, Rev. Dr. Moses D., one of the most famous pulpit orators in the south, at Richmond, Va., Jan. 6.
- Hotchkiss, Maj. Jed (1829), a confederate veteran and chief engineer on the staff of "Stonewall" Jackson, at Staunton, Va., Jan. 27.
- Hotetler, A. J. (1818), ex-member of congress, at Bedford, Ind., Nov. 24.
- Howard, Maj. Guy (1856), U. S. A., son of Maj.-Gen. O. O. Howard, U. S. A. (retired), killed in the Philippines, about Oct. 21.
- Howell, Adam (1840), prominent in Iowa insurance circles, and one of the wealthiest men in the state, at Chicago, Nov. 17.
- Howell, Commander C. P. (1849), U. S. N., chief engineer of the Maine when blown up in Havana harbor, at Brooklyn, Dec. 8.
- Huff, Daniel, a noted abolitionist, who assisted nearly 3,000 slaves to escape, at Hagerstown, Ind., July 6.
- Hurley, Denis M. (1843), member of congress from the 2d district of New York, at Hot Springs, Va., Feb. 27.
- Hyde, Henry B. (1834), prominent in life insurance circles, at New York, May 2.
- Ingersoll, Robert G. (1833), famous lecturer, at Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., July 21.
- Inman, Col. Henry (1837), a veteran of the civil war, at Topeka, Kas., Nov. 13.
- Ives, Frank C. (1866), champion billiard player of the world, at Progresso, Mexico, Aug. 28.
- Jack, Sam T. (1853), well-known theatrical manager of Chicago, at New York, April 27.
- Jewitt, Sarah H. H. (1847), well-known actress, at Boston, Feb. 27.
- Johnston, William P. (1832), president of the Tulane university of Louisiana, at Lexington, Va., July 16.
- Jones, Col. Cadwallader (1813), a distinguished confederate officer in the civil war, at Columbia, S. C., Dec. 1.
- Jones, J. H. (1834), a journalist of repute, at New Whatcom, Wash., Aug. 21.
- Julian, George W. (1817), noted politician and ex-member of congress, at Indianapolis, July 7.
- Kaulani, Princess (1875), heir apparent to the Hawaiian throne, at Anianshau, March 6.
- Kapiolani (1835), ex-queen of Hawaii, and widow of King Kalakaua, at Honolulu, June 24.
- Kellogg, Rev. Dr. Samuel H. (1839), noted missionary, at Landom, India, May 2.
- Kellogg, Lieutenant-Commander Walnwright, U. S. N., at sea on board the Auguste Victoria, June 3.
- King, James A. (1832), minister of the interior of the Hawaiian republic, at Honolulu, Oct. 16.
- Kynett, Rev. Dr. Alpha J. (1829), a distinguished clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church, at Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 23.
- Lamson, Rev. Charles M. (1843), president of the American board of commissioners of foreign missions, at St. Johnsbury, Vt., Aug. 8.
- Lawrence, Judge William (1819), an eminent jurist and ex-comptroller of the United States treasury, at Kenton, O., May 8.
- Littlefield, Gen. M. S. (1823), soldier of the civil war from Illinois, at New York, March 8.
- Livermore, Rev. D. P. (1811), the husband

- of Mary A. Livermore, at Melrose, Mass., July 5.
- Logan, Maj. John A. (1865), of the 33d volunteer infantry, killed while leading a battalion of his regiment in action near San Jacinto, Luzon, Philippine Islands, Nov. 12.
- Longley, Elias (1824), well-known in this country for his advocacy of spelling reform, at South Pasadena, Cal., Jan. 13.
- Lowry, Robert (1816), a republican politician widely known through Iowa and South Dakota, at Huron, in the latter state, April 17.
- Lowery, Rev. Dr. Robert (1825), noted baptist clergyman and writer, at Plainfield, N. J., Nov. 35.
- Maish, Levi P. (1837), ex-member of congress from Pennsylvania, at Washington, Feb. 26.
- Mallory, Judge James A. (1827), well-known jurist and politician, at Milwaukee, Nov. 3.
- Mallon, Mrs. Isabel (1858), a writer of some prominence, known by the nom de plume of "Bab" and "Ruth Ashmore," at New York, Dec. 27, 1898.
- Mariowe, Mrs. Owen (1837), actress of note, at New York, March 8.
- Marsh, Prof. O. C. (1831), of Yale university, at New Haven, Conn., March 18.
- Marshall, George A., ex-member of congress from Ohio, at Sidney, O., April 22.
- Mason, T. B. M., lieutenant-commander U. S. N., retired (1848), at Saugerties, N. Y., Oct. 15.
- McDowell, Maj. Henry C. (1832), well-known Kentuckian and veteran of the civil war, at Lexington, Nov. 18.
- McCConnell, James, journalist, at Philadelphia, Dec. 6.
- McGrath, Maj. Hugh J. (1856), U. S. A., died from wounds received in battle, at Manila, Nov. 7.
- McLaughlin, Vincent (1865), editor and publisher of the Philadelphia Times, in that city, June 8.
- McLellan, Isaac (1806), poet and associate of Longfellow, Hawthorne, etc., at Greensport, N. Y., Aug. 21.
- McManes, James (1822), for many years a leader of the republican party in Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, Nov. 23.
- Meredith, Samuel C. (1807), the oldest newspaper publisher in Indiana, at Indianapolis, Feb. 9.
- Mergenthaler, Ottman (1854), inventor of the linotype machine for setting type, at Baltimore, Oct. 28.
- Meriwether, Col. James B. (1831), a distinguished federal soldier of the civil war, at Jeffersonville, Ind., June 1.
- Merrill, Samuel (1822), ex-governor of Iowa, at Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 31.
- Miley, Col. John D. (1862), U. S. A., at Manila, Sept. 19.
- Miller, Louis (1829), inventor, philanthropist and president of the Chautauqua assembly and a resident of Akron, O., at New York, Feb. 17.
- Moffatt, Edmund J. (1859), celebrated lawyer, at Denver, Col., April 6.
- Moffatt, Rev. William D. D., LL. D., educator and editor, at Due West, S. C., Sept. 4.
- Mourou, James (1818), prominent in state and national republican politics, at Kalamazoo, Mich., July 16.
- Moonlight, Thomas (1832), ex-governor of Wyoming and ex-minister to Bolivia, at Leavenworth, Kas., Feb. 7.
- Moore, John G. (1847), millionaire and railroad magnate, at New York, June 23.
- Moore, Rev. Dr. W. E. (1832), for many years permanent clerk of the presbyterian general assembly, at Columbus, O., June 5.
- Moore, Rev. W. H. H. (1814), one of the oldest methodist clergymen in Illinois, at Normal, Sept. 8.
- Morrill, Justin S. (1810), United States senator from Vermont, at Washington, Dec. 27, 1898.
- Morris, Col. Louis T. (1839), U. S. A. (retired), at Philadelphia, June 8.
- Mulligan, Maj. James F. (1829), a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, at Norfolk, Va., March 23.
- Murray, James O. (1827), dean of Princeton university, at Princeton, N. J., March 27.
- Nast, Rev. Dr. William (1807), founder of methodism among the Germans of America, at Cincinnati, May 16.
- Neely, Henry A. (1830), protestant episcopal bishop of diocese of Maine, at Portland, Oct. 31.
- Newman, Rev. Dr. John P. (1826), one of the bishops of the methodist episcopal church, at Saratoga, N. Y., July 5.
- Nicholas, Capt. Henry E., U. S. N., at Manila, June 10.
- Oberly, John H. (1836), noted Illinois democratic politician, ex-civil-service commissioner and ex-commissioner of Indian affairs, at Concord, N. H., April 15.
- Oglesby, Richard J. (1824), major-general in the civil war, three times elected governor of Illinois and one term member of the United States senate, at Elkhart, Ill., April 24.
- O'Hara, Rev. William (1817), Roman catholic bishop of the diocese of Scranton, at Scranton, Pa., Feb. 3.
- Orcutt, Ibram (1815), distinguished educator, at Brookline, Mass., April 17.
- Orton, Edward (1829), one of the most distinguished American geologists, at Columbus, O., Oct. 16.
- Osborn, Col. T. W. (1833), a distinguished federal officer in the civil war and ex-United States senator from Florida, at New York, Dec. 20, 1898.
- Osgood, Hugh H. (1821), ex-governor of Connecticut, at Manlius, N. Y., Oct. 22.
- Pacheo, Romualdo, ex-governor of California, at Oakland, Cal., Jan. 23.
- Pack, Albert (1843), well-known Michigan politician, at Detroit, May 31.
- Parke, H. V. (1827), a well-known business man of Detroit, at San Diego, Cal., Feb. 8.
- Parsons, Col. Richard C. (1827), journalist diplomat and ex-congressman, at Cleveland, Jan. 8.
- Partridge, Gen. Frederick W. (1824), a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, at Sycamore, Ill., Jan. 23.
- Peak, William H. (1831), one of the original "Swiss bell ringers," at Belvidere, Ill., July 11.
- Pepper, Rev. George W. (1833), widely known as a soldier, army chaplain clergyman, public speaker and politician, at Cleveland, O., Aug. 6.
- Perkins, Frederick S., noted archaeologist at Burlington, Wis., June 14.
- Pettit, George P. (1854), United States consul at Dusseldorf, in that city, Nov. 14.
- Picking, Rear-Admiral Henry H. (1840), U. S. N., at Brooklyn, Sept. 8.
- Pierce, Rev. H. N. (1820), episcopal bishop

- of Arkansas, at Fayetteville, Ark., Sept. 5.
- Pierpont, Francis H. (1814), ex-governor of West Virginia, at Pittsburg, Pa., March 24.
- Pillsbury, Charles A. (1842), extensive flour manufacturer, at Minneapolis, Sept. 11.
- Plant, Henry B. (1819), the head of the Southern railway and steamboat system bearing his name, at New York, June 23.
- Pokagon, Simon, aged chief of the Pottawattamie Indians, who was one of the signers of the treaty of 1833 which gave the whites the possession of the territory upon which Chicago is located, at Benton Harbor, Mich., Jan. 27.
- Potter, Charles, Jr. (1824), inventor of printing presses, at Plainfield, N. J., Dec. 2.
- Potter, John F. (1817), ex-member of congress and governor of Nevada territory, near Lake Beulah, Wis., May 18.
- Prince, Frederick O. (1818), distinguished lawyer and democratic politician, at Boston, June 6.
- Ranney, Ambrose A. (1822), ex-member of congress, at Boston, March 6.
- Ravin, N. N., ex-member of congress from the 14th district of Illinois, at Kaneville, Ill., Dec. 8.
- Rebisso, Louis T. (1837), a celebrated sculptor, at Norwood, O., May 3.
- Reed, Harrison (1813), ex-governor of Florida, at Jacksonville, May 24.
- Reed, Rev. Myron W. (1836), a clergyman well known in Indiana, Wisconsin and Colorado, at Denver, Jan. 30.
- Reynolds, Maj.-Gen. Joseph J. (1822), U. S. A. (retired), at Washington, Feb. 26.
- Riley, George G. (1838), well-known republican politician, at Vincennes, Ind., Feb. 10.
- Robinson, Rev. Charles S. (1829), a presbyterian clergyman, widely known as a writer of many popular hymns, at New York, Feb. 1.
- Rose, Carl (1829), one of the veteran journalists of Wisconsin, at Oshkosh, Dec. 1.
- Russell, William A. (1831), ex-member of congress, at Boston, Jan. 10.
- Sartori, Commodore Lewis C. (1812), U. S. N. (retired), at Philadelphia, Jan. 13.
- Saunders, Alan (1817), ex-governor of Nebraska, at Omaha, Nov. 1.
- Sawyer, Rev. Thomas J. (1804), dean of Tufts college, at Medford, Mass., July 24.
- Semmes, Thomas, J. (1825), lawyer, educator and politician, at New Orleans, June 23.
- Settle, Evan E. (1848), member of congress from the 7th district of Kentucky, at Owenton, Nov. 16.
- Shaw, Col. B. C., ex-state treasurer of Indiana, at Indianapolis, April 10.
- Shook, Sheridan (1822), theatrical manager and politician, at Red Hook, N. J., April 27.
- Slater, James H. (1826), ex-United States senator from Oregon, at La Grande, Ore., Jan. 28.
- Small, Judge David W. (1827), well-known Wisconsin jurist, at Oconomowoc, Oct. 25.
- Smith, Gen. Israel C. (1839), veteran of the civil war and prominent in Michigan politics, at Grand Rapids, Nov. 27.
- Smith, Prof. George W., of the Eastern State Normal school, at Flora, Ill., Nov. 14.
- Smythe, Frederick (1819), ex-governor of New Hampshire, at Hamilton, Bermuda, April 20.
- Southworth, Emma D. E. N. (1819), a voluminous novelist, at Washington, June 30.
- Sprague, Mrs. Kate Chase (1840), daughter of Chief Justice Chase and wife of ex-Gov. Sprague, a noted woman in Washington society, at Washington, July 31.
- Sprague, W. P., ex-member of congress, at McConnellsville, O., March 4.
- Stevenson, Rev. Samuel N. (1813), one of the oldest presbyterian clergymen in the west, at Bloomington, Ill., Feb. 19.
- Stevenson, Commander John H., U. S. N. (1839), retired, at Brooklyn, N. Y., June 15.
- Stripp, Judge George W. (1818), jurist and veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, at Princeton, Ill., Jan. 22.
- Stotsenberg, Col. John M. (1858), colonel 1st Nebraska regiment, killed near Malolos, April 23.
- Strieby, Rev. Dr. M. E. (1814), senior secretary of the American Missionary society, at Clifton Springs, N. Y., March 16.
- Sutherland, George E., noted Milwaukee jurist, at Chicago, Sept. 13.
- Tabor, Horace A. W. (1830), ex-senator from Colorado, at Denver, April 10.
- Taylor, Charles H., leading colored lawyer, editor and educator of Maryland, at Atlanta, Ga., May 24.
- Taylor, Joseph D. (1839), ex-member of congress, at Cambridge, O., Sept. 20.
- Thayer, Ely (1819), member of congress from 1856 to 1860 and originator of the Kansas crusade, at Worcester, Mass., April 14.
- Thompson, Elizabeth (1821), noted philanthropist, at Stamford, Conn., July 21.
- Thomson, Frank (1841), railroad manager, at Merion, Pa., June 5.
- Tieman, Daniel F. (1806), oldest living ex-mayor of New York, June 29.
- Tilgham, Richard A. (1829), chemist and inventor, at Philadelphia, March 24.
- Tillman, J. F. (1864), ex-registrar of the United States treasury, at Palmetto, Tenn., March 10.
- Townsend, Dwight (1826), ex-member of congress and identified with sugar refining and telegraph enterprises, at New York, Oct. 29.
- Truesdell, Gaylord S. (1856), celebrated painter, at New York, June 13.
- Turner, Gen. John W. (1833), noted officer in the federal army during the civil war, at St. Louis, Mo., April 8.
- Turner, Jonathan B. (1806), distinguished educator, at Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 10.
- Turner, Mahlon P. (1824), prominent citizen and business man of Des Moines, Iowa, at that city, Oct. 15.
- Vance, Robert D. (1828), ex-member of congress, at Alexander, N. C., Nov. 23.
- Vanderbilt, Cornelius (1843), millionaire, at New York, Sept. 12.
- Vaughn, Gen. A. J., one of the few surviving major-generals of the confederate army, at Indianapolis, Sept. 30.
- Vertin, J. B. (1841), bishop of the Roman catholic diocese of Marquette and Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., at Marquette, Feb. 26.
- Wait, John T. (1811), ex-member of congress, at Norwich, Conn., April 21.

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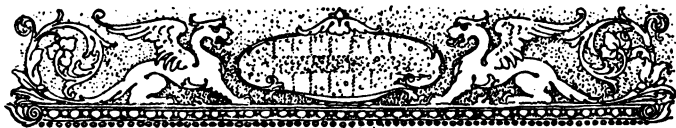
69 West Washington Street,

CHICAGO, ILL.

- Walker, Maj. Newton (1803), an old friend of Mr. Lincoln, at Lewistown, Ill., Sept. 13.
- Walsh, Patrick (1840), ex-United States senator from Georgia, at Augusta, March 19.
- Watterson, Rt.-Rev. John (1840), Roman catholic bishop of the diocese of Columbus, O., in that city, April 17.
- Webb, William H. (1816), shipbuilder and philanthropist, at New York, Oct. 30.
- Wells, J. Madison, ex-governor of Louisiana and president of the returning board which in 1876 gave the electoral vote of that state to Hayes, at Le Compte, La., Feb. 28.
- Wiles, Gen. E. F. (1826), a veteran of the civil war, at Windsor, N. Y., June 14.
- Williams, James (1824), ex-member of congress from Delaware, at Smyrna, Del., April 12.
- Williams, Rev. John, D. D. (1818), bishop of the protestant episcopal diocese of Connecticut, at Middletown, Conn., Feb. 7.
- Williams, Mrs. Robert (1834), the widow of Stephen A. Douglas, United States senator from Illinois, at Washington, Jan. 26.
- Williams, Robert E. (1825), well-known lawyer in central Illinois, at Bloomington, Ill., Feb. 15.
- Wilson, Rev. Dr. John (1824), noted Methodist clergyman and educator, at Ocean Grove, N. J., May 12.
- Winters, Col. Joshua C. (1816), a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars and prominent in state politics, at Whitehall, Ill., Oct. 19.
- Winslow, Horace S. (1837), a prominent lawyer, at Newton, Iowa, Dec. 11.
- Winthrop, Col. W. R. (1832), U. S. A., at Atlantic City, N. J., April 8.
- Wise, Rev. Daniel (1813), noted author of religious works, at Elizabeth, N. J., Dec. 19, 1898.
- Wolf, Brig.-Gen. Christian D. (1822), a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, at St. Louis, May 22.
- Wood, Commander E. P., U. S. N., in command of gunboat Petrel in the battle of Manila, at Washington, Dec. 11.
- Woodbridge, Prof. Luther D. (1850), of Williams (Mass.) college, at Williamstown, Mass., Nov. 3.
- Woolson, Judge John S., judge of United States court of the southern district of Iowa, at Des Moines, Dec. 4.
- Wright, Gen. Horatio G. (1820), a brilliant officer of the federal army in the civil war, at Washington, July 2.
- Yates, Col. J. B. (1833), distinguished soldier of the civil war and colonel of the 1st Michigan engineers, at Amesburg, Ont., Oct. 22.
- Yates, Col. Theodore, U. S. A. (retired), at Milwaukee, Jan. 15.
- Young, John Russell (1841), librarian of congress, at Washington, Jan. 17.
- Young, Casey, ex-member of congress and a veteran in the confederate service in the civil war, at Memphis, Aug. 18.
- Young, Peter C., prominent jurist and politician, at Philadelphia, July 26.

IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

- Achenbach, Heinrich (1820), ex-Prussian minister of commerce, at Potsdam, July 9.
- Alfred, prince of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (1874), grandson of Queen Victoria and heir apparent to the dukedom, at Merau, Austria, Feb. 5.
- Allen, Grant (1848), one of the most noted English writers of works on science as well as of fiction, at London, Oct. 25.
- Annenkoff, Gen. Michael (1838), a distinguished Russian engineer and soldier, at St. Petersburg, Jan. 21.
- Bamberger, Ludwig (1823), former leader of the German national liberal party, and opponent of Bismarck, at Berlin, March 13.
- Becyue, Henri (1837), French dramatist, May 2.
- Berry, Rev. Charles A., D. D., one of the most distinguished congregational ministers of the world, at Bilston, England, Jan. 31.
- Blakir, Rev. Dr. W. G. (1820), noted Scotch divine and educator, at North Berwick, June 11.
- Blanco, Gen. Guzman, ex-president of Venezuela, at Paris, July 29.
- Bonaparte, Napoleon (1835), known as Prince Charles, third son of Prince Lucien, and chief of the older branch of the Bonaparte family, at Rome, Feb. 11.
- Bonheur, Rosa (1822), one of the world's greatest artists, at Fontainebleau, France, May 25.
- Boulton, Charles A. (1841), member of the Canadian senate, at Shellmouth, Man., May 12.
- Brett, William B. (1815), noted British jurist, at London, May 24.
- Buechner, Frederick C. L. (1824), eminent German philosopher and author, at Darmstadt, April 30.
- Bunsen, Robert W. E. (1811), eminent German chemist, at Heidelberg, Aug. 16.
- Busch, Dr. Moritz, the intimate friend and biographer of Prince Bismarck, at Leipzig, Nov. 16.
- Caprivi, Count von (1831), former chancellor of the German empire, at Skjren, Feb. 6.
- Castelar, Don Emilio (1832), a Spanish statesman, and in September, 1873, elected president of the Spanish republic, at Madrid, May 25.
- Castela, Marquis de (1806), last surviving page of Louis XVIII., at Paris, Aug. 11.
- Catargi, Lascar (1823), ex-premier of Roumania, at Bucharest, April 11.
- Cherbullez, Charles V., the French novelist and critic, at Paris, July 2.
- Chitty, Sir Joseph W. (1828), a lord chief justice of the British Court of Appeals, at London, Feb. 15.
- Clari, Mgr. (1836), papal nuncio to France, at Paris, March 8.
- Cook, J. M. (1834), head of the noted British tourist agency, at London, March 4.
- Correa, Lieut.-Gen., minister of war in Sagasta's cabinet during the Spanish-American war, at Madrid, April 18.
- Cusack, Margaret (1830), known as the "Nun of Kenmare," June 6.
- Daly, Augustin (1838), noted English playwright and manager, at Paris, June 7.
- De Reuter, Baron Paul J. (1816), founder of Reuter's famous English Telegram company, at Nice, Feb. 25.
- Edgar, Sir James D. (1841), speaker of the



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- Canadian house of commons, at Toronto, July 31.
- Eckmann, Emile (1822), well-known French novelist, at Luneville, France, March 13.
- Falkenhayn, Count Jules Von (1827), an Austrian statesman, at Vienna, Jan. 12.
- Farrer, Baron Thomas H. (1819), a British authority in trade and finance, Oct. 12.
- Faure, Felix (1841), president of the French republic, at Paris, Feb. 16.
- Ferdinand, Princess (1870), wife of the reigning prince of Bulgaria, at Sofia, Bulgaria, Jan. 31.
- Ford, Sir Francis C., noted British diplomat, Jan. 30.
- Galton, Sir Douglas (1822), one of England's most eminent scientists, at London, March 10.
- George, Grand Duke (1871), brother of the czar of Russia and heir apparent to the throne, July 9.
- Gerlachstein, Count Hohenwart (1824), ex-premier of Austria, April 26.
- Gowing, Richard, journalist and secretary of the Cobden club, at London, Jan. 12.
- Grant, Baron Albert, famous for his connection with the Emma mine scandal and swindle, at Oldwick, England, Aug. 30.
- Hauer, Dr. Frans Von (1822), geologist and paleontologist, at Vienna, March 22.
- Hay, John (1804), admiral in the British navy, at Edinburgh, Feb. —.
- Herschell, Lord Farrer (1837), a commissioner on behalf of Great Britain in the Canadian-American joint commission, at Washington, D. C., March 1.
- Herve, Aime, M. E., noted French journalist, at Paris, Jan. 4.
- Heureaux, Gen. Ulysses (about 1838), president of Santo Domingo, assassinated at Moca, July 26.
- Hildebrand, Tassilo von (1818), German diplomat, at Berlin, July 31.
- Hornby, Sir Wyndham (1812), K. C. B., admiral in the British navy, at London, June 28.
- Keeley, Mrs. Robert (1806), noted English actress, at London, March 12.
- Kent, Dixon (1839), noted yacht designer, at London, Nov. 21.
- Kiefert, Heinrich (1818), eminent German geographer, at Berlin, April 21.
- Laird, William, of the celebrated ship-building firm of Laird Bros., at Liverpool, England, Feb. 7.
- Lampman, Archibald (1861), a Canadian poet of repute, at Toronto, Feb. 10.
- Leitner, Gottlieb W. (1841), a distinguished orientalist, at Antwerp, March 23.
- Lloyd, Herbert, of the Daily Chronicle, at London, May 12.
- Ludwig, Karl, prince, a German nobleman, killed between the firing lines in the battle near Manila, March 28.
- Marryat, Florence (1837), a distinguished English novelist, at London, Oct. 27.
- Marshall, Mrs. Emma, English novelist, May 6.
- Millais, W. H., noted British artist, at London, March 19.
- Mitchell, Peter (1824), one of the four surviving framers of the Canadian confederation, at Montreal, Oct. 25.
- Monier-Williams, Sir Monier (1819), noted Sanskrit scholar, at Oxford, England, April 11.
- Mowbray, Sir John (1815), noted member of the British commons, at London, April 21.
- Napier, Baron Francis (1819), noted British diplomat, at Florence, Italy, Dec. 18, 1898.
- Naylor-Leyland, Sir Hubert S. (1866), member of the British parliament, at London, May 7.
- Pallieron, Edward J. H. (1834), French poet and dramatist, April 20.
- Parr-Trail, Mrs. Catharine (1802), a Canadian authoress of some fame, at Lakeside, Ont., Aug. 23.
- Price, Sir Lambert (1837), British author and soldier, at London, April 17.
- Prume, Francis H. J. (1839), noted violinist, at Montreal, May 29.
- Rachberg-Rothenlowen, Count Jean B. (1804), distinguished Austrian statesman, at Vienna, Feb. 26.
- Rengifo, Gen. Julio, late Colombian minister to the United States, drowned in Magdalen river about Sept. 25.
- Rhea, Middle, Hortense-Barbe-Loret (1844), noted actress, at Montmorency, France, May 10.
- Romero, Matias (1837), the Mexican ambassador to the United States, at Washington, Dec. 30, 1898.
- Routledge, Edward, famous English publisher, at London, Aug. 25.
- Salisbury, Lady, wife of the British premier, at London, Nov. 21.
- Sarcey, Francisque (1828), noted French critic, at Paris, May 15.
- Scheurer-Kestner, M. (1833), a French statesman prominent in the defense of Dreyfus, at Paris, Sept. 19.
- Simson, Martin E. von (1810), eminent German jurist, at Berlin, May 2.
- Smart, John (1838), noted Scotch painter, June 1.
- Smith, George (1808), a pioneer Chicago banker who had resided in Europe since 1856, at London, Oct. 7.
- Somerset, Henry C. F. (1824), eighth duke of Beaufort, at London, April 30.
- Strafford, Earl of (1831), at Middlesex, England, May 16.
- Strauss, Johann (1825), famous composer, at Vienna, June 3.
- Struthers, Sir John (1823), one of Great Britain's most renowned surgeons, at Edinburgh, Feb. 23.
- Sullivan, Rt.-Rev. Edward (1832), a prominent figure in the Canadian Anglican church, at Toronto, Jan. 6.
- Symon, Robert R. (1838), noted English financier, at London, Jan. 29.
- Symons, Gen. Sir William P. (1843), a British general officer, mortally wounded at the battle near Glencoe, South Africa, Oct. 20.
- Vogel, Sir Julius (1835), British colonial statesman and writer, March 13.
- Wauchope, Gen. Andrew G., distinguished British officer, killed at battle of Modder river, in South Africa, Dec. 11.
- Welti, Emile (1826), ex-president of the Swiss confederation, at Berne, Feb. 24.
- Younghusband, Lieut.-Gen. C. W. (1821), a distinguished retired officer of the British army, at London, Nov. 1.

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IN CHICAGO.

- Alston, John (1831), the oldest merchant in the city, at Chicago, Jan. 12.
- Ayer, Herbert C., formerly engaged in the iron trade of this city, at Newark, N. J., Jan. 12.
- Babcock, Amos C. (1828), well-known business man and politician, at Chicago, Feb. 25.
- Baker, Judge David J. (1834), ex-judge of the Illinois Supreme court, at Chicago, March 13.
- Balatka, Hans (1826), a veteran music teacher, at Chicago, April 17.
- Ball, William T. (1853), business man and politician of Chicago, at Pasadena, Cal., Nov. 9.
- Bangs, Edward (1827), a pioneer merchant, at Chicago, Oct. 24.
- Beach, Elias (1822), well-known inventor, at Chicago, Nov. 23.
- Benson, Dr. John A. (1859), celebrated educator in medical science, at Chicago, March 9.
- Blackman, O. O. (1835), veteran music teacher connected with the public schools for thirty-five years, July 27.
- Blair, William (1818), pioneer hardware merchant, at Chicago, May 10.
- Boutell, Lewis H. (1826), historian and scholar, resident of Evanston, at Washington, Jan. 16.
- Bowen, Menard K. (1853), president of the south side street railway system, at Chicago, April 9.
- Bradley, David (1812), a resident of Chicago for sixty years, and one of its leading manufacturers, Feb. 19.
- Brady, Col. George K. (1842), a soldier of the civil war, at Chicago, Jan. 19.
- Brandicker, Sr., F. X. (1823), editor of a religious paper in Chicago since 1865, Oct. 24.
- Brass, Christian (1821), a resident of Chicago for forty-five years, July 19.
- Buehler, John (1831), retired banker and ex-state senator, at Chicago, May 8.
- Bullock, Milan C. (1838), manufacturer, at Chicago, Jan. 12.
- Cable, Herman D. (1849), business man, at Evanston, Ill., March 2.
- Calkins, A. C. (1823), pioneer lumberman, at Chicago, Nov. 19.
- Cameron, Angus (1825), well-known citizen, at Maywood, Sept. 27.
- Carbine, Thomas (1819), a resident of the city for more than fifty years and well-known politician, at Chicago, Nov. 25.
- Cassard, Gilbert H. (1829), retired business man, at Chicago, Oct. 20.
- Chalser, Andrew (1841), veteran Swedish journalist, having been at the head of the Chicago Swedish Tribune for thirty years, at Chicago, March 31.
- Chamberlain, Franklin V. (1819), the last of the original members of the First Presbyterian church of this city, Nov. 15.
- Chapin, Capt. E. S. (1845), U. S. A. (retired), at Chicago, May 3.
- Cherry, Prof. Cummings (1815), geologist and mineralogist, at Chicago, Jan. 24.
- Clapp, George (1835), prominent in business circles, at Oak Park, June 13.
- Clark, Edgar A. (1839), well-known business man, at Chicago, Feb. 16.
- Clydesdale, Capt. Robert, one of the earliest navigators of the great lakes, at Chicago, Sept. 24.
- Cody, Hope R. (1870), chairman board of election commissioners, at Chicago, Nov. 7.
- Cook, Dr. W. H. (1832), president of the College of Medicine and Surgery, at Chicago, April 14.
- Cooke, John S. (1833), brewer, at Chicago, March 12.
- Corwin, Rev. Eli (1824), well known as a congregationalist clergyman and theological professor, at Chicago, Aug. 19.
- Cremin, John F. (1857), a well-known real-estate dealer of this city, at New York, Jan. 5.
- Crouch, Robert B. (1840), well-known business man and ex-federal soldier, at Chicago, Aug. 23.
- Daly, James H. B. (1842), who was acting mayor of this city for four months in 1877 during the Calvin-Heath controversy, at Chicago, April 3.
- Daniels, William Y. (1823), a former well-known tobacco merchant of Chicago, at Cape Cod, July 31.
- Davis, Col. C. W., well-known federal soldier, at Chicago, Dec. 10, 1898.
- Davis, Col. George R. (1840), veteran of the civil war and ex-member of congress, at Chicago, Nov. 25.
- Deakin, James E. (1851), attorney, at Chicago, Feb. 4.
- De Wolf, Calvin (1815), pioneer attorney and justice of the peace, at Chicago, Nov. 28.
- Dibble, Charles A. (1842), prominent in Grand Army, legal and political circles, at Chicago, Oct. 22.
- Dickinson, Rev. W. C. (1827), well-known presbyterian clergyman, at Evanston, March 12.
- Dobbins, Thomas S. (1815), an early settler and prominent manufacturer, at Chicago, April 10.
- Donnelley, Richard R. (1837), publisher and printer of wide acquaintance, at Chicago, April 8.
- Dunham, Mark W. (1842), noted stockman, at Chicago, Feb. 11.
- Dunlap, George (1823), well known in real estate and political circles, at Norwood Park, Oct. 25.
- Dunlop, Simpson (1858), well known in real estate and banking circles, at Oak Park, March 7.
- Durand, Henry S. (1817), known in insurance circles, at Chicago, March 14.
- Ebbert, John (1814), who ran the "Pioneer," the first locomotive to leave this city for the west, at Chicago, Aug. 20.
- Elliott, Mrs. Harriet (1831), one of the oldest residents of the city, at Chicago, Oct. 16.
- Elliott, William S. (1813), one of the last of the abolitionists, who managed the "underground railroad" in slavery days, at Chicago, Oct. 17.
- Etheridge, Dr. James H. (1844), a noted physician, at Chicago, Feb. 9.
- Farrand, Miss Harriet A. (1844), Journalist, at Chicago, May 19.
- Felsenthal, Herman (1835), pioneer banker and citizen, at Chicago, Sept. 3.
- Fennimore, Richard (1809), pioneer business man, at Chicago, Sept. 28.
- Forsyth, Jacob (1821), millionaire land owner, at Chicago, Jan. 29.

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- Fowler, Charles C. (1839), well-known veteran architect, at Chicago, Dec. 6.
- Gariand, A. M. (1833), ex-secretary of the state board of agriculture, and journalist, at Chicago, Dec. 8.
- Gilbert, Frank (1839), well-known journalist, at Chicago, Nov. 4.
- Gould, Leonard (1836), a resident of Chicago since 1855, at Rock Island, Ill., Aug. 5.
- Gradle, Bernhard (1820), business man of Chicago since 1859, at Frankfort, Germany, May 12.
- Gray, Moses (1812), a resident of the city since 1837, at Chicago, Dec. 20, 1898.
- Gribler, John B. (1847), an ex-member of Ellsworth's zouaves, well-known attorney and business man, at Chicago, March 3.
- Griswold, Edward P. (1837), prominent business man, at Chicago, Jan. 19.
- Gross, Dr. Maria M. (1833), pioneer woman practitioner of medicine, in Chicago, Aug. 11.
- Hale, Dr. Edwin M. (1829), a celebrated homeopathist physician, at Chicago, Jan. 15.
- Hall, Charles E. (1829), distinguished civil engineer, at Chicago, Oct. 25.
- Hand, Peter (1834), pioneer and ex-collector of the north town, at Chicago, Nov. 25.
- Hastings, Robert (1813), millionaire farmer and land owner, at Chicago, Feb. 8.
- Haughey, Charles T. (1844), prominent in board of trade circles, at Chicago, Jan. 11.
- Heegaard, William H. (1846), well-known business man, at Chicago, May 29.
- Holt, de Villo R., well-known in lumber manufacturing circles of Chicago, at Lake Forest, Ill., Feb. 25.
- Housel, Charles C. (1829), a large real-estate owner, at Chicago, April 21.
- Hoyne, Dr. T. S. (1841), veteran homeopathic physician, at Chicago, Feb. 3.
- Hunt, James A. (1844), well known on the board of trade, at Wauwatosa, Wis., Oct. 8.
- Hutchinson, Benjamin P. (1829), for many years the most prominent figure on the Chicago board of trade, at Lake Geneva, Wis., March 16.
- Isermann, Haino (1823), sculptor, at Chicago, Jan. 4.
- Jacobson, Col. Herman (1834), soldier in the civil war and lawyer, at Chicago, Nov. 12.
- Jenks, Mrs. Sophia L. (1830), a native born Chicagoan and a member of the Old Settlers' society, July 1.
- Jewett, Edward R. (1861), a well-known attorney of Chicago, at Cherryfield, Me., Oct. 5.
- Jones, Alonzo de F. (1835), well known in the lumber trade, at Chicago, Jan. 19.
- Judson, Philo P. (1834), one of the founders of Evanston, in that village, July 17.
- Keefe, James (1824), a resident of Chicago for sixty-seven years, Aug. 6.
- Keith, Dodge W., pioneer merchant, at Chicago, Dec. 11.
- Kennedy, John M. (1815), ex-chief of police of this city, at Oak Park, March 7.
- King, Rufus (1822), well-known lawyer, at Chicago, April 16.
- Kretzinger, J. T. (1856), well-known lawyer, at Los Angeles, Sept. 12.
- Larkin, John, Lieutenant of police, at Chicago, Oct. 22.
- Lawrence, Edward F., widely known in banking circles, at Chicago, Dec. 23, 1898.
- Leeb, Henry (1844), prominent business man, at Chicago, May 24.
- Libby, Arthur A. (1832), well known in the packing business in this city, at Pasadena, Cal., July 17.
- Linderman, C. J., member of state board of agriculture from 5th district, at Springfield, Ill., Sept. 27.
- Liston, Robert (1819), veteran lake captain, at Chicago, June 19.
- Lomax, John A. (1820), veteran business man and politician, at Chicago, May 13.
- Ludlam, Dr. Reuben (1833), widely known homeopathic physician and surgeon, at Chicago, April 29.
- Luetgert, Adolph L. (1845), defendant in celebrated murder trial, at Joliet penitentiary while serving life sentence, July 27.
- Lynch, John B. (1842), one of the oldest commission merchants of Chicago, Feb. 20.
- MacFarlane, John W. (1849), well-known tea merchant, at Chicago, Jan. 23.
- Marcy, Dr. Oliver (1820), dean of Northwestern university, at Evanston, March 19.
- Mason, Edward G., prominent lawyer, at Chicago, Dec. 11, 1898.
- McBride, Silas, chief of the fire department of Chicago in 1856, at Chicago, July 23.
- McCormick, Mrs. Henrietta H. (1832), a resident of this city since 1848, at Chicago, Nov. 25.
- McGrath, James J. (1837), ex-alderman and old resident, at one time acting mayor, at Chicago, Nov. 24.
- McMillan, William (1820), well known in business circles, at Chicago, June 23.
- McNally, John (1815), business man and proprietor of the first Chicago book store, at Chicago, March 13.
- Medill, Joseph (1823), of the Chicago Tribune, at San Antonio, Tex., March 16.
- Meeker, George W. (1838), prominent in coal trade circles, at Chicago, April 20.
- Mellander, Carl A., a Swedish journalist of repute, at Chicago, Jan. 12.
- Merriman, Alden N. (1820), veteran teacher in the public schools, at Chicago, Dec. 9.
- Miller, Henry G. (1827), one of the oldest members of the Chicago bar, at Eureka Springs, Ark., Dec. 11.
- Morgan, Dr. Charles (1820), an old resident of the city, at Chicago, March 16.
- Myers, E. B. (1833), pioneer citizen and publisher of law books, at Chicago, April 19.
- Onderdonk, James L. (1854), well-known citizen of Evanston and ex-lieutenant-governor of Idaho, at Sprount's camp in the Klondike, Dec. 20, 1898.
- Otis, George L. (1844), prominent in banking and commercial circles, at Chicago, March 29.
- Perry, Rev. Henry G. (1832), well-known episcopalian clergyman, at Chicago, Jan. 16.
- Peterson, Andrew (1825), financier and ex-consul to Denmark, at Chicago, Jan. 19.
- Pickering, Aquila N. (1820), a well-known business man of this city, killed by the cars at Swampscott, Mass., June 20.
- Postle, Oliver H. (1851), a prominent architect of Chicago, at Joplin, Mo., Nov. 19.
- Pratt, Mrs. Lucinda S. (1796) the oldest

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- person in the state of Illinois, at Chicago, May 24.
- Predergast, Richard (1854), ex-county judge of Cook county, at Chicago, Aug. 17.
- Ray, Benjamin F. (1825), a well-known business man of Chicago, at Lordsburg, Cal., Feb. 14.
- Rea, Dr. R. L. (1827), celebrated physician, at Chicago, July 10.
- Roney, Thomas C. (1856), dean of the faculty at Armour institute, at Chicago, May 20.
- Rorke, Michael A. (1823), one of the oldest practicing lawyers in the city, June 26.
- Rosenthal, Dr. David (1830), noted physician, at Chicago, July 18.
- Ross, Capt. Richard D. (1837), a pioneer resident and one of the original Ellsworth zouaves, at Chicago, Nov. 5.
- Runyan, Eben F. (1831), well-known lawyer, at Chicago, Feb. 6.
- Scott, Mrs. S. F. (1823), a resident of Chicago since 1826, March 7.
- Sexton, Col. James A. (1844), commander G. A. R. and ex-postmaster of Chicago, at Washington, Feb. 4.
- Sharpe, Louis L. (1837), well-known theatrical manager of Chicago, at Pine Lake, Ind., July 25.
- Shorey, Daniel L. (1824), a retired lawyer and well-known in educational and literary circles, at Chicago, March 4.
- Siegel, Gerson (1840), of the firm of Siegel, Cooper & Co., at New York, Nov. 15.
- Simons, Mrs. Laura B. (1815), the first woman teacher in public schools in the state, at Chicago, Aug. 12.
- Slepicka, Frank (1851), ex-alderman, at Chicago, Sept. 16.
- Smith, Horace S. (1826), one of the best-known men in iron and steel circles in the country, at Chicago, Oct. 17.
- Springer, George A. (1816), a veteran real-estate dealer, at Chicago, Feb. 10.
- Staab, Louis (1833), well-known musician, at Chicago, Jan. 24.
- Stafford, John F., an old settler, popularly known as "the watchdog of the lake front," at Chicago, Dec. 20, 1898.
- Stewart, John W. (1822), ex-alderman of Chicago, at Evanston, Sept. 8.
- Sullivan, William K. (1843), well-known local journalist, at Chicago, Jan. 17.
- Templeton, Hugh (1823), a resident of Chicago since 1857, at Chicago, Dec. 20, 1898.
- Todd, Maj. Walter W. (1839), well known in Grand Army circles, at Chicago, Oct. 18.
- Troy, Capt. Lewis L. (1839), of the United States mail railway service, at Chicago, Nov. 17.
- Tucker, Dr. James L. (1840), well-known physician, at Chicago, Nov. 12.
- Turner, Voluntine C. (1823), pioneer citizen, at Chicago, Dec. 2.
- Van Buren, Augustus (1830), criminal lawyer of note, at Chicago, May 9.
- Walker, Wirt D. (1860), leading Chicago lawyer, at New York, April 25.
- Walker, Rev. William F. (1832), well-known minister, at Chicago, June 12.
- Waller, Robert A. (1850), comptroller of the city, at Chicago, Feb. 17.
- Wells, Warren A. (1830), builder and contractor of Chicago, at Pittston, Pa., Oct. 25.
- Wheeler, Calvin T. (1817), banker, at Chicago, March 24.
- Wheeler, George H. (1841), ex-president of the Chicago City Railway company, at Plattsburg, N. Y., Aug. 11.
- Wilkie, Warren (1835), well known in educational circles, at Austin, Ill., Feb. 16.
- Williams, Norman (1835), celebrated lawyer of this city, at Hampton Beach, N. H., June 19.
- Williams, Norman A. (1821), manufacturer, at Chicago, Jan. 7.
- Zearing, William M. (1824), ex-judge of the Circuit court of Cook county, at Mackinac Island, Aug. 10.
- Zeese, Alexander (1828), one of the best-known printers in the country, at Chicago, Jan. 10.

CHICAGO NATIONAL BANKS.

Condition of the Chicago national banks, December 2, 1899.

BANK.	Capital stock.	Deposits.	Loans.	Surplus and profits.
America National.....	\$1,000,000	\$9,024,574	\$5,232,281	\$887,965
Bankers' National.....	1,000,000	8,505,004	5,512,198	194,287
Chicago National.....	500,000	11,376,471	5,307,650	694,972
Commercial National.....	1,000,000	17,857,898	11,465,910	1,262,321
Continental National.....	2,000,000	22,027,161	*14,531,372	649,332
Corn Exchange National.....	1,000,000	12,621,688	8,616,315	1,351,399
Drovers' National.....	250,000	2,392,882	2,298,906	202,150
First National Bank of Englewood.....	100,000	651,064	*530,530	25,380
Fort Dearborn National.....	3,000,000	43,630,060	*24,824,233	2,536,355
Lincoln National.....	500,000	3,220,742	2,167,346	115,231
Lincoln National.....	200,000	817,477	*656,902	20,522
Merchants' National.....	1,000,000	13,257,182	7,680,851	1,778,688
Metropolitan National.....	2,000,000	14,978,232	11,444,389	1,288,009
National Bank of Republic.....	1,000,000	9,176,007	*5,346,328	186,905
National Live Stock bank.....	1,000,000	5,175,849	*5,139,111	1,113,879
Northwestern National.....	1,000,000	6,628,498	4,165,575	588,335
Oakland National bank.....	50,000	475,672	*463,231	89,388
Union National.....	2,000,000	12,950,761	*9,580,639	800,164
Totals.....	\$18,600,000	\$195,347,171	\$126,089,827	\$13,100,492

*Include overdrafts.

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Sporting Records.

[Corrected to Dec. 1, 1899.]

Best Running Records.

- $\frac{1}{4}$ mile—:21 $\frac{1}{2}$, Bob Wade, 4yrs, Butte, Mont., Aug. 20, 1890.
- $\frac{2}{5}$ furlongs—:31 $\frac{1}{2}$, Best Boy, 2yrs, Clifton, N. J., March 12, 1890.
- $\frac{3}{8}$ mile—:34, Red S., aged, 122lbs, Butte, Mont., July 22, 1896.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ mile—:46, Geraldine, 4yrs, 122lbs, straight course, Morris Park, Aug. 30, 1889; :47, April Fool, 4yrs, 122lbs, Butte, Mont., July 31, 1891.
- $\frac{3}{4}$ furlongs—:52, Handpress, 2yrs, 100lbs, Morris Park, straight course, May 26, 1897; :53, Meadow, 6yrs, 103lbs, Alexandria, Va., March 20, 1895.
- 5 furlongs—:57 $\frac{3}{4}$, Maid Marian, 4yrs, 111lbs, Morris Park, straight course, Oct. 9, 1894; :58 $\frac{3}{4}$, Wah Jim, 4yrs, 115lbs, Monmouth Park, N. J., July 17, 1895.
- $5\frac{1}{2}$ furlongs—1:03, Tormentor, 6yrs, 121lbs, Morris Park, straight course, Oct. 10, 1893; 1:06, Howard, 4yrs, 118lbs, Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 26, 1895.
- Futurity course, 170 feet less than 6 furlongs—1:08, Kingston, aged, 130lbs, Sheephead Bay, L. I., June 22, 1891.
- $\frac{3}{4}$ mile—1:08 $\frac{1}{4}$, Elroam, 4yrs, 120lbs, Morris Park, straight course, Oct. 3, 1890; 1:12 $\frac{1}{4}$, O'Connell, 4yrs, 121lbs, Oakley, Ohio, July 18, 1896; Flora Louise, 3yrs, 88lbs, Harlem, Sept. 30, 1897; Mary Black, 3yrs, 93lbs, Washington Park, July 16, 1898.
- $6\frac{1}{2}$ furlongs—1:19 $\frac{1}{4}$, Georgie, 3yrs, 102lbs, Hawthorne, Sept. 16, 1899.
- $\frac{3}{8}$ mile—1:23 $\frac{1}{2}$, Belle B., 5yrs, 103lbs, Monmouth Park, straight course, July 8, 1890; 1:29 2-5, Clifford, 127lbs, Coney Island, Aug. 29, 1894.
- $7\frac{1}{2}$ furlongs—1:33 $\frac{1}{2}$, Dunois, 5yrs, 105lbs, Oakland, Cal., Feb. 21, 1899.
- 1 mile—1:35 $\frac{1}{2}$, against time, Salvador, 4yrs, 110 lbs, Monmouth Park, straight course, Aug. 28, 1890; 1:37 $\frac{1}{4}$, in race, Kiddeer, 4yrs, 91lbs, Monmouth Park, straight course, Aug. 33, 1892; 1:38 $\frac{3}{4}$, Libertine, 3yrs, 90lbs, Harlem, Oct. 24, 1894.
- 1 mile and 20 yds—1:40, Maid Marian, 4yrs, 101 lbs, Washington Park, July 19, 1893; Macy, 4yrs, 106lbs, Washington Park, July 2, 1898.
- 1 mile and 25 yds—1:45 $\frac{1}{2}$, Ruperta, 3yrs, 107lbs, Latonia, Ky., June 4, 1890.
- 1 mile and 50 yds—1:45, Marion C., 5yrs, 111lbs, Latonia, Ky., May 26, 1891, and Carus, aged, 102lbs, Latonia, Sept. 25, 1891.
- 1 mile and 70 yds—1:43 $\frac{1}{4}$, Lillian Lee, 3yrs, 95lbs, Harlem, July 31, 1894.
- 1 mile and 100 yds—1:45, Van Buren, 3yrs, 75 lbs, Washington Park, June 13, 1891.
- 1-16 miles—1:45, Carnero, 5yrs, 107lbs, Hawthorne, Sept. 5, 1899.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ mile—1:51 $\frac{1}{2}$, Tristan, 6yrs, 114lbs, Morris Park, June 2, 1891.
- 1-3-16 miles—1:58 $\frac{1}{4}$, Boanerkes, 4yrs, 110lbs, Washington Park, July 7, 1898.
- $\frac{1}{4}$ miles—2:03 $\frac{1}{4}$, Banquet, 3yrs, 108lbs, Monmouth Park, straight course, July 17, 1890; 2:04 $\frac{1}{2}$, David Tenny, 4yrs, 100lbs, Washington Park, July 16, 1898, and Algol, 4yrs, 107lbs, Washington Park, July 23, 1898.
- 1 mile and 500 yds—2:10 $\frac{1}{2}$, Ben d'Or, 4yrs, 115lbs, Saratoga, July 25, 1892.
- 1-5-16 miles—2:14 $\frac{1}{4}$, Sir John, 4yrs, 116lbs, Morris Park, June 9, 1892.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ miles—2:18 $\frac{1}{4}$, Sabine, 4yrs, 100lbs, Washington Park, July 5, 1894.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ miles—2:30 $\frac{1}{4}$, Goodrich, 3yrs, 102lbs, Washington Park, July 16, 1898.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ miles—2:45, Hindocraft, 3yrs, 75lbs, Westchester, N. Y., Aug. 27, 1889.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ miles—2:50 $\frac{1}{4}$, Ben Holladay, 4yrs, 118lbs, Morris Park, Oct. 23, 1897.

- $\frac{1}{4}$ miles—3:20, Enigma, 4yrs, 90lbs, Sheephead Bay, Sept. 15, 1885.
- 2 miles—3:25 $\frac{1}{2}$, Judge Denny, 5yrs, 105lbs, Oakland, Cal., Feb. 12, 1888.
- $\frac{2}{5}$ miles—3:42, Joe Murphy, 4yrs, 90lbs, Harlem, Aug. 30, 1894.
- $\frac{3}{4}$ miles—3:51, Buckwa, aged, 104lbs, Oakland, Cal., Dec. 31, 1898.
- $\frac{2}{5}$ miles—4:24 $\frac{1}{2}$, Kyrat, 3yrs, 88lbs, Newport, Ky., Nov. 18, 1890.
- $\frac{2}{5}$ miles—4:58 $\frac{1}{2}$, Ten Broeck, 4yrs, 110lbs, Lexington, Ky., Sept. 16, 1876.
- $\frac{2}{5}$ miles—4:58 $\frac{1}{4}$, Hubbard, 4yrs, 107lbs, Saratoga, Aug. 9, 1873.
- 3 miles—5:23 $\frac{1}{4}$, Quiver, 4yrs, 123lbs, and Wallace, 3yrs, 112lbs, a dead heat at Flemington, Australia, March 5, 1886.
- 4 miles—7:11, Lucretia Borgia, 4yrs, 85lbs, against time, Oakland, Cal., May 20, 1897; 7:15 $\frac{1}{2}$, The Bachelor, 6yrs, 113lbs, Oakland, Cal., Feb. 22, 1899.
- 10 miles—20:18, Mr. Brown, 6yrs, 160lbs, Ranocas, N. J., March 2, 1880.

HEAT RACING.

- $\frac{1}{4}$ mile—:21 $\frac{1}{2}$, :22 $\frac{1}{4}$, Sleepy Dick, aged, Kiowa, Kas., Nov. 24, 1888.
- $\frac{1}{8}$ mile—:47 $\frac{1}{2}$, :47 $\frac{1}{4}$, Quirt, 3yrs, 122lbs, Vallejo, Cal., Oct. 5, 1894; :48, :48, :48, Eclipse, Jr., 4yrs, Dallas, Tex., Nov. 1, 1890.
- $\frac{1}{8}$ mile—1:00, 1:00, Kittle Pease, 4yrs, Dallas, Tex., Nov. 2, 1887.
- $\frac{5}{16}$ furlongs—1:09, 1:08 $\frac{1}{4}$, 1:09, Dock Wick, 4yrs, 100 lbs, St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 5, 1891.
- $\frac{3}{8}$ mile—1:10 $\frac{1}{2}$, 1:12 $\frac{1}{4}$, Tom Hayes, 4yrs, 107lbs, Morris Park, straight course, June 17, 1892; 1:13 $\frac{1}{4}$, 1:13 $\frac{1}{4}$, Lizzie S., 5yrs, 118lbs, Louisville, Ky., Sept. 28, 1883.
- 1 mile—1:41 $\frac{1}{2}$, 1:41, Guido, 4yrs, 117lbs, Washington Park, July 11, 1891; 1:43, 1:44, 1:47 $\frac{1}{4}$, L'Argentine, 6yrs, 115lbs, St. Louis, Mo., June, 1873.
- 1-16 miles—1:59 $\frac{1}{2}$, 1:48, Silpaloug, 5yrs, 115lbs, Washington Park, Sept. 25, 1885.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ miles—1:56, 1:54 $\frac{1}{2}$, What-er-Lou, 5yrs, 119lbs, San Francisco, Feb. 18, 1899.
- $\frac{1}{4}$ miles—2:10, 2:14, Glenmore, 5yrs, 144lbs, Sheephead Bay, Sept. 25, 1880.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ miles—2:43 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2:41, Fatsy Duffy, aged, 115lbs, Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 17, 1884.
- 2 miles—3:33, 3:31 $\frac{1}{2}$, Miss Woodford, 4 yrs, 107 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs, Sheephead Bay, Sept. 20, 1884.
- 3 miles—3:27 $\frac{1}{2}$, 3:29 $\frac{1}{2}$, Norfolk, 4yrs, 100lbs, Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 23, 1883.
- 4 miles—7:23 $\frac{1}{2}$, 7:41, Florida, 4yrs, 105lbs, Sheephead Bay, Sept. 18, 1880.

OVER HURDLES.

- 1 mile, 4 hurdles—1:49, Bob Thomas, 5yrs, 140lbs, Chicago, Aug. 13, 1890.
- Mile heats, 4 hurdles—1:50 $\frac{1}{2}$, 1:50 $\frac{1}{4}$, Joe Rhodes, 5yrs, 140lbs, St. Louis, Mo., June 4, 1878.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ miles, 5 hurdles—2:02 $\frac{1}{4}$, Winslow, 4yrs, 138lbs, Chicago, Ill., Aug. 29, 1888.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ miles, 5 hurdles—2:16, Jim McGowan, 4yrs, 127lbs, Brighton Beach, Coney Island, Nov. 9, 1882.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ miles, 5 hurdles—2:35, Guy, aged, 155lbs, Latonia, Ky., Oct. 8, 1885.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ miles, 6 hurdles—2:46 $\frac{1}{4}$, Ludovic, 102lbs, San Francisco, Nov. 14, 1894; 2:47, Kitty Clark, 3yrs, 130lbs, Brighton Beach, Coney Island, Aug. 23, 1881, and Speculation, 6yrs, 125lbs, same course, July 19, 1881.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ miles, 7 hurdles—3:16, Turfman, 5yrs, 140lbs, Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 7, 1882.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ miles, 7 hurdles—3:17, Kitty Clark, 4yrs, 142lbs, Monmouth Park, N. J., July 12, 1882.

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WORK IN ALL LANGUAGES.

2 miles, 8 hurdles—3:47½, Tom Leathers, aged, 17½ lbs. New Orleans, La., April 16, 1875.
Steeplechase, full course—4:15. Disturbance, aged, 15½ lbs. Jerome Park, 1888; 4:21. Jim McGowan, 5 yrs, 16½ lbs. Jerome Park, 1888.

LONG-DISTANCE RIDING.

10 miles—30:02. Miss Belle Cook, 5 horses, changing five times, Minnacook, Minn., Sept. 10, 1882.
20 miles—40:39. Little Cricket, changing horses at will, Minnacook, Minn., Sept. 7, 1882.
50 miles—1:50:05½. Carl Pugh, ten horses, changing at will, match race. San Bernardino, Cal., July 7, 1883. Woman: 2:27. Miss Nellie Burke, Galveston, Tex., Feb. 24, 1884.
60 miles—2:33:00. George Osbaldiston, 11 horses, Newmarket, England, Nov. 5, 1881.
100 miles—4:19:40. George Osbaldiston, 16 horses, as above.

DISTANCE AND HIGH JUMPING.

Distance—37 feet over water, Chandler, ridden by Capt. Broadway, Leamington, England, March 22, 1887; 31 feet over hurdles, Calver Thorpe, England; 33 feet over a wall, Lottery, Liverpool, England.
Height—7 feet 4½ inches. Filemaker, 149 lbs. Taunton, Mass., Oct. 7, 1891.

Best Trotting Records.

¾ mile—2:00½. Nancy Hanks, against time, Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 28, 1882.
½ mile—1:00¼. Directum, Fleetwood Park, New York, Sept. 5, 1893.
1 mile—2:03¼. Alix, Galesburg, Ill., Sept. 19, 1894. Best mile in a race, 2:05¼. Directum, Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 18, 1893, and Alix, Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 17, 1894. Best mile by a mare, 2:03¼. Alix, as above. Best mile by a mare in a race, 2:05¼. Alix, as above. Best mile by a stallion, 2:05¼. Directum, as above (race record). Best mile by a gelding (against time), 2:04½. Azote, Galesburg, Ill., Sept. 3, 1895; race record, 2:03½. Azote, Fleetwood Park, N. Y., Aug. 28, 1895.
1 mile, yearlings—Best mile by a colt (against time), 2:33. Abdell, San Jose, Cal., Sept. 28, 1894; race record, 2:36. Abdell, Woodland, Cal., Aug. 27, 1894. Best mile by a filly, 2:23½. Pansy McGregor, Holton, Kas., Nov. 18, 1893 (race record).
1 mile, 2-year-olds—Best mile by a colt (against time), 2:10¾. Arion, Stockton, Cal., Nov. 10, 1891; race record, 2:13¾. Jupe, Rendville, Mass., Sept. 29, 1896. Best mile by a filly, 2:14. Janie T., Lexington, Ky., Oct. 15, 1897 (race record). Best mile by a gelding, 2:14¾. Endow, Lexington, Ky., Oct. 14, 1899 (race record).
1 mile, 3-year-olds—Best mile by a colt (against time), 2:10½. Arion, Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 12, 1892; race record, 2:11½. Directum, Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 18, 1892, and Crusus, Fort Wayne, Ind., Aug. 11, 1897. Best mile by a filly, 2:08¾. Fantasy, Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 17, 1893 (race record). Best mile by a gelding, 2:12. Who Is It, Santa Rosa, Cal., Aug. 20, 1898 (race record).
1 mile, 4-year-olds—Best mile by a colt, 2:05¼. Directum, Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 18, 1893 (race record). Best mile by a filly (against time), 2:06. Fantasy, Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 13, 1894; race record, 2:06¾. Beuzetta, Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 9, 1895. Best mile by a gelding, 2:08. John Nolan, Louisville, Ky., Sept. 28, 1898 (race record).
1 mile, 5-year-olds—Best mile by a colt, 2:03¼. Ralph Wilkes, Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 19, 1894, and Bingen, Louisville, Ky., Sept. 26, 1898 (after a race record). Best mile by a mare, 2:07¾. Alix, Chicago, Sept. 14, 1893, and Beuzetta, Lexington Ky., Oct. 16, 1896 (race record). Best mile by a gelding, 2:08. The Abbot, Lexington, Ky., Oct. 15, 1898 (race record).

1 mile, fastest three consecutive heats—By a mare, in a race, 2:06. 2:06¼, 2:05¾. Alix, Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 17, 1894; by a stallion, in a race, 2:08¼, 2:06¾, 2:08¼. Tommy Britton, Columbus, O., Aug. 4, 1899; by a gelding, in a race, 2:09½, 2:05½, 2:07. Azote, Fleetwood Park, Aug. 28, 1895.

1 mile, fastest four-beat race—2:00, 2:08¼, 2:07¾, 2:08. Fantasy, Rendville, Mass., Aug. 27-28, 1896 (Kentucky Union won third heat).
1 mile, fastest five-beat race—2:07¼, 2:09, 2:07¾, 2:08¼, 2:10¼. The Abbot, Lexington, Ky., Oct. 4, 1899 (Bingen won the first and second heats).
1 mile, fastest six-beat race—2:06¾, 2:07¼, 2:10¼, 2:09¼, 2:12, 2:11¾. Bingen, Louisville, Ky., Sept. 26, 1898 (Cald won second and third and Georgiana fifth heats).
1 mile, over half-mile track—By a mare, 2:11¼. Magnolia, McKee's Rocks, Pa., Oct. 19, 1894; by a stallion, 2:10½. Pat L., Huntington, Ind., Sept. 11, 1896; by a gelding, 2:10¼. Dandy Jim, Crawfordsville, Ind., Sept. 10, 1897.
2 miles—4:32. Greenlander, Terre Haute, Ind., Nov. 6, 1896; race record, 4:36½. Nightingale, Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 9, 1894.
3 miles—6:55½. Nightingale, Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 20, 1893; race record, 7:19½. Bishop Hero, Oakland, Cal., Oct. 7, 1893.
4 miles—10:12. Senator L., San Jose, Cal., Nov. 1, 1894; race record, 11:05. Lady Dooley, San Francisco, Cal., July 1, 1893.
5 miles—12:30¾. Bishop Hero, Oakland, Cal., Oct. 14, 1893 (race record).
6 miles—16:08. against time, Long Time, Denver, Col., May 31, 1896.
10 miles—26:15. Pascal, New York city, Nov. 2, 1893; race record, 27:23¼. Controller, San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 23, 1878.
20 miles—58:25. Capt. Macgowan, Boston, Mass., Oct. 2, 1895.
50 miles—3:52:00. Ginger, Bath Road, Eng. July 10, 1897; America, 3:55:40½. Ariel, Albany, N. Y., May 5, 1846.
100 miles—8:55:53. Conqueror, Long Island, Nov. 12, 1853.

TROTTING TO WAGON.

1 mile—2:09¼. Grace Hastings, Cleveland, O., July 29, 1888; by a stallion, 2:14¼. Greenlander, Terre Haute, Ind., Nov. 10, 1893; race record, 2:12¼. The Abbot, Hartford, Conn., July 4, 1898.
2 miles—4:59¼. Dexter, Long Island, Oct. 4, 1865 (race record).
3 miles—7:53½. Prince, Union course, Long Island, Sept. 15, 1857 (race record).
5 miles—13:16. Fillmore, San Francisco, April 18, 1863 (race record).
10 miles—29:04½. Julia Aldrich, San Francisco, Cal., April 20, 1878 (race record).
20 miles—68:57. Controller, San Francisco, April 20, 1878.
50 miles—3:58:08. Spangle, Union course, Long Island, Oct. 15, 1856.

DOUBLE TEAMS.

1 mile—2:12¼. Belle Hamlin and Honest George, Providence, R. I., Sept. 23, 1892; race record, 2:15¼. Sallie Simmons and Roseleaf, Columbus, O., Sept. 27, 1894.

WITH RUNNING MATE.

1 mile—Against time, 2:03½. Ayres P., Kirkwood, Del., July 4, 1893.
1 mile—In a race, 2:08½. Frank and J. O. Nay, Prospect Park, Long Island, Nov. 15, 1883.

UNDER SADDLE.

1 mile—2:15¾. Great Eastern, New York, N. Y., Sept. 22, 1897.
2 miles—4:56. George M. Patchen, Fashion course, Long Island, July 1, 1893.
3 miles—7:32¼. Dutchman, Hoboken, N. J., Aug. 1, 1891.
4 miles—10:51. Dutchman, Centerville, Long Island, May —, 1896.



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Best Pacing Records.

- $\frac{1}{4}$ mile—2:28, Star Pointer, Sept. 28, 1897 (against time, accompanied by a running horse).
- $\frac{1}{4}$ mile—57 $\frac{1}{4}$, Star Pointer, Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 17, 1898 (against time, accompanied by a running horse).
- $\frac{3}{4}$ mile—1:29 $\frac{1}{4}$, Star Pointer, Readville, Mass., Sept. 1, 1898 (against time).
- 1 mile—1:59 $\frac{1}{4}$, Star Pointer, Readville, Mass., Aug. 28, 1897. Best mile in a race, 2:00 $\frac{1}{4}$, Star Pointer, Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1, 1897. Best mile by a stallion, Star Pointer, as above. Best mile by a mare, 2:04 $\frac{1}{4}$, Lady of the Manor, Glens Falls, N. Y., Aug. 18, 1899 (race record). Best mile by a gelding, 2:04 $\frac{1}{4}$, Anaconda, Lexington, Ky., Oct. 12, 1898 (race record).
- 1 mile, yearlings—Best mile by a colt against time 2:22, Rosedale, Stockton, Cal., Nov. 14, 1898; race record, 2:39 $\frac{1}{4}$, Ambulator, Sturgis, Mich., Sept. 23, 1893. Best mile by a filly against time, 2:30 $\frac{1}{4}$, Belle Acton, Lyons, Neb., Oct. 14, 1892; race record, 2:30 $\frac{1}{4}$, Belle Acton, Topeka, Kas., Sept. 14, 1892. Best mile by a gelding, 2:23 $\frac{1}{4}$, Rollo, Independence, Ia., Oct. 27, 1891.
- 1 mile, 2-year-olds—Best mile by a colt against time, 2:07 $\frac{1}{4}$, Directly, Galesburg, Ill., Sept. 20, 1894; race record, 2:11, Symbolor, Dallas, Tex., Nov. 3, 1894. Best mile by a filly, 2:10 $\frac{1}{4}$, Ecstasy, Lexington, Ky., Oct. 15, 1898 (race record regardless of sex).
- 1 mile, 3-year-olds—Best mile by a colt, 2:05 $\frac{1}{4}$, Klatawah, Louisville, Ky., Sept. 29, 1898 (race record regardless of sex). Best mile by a filly, 2:09 $\frac{1}{4}$, Little Squaw, Dallas, Tex., Oct. 14, 1898. Best mile by a gelding, 2:09 $\frac{1}{4}$, Agitator, Woodland, Cal., Aug. 27, 1898, and King of Diamonds, Lexington, Ky., Oct. 17, 1898.
- 1 mile, 4-year-olds—Best mile by a colt against time, 2:04, Online, Sioux City, Oct. 12, 1894; race record, 2:04 $\frac{1}{4}$, Searchlight, Dubuque, Ia., Aug. 23, 1898. Be Sure, Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 9, 1895, and Ananias, Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 29, 1897. Best mile by a filly, 2:06 $\frac{1}{4}$, The Maid, Columbus, O., Aug. 2, 1899 (race record). Best mile by a gelding, kite-shaped track, W. Wood, Stockton, Cal., Nov. 1, 1892; race record, 2:07 $\frac{1}{4}$, Paimyra Boy, Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 14, 1897, and King of Diamonds, St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 28, 1897.
- 1 mile, 5-year-olds—Best mile by a stallion, 2:03 $\frac{1}{4}$, Searchlight, Columbus, O., Aug. 2, 1899 (race record). Best mile by a mare, 2:05 $\frac{1}{4}$, Beatie Bonehill, Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 29, 1897 (race record). Best mile by a gelding, 2:04 $\frac{1}{4}$, Anaconda, Lexington, Ky., Oct. 12, 1898 (race record).
- 1 mile, fastest two-heat race—2:03 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2:02 $\frac{1}{4}$, Joe Patchen, Wichita, Kas., Sept. 27, 1899.
- 1 mile, fastest three-heat race—2:02 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2:03 $\frac{1}{4}$, Star Pointer, Boston, Mass., Sept. 18, 1891.
- 1 mile, fastest four-heat race—2:03 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2:04 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2:04 $\frac{1}{4}$, Robert J., Columbus, O., Aug. 6, 1898 (Frank Ayan won first heat).
- 1 mile, fastest five-heat race—2:03 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2:05, 2:05 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2:05 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2:06, Frank Ayan, Providence, R. I., Sept. 10, 1898 (Robert J. won first and second heats).
- 1 mile, fastest six-heat race—2:07 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2:05 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2:04 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2:05 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2:07 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2:03 $\frac{1}{4}$, Planet, Columbus, O., Aug. 7, 1897 (Aileen won first and Frank Bogash second and third heats); 2:04 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2:04 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2:05 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2:05 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2:07, 2:06 $\frac{1}{4}$, Anaconda, Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 21, 1898 (Bumps won first and second and Directly third heats).
- 1 mile, half-mile track—2:04 $\frac{1}{4}$, Joe Patchen, Boston, Mass., Oct. 28, 1898; race record, 2:06, Prince Alert, Bethlehem, Pa., Oct. 26, 1899.
- 2 miles—4:19 $\frac{1}{4}$, Chehalis, Salem, Ore., Oct. 7, 1897.
- 3 miles—7:39 $\frac{1}{4}$, Joe Jefferson, Knoxville, Iowa, Nov. 6, 1891; race record, 7:44, James K. Polk, Centerville, L. I., Sept. 15, 1847.

- 4 miles—10:10, Joe Jefferson, Knoxville, Iowa, Nov. 18, 1891; race record, 10:34 $\frac{1}{4}$, Longfellow, San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 31, 1869.
- 5 miles—12:54 $\frac{1}{4}$, Lady St. Clair, San Jose, Cal., Dec. 11, 1874 (race record and to wagon).

PACING TO WAGON.

- 1 mile—2:03 $\frac{1}{4}$, Bumps, Louisville, Ky., Sept. 27, 1899.
- 3 miles—7:53, Longfellow, Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 21, 1869.
- 5 miles—12:54 $\frac{1}{4}$, Lady St. Clair, as above.

DOUBLE TEAMS.

- 1 mile to wagon—2:08, Robert J. and John R. Gentry, Glens Falls, N. Y., Oct. 3, 1897.
- 1 mile to pole-cart, 2:18 $\frac{1}{4}$, Silvertail and Daisy D., Saginaw, Mich., July 15, 1867.

UNDER SADDLE.

- 1 mile—2:13, Johnston, Cleveland, O., Aug. 8, 1888.

PACING WITH RUNNING MATE.

- 1 mile—1:59 $\frac{1}{4}$, Flying Jib, Chillicothe, O., Oct. 4, 1894.

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AMERICAN DERBY.

- $\frac{1}{2}$ miles—For 3-year-olds, Washington Park, Chicago.

- 1890—Uncle Bob, 115lbs, 2:55 $\frac{1}{4}$; \$15,200.
1891—Strathmeath, 122lbs, 2:49 $\frac{1}{4}$; \$18,610.
1892—Carlsbad, 122lbs, 3:04 $\frac{1}{4}$; \$16,900.
1893—Boundless, 122lbs, 2:36; \$49,500.
1894—Rey el Santa Anita, 122lbs, 2:26; \$19,750.
1895—Pink Coat, 127lbs, 2:42 $\frac{1}{4}$; \$9,225.
1899—No meeting.

BROOKLYN HANDICAP. **$\frac{1}{4}$ miles—Gravesend, L. I.**

- 1890—Castaway II, 100lbs, 2:10; \$6,900.
1891—Tenny, 128lbs, 2:10; \$14,500.
1892—Judge Morrow, 116lbs, 2:08 $\frac{1}{4}$; \$17,750.
1893—Diablo, 112lbs, 2:09; \$17,500.
1894—Dr. Rice, 112lbs, 2:07 $\frac{1}{4}$; \$17,750.
1895—Hornpipe, 105lbs, 2:11 $\frac{1}{4}$; \$7,750.
1896—Sir Walter, 113lbs, 2:18 $\frac{1}{4}$; \$7,750.
1897—Howard Mann, 106lbs, 2:08 $\frac{1}{4}$; \$7,750.
1898—Ornament, 127lbs, 2:10; \$7,500.
1899—Banaster, 110lbs, 2:08 $\frac{1}{4}$; \$10,000.

SUBURBAN HANDICAP. **$\frac{1}{4}$ miles—Sheepshead Bay, N. Y.**

- 1890—Salvator, 127lbs, 2:06 4-5; \$5,900.
1891—Loantaka, 110lbs, 2:07; \$9,900.
1892—Montana, 115lbs, 2:07 2-5; \$17,750.
1893—Lowlander, 105lbs, 2:06 3-5; \$12,070.
1894—Ramapo, 120lbs, 2:06 1-5; \$12,070.
1895—Lazzarone, 115lbs, 2:07 4-5; \$4,750.
1896—Henry of Navarre, 128lbs, 2:07; \$6,850.
1897—Ben Brush, 132lbs, 2:07 1-5; \$6,850.
1898—Tillo, 119lbs, 2:08 1-5; \$6,800.
1899—Imp, 114lbs, 2:05 4-5; \$10,000.

FUTURITY STAKES.

For 2-year-olds, 170 feet less than 6 furlongs, Sheepshead Bay, N. Y.

- 1890—Potomac, 115lbs, 1:14 1-5; \$87,075.
1891—His Highness, 130lbs, 1:15 1-5; \$61,075.
1892—Morello, 118lbs, 1:12 1-5; \$40,450.
1893—Domino, 130lbs, 1:12 4-5; \$49,500.
1894—The Butterflies, 112lbs, 1:11; \$48,710.
1895—Reginald, 115lbs, 1:11 4-5; \$63,190.
1896—Ogden, 115lbs, 1:10; \$43,700.
1897—L'Alouette, 115lbs, 1:11; \$34,300.
1898—Martinas, 118lbs, 1:12 2-5; \$36,610.
1899—Chacornac, 114lbs, 1:10 2-5; \$41,200.

KENTUCKY DERBY.

- $\frac{1}{4}$ miles—For 8-year-olds, Louisville, Ky. [Distance changed in 1896 to $\frac{1}{4}$ miles.]
1890—Riley, 118lbs, 2:45; \$5,460.

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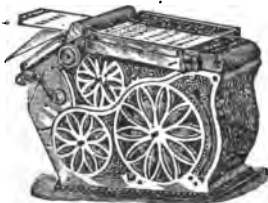
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- 1891—Kingman, 122lbs, 2:52½; \$4,080.
- 1892—Azra, 122lbs, 2:41½; \$4,280.
- 1893—Lookout, 122lbs, 2:39½; \$4,000.
- 1894—Chant, 122 lbs, 2:41; \$4,000.
- 1895—Yfalma, 122lbs, 2:37½.
- 1896—Ben Brush, 117lbs, 2:07¾.
- 1897—Typhoon II., 117lbs, 2:12¾.
- 1898—Plaudit, 117lbs, 2:09.
- 1899—Manuel, 117lbs, 2:12.

ENGLISH DERBY.

First race run at Epsom May 4, 1780. In 1784 distance was increased from 1 mile to 1¼ miles.

- 1890—Sain Foin, by Springfield, 2:49¼.
- 1891—Common, by Isonomy, 2:56 4-5.
- 1892—Sir Hugo, by Wisdom, 2:44.
- 1893—Isinglass, by Isonomy, 2:43.
- 1894—Ladas, by Hampton, 2:45 4-5.
- 1895—Sir Visto, by Barcaldine, 2:43 3-5.
- 1896—Persimmon, by St. Simon, 2:42.
- 1897—Galtee Moore, by Kendal, 2:47.
- 1898—Jeddah, by Janissary, 2:57.
- 1899—Flying Fox, by Orme, 2:38 2-5.

Baseball.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston has won the pennant seven times since the National league was organized in 1876. Chicago stands next with six victories. The pennant winners since the formation of the National league are as follows:

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
1876—Chicago	53	14	.788
1877—Boston	31	17	.648
1878—Boston	41	19	.707
1879—Providence	55	23	.705
1880—Chicago	67	17	.798
1881—Chicago	56	28	.667
1882—Chicago	55	29	.655
1883—Boston	63	25	.643
1884—Providence	34	28	.760
1885—Chicago	37	25	.776
1886—Chicago	90	24	.725
1887—Detroit	79	45	.637
1888—New York	34	47	.641
1889—New York	33	43	.659
1890—Brooklyn	36	43	.667
1891—Boston	87	51	.630
1892—Boston	102	48	.680
1893—Boston	96	44	.682
1894—Baltimore	39	39	.695
1895—Baltimore	37	43	.669
1896—Baltimore	90	39	.698
1897—Boston	93	39	.795
1898—Boston	102	47	.685
1899—Brooklyn	101	47	.682

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

The American League succeeded the Western League at the end of the season of 1899. The change is one of name only. Official standing:

CLUBS.	Indianapolis.	Minneapolis.	Detroit.	Grand Rapids.	St. Paul.	Milwaukee.	Kansas City.	Buffalo.	Per cent.
Indianapolis.....	9	11	10	12	9	75	615		
Minneapolis.....	6	12	9	11	13	11	76	463	
Detroit.....	7	6	7	13	10	10	154	516	
Grand Rapids.....	4	9	11	10	11	10	63	504	
St. Paul.....	7	7	5	8	10	8	57	452	
Milwaukee.....	7	7	7	10	8	9	75	447	
Kansas City.....	5	5	5	7	10	8	10	53	481
Buffalo.....	8	7	6	8	6	11	7	53	481
Games lost.....	47	50	60	62	69	68	70	70	

Lawn Tennis.

The official ranking of the first twenty-five leading players is as follows:

1. Malcolm D. Whitman, Boston, owe 1-6.
2. Dwight Davis, Harvard, scratch.
3. W. A. Larned, New York, scratch.

PLUS 2-6.

4. J. P. Paret, New York.
5. Kreig Collins, Chicago.
6. G. L. Wrenn, Jr., Boston.
7. L. L. Ware, Boston.
8. Beals Wright, Harvard.
9. Holcombe Ward, Harvard.
10. R. P. Huntington, New York.
11. Richard Stevens, New York.
12. E. P. Fischer, New York.
13. J. A. Allen, New York.

PLUS 4-6.

14. S. C. Millet, New York.
15. W. S. Bond, Chicago.
16. R. D. Little, Princeton.
17. H. H. Hackett, Yale.
18. E. K. Marvin, Harvard.
19. C. R. Budlong, Princeton.

PLUS 15.

20. J. C. Davidson, Washington.
21. Alfred Codman, Boston.
22. Ralph McKittrick, St. Louis.
23. E. P. Larned, New York.
24. W. J. Clothier, Philadelphia.
25. C. Mundy, Chicago.

Bicycle Records.

The following are the official records issued by Chairman Fred Gerlach of the racing board of the League of American wheelmen (w. s. denotes use of wind shields):

STANDING START COMPETITION.

PROFESSIONAL.

- 1-3 mile—45, F. E. Schefski, Santa Monica, Cal., Feb. 22, 1896.
- ½ mile—56 3-5, W. Fred Sims, Washington, D. C., Aug. 3, 1898.
- 2-3 mile—1:21 1-5, C. R. Coulter, Denver, Col., Oct. 3, 1896.
- 1 mile—1:49, James Michael, Buffalo, N. Y., July 3, 1897.
- 2 miles—3:37 3-5, James Michael, Buffalo, N. Y., July 3, 1897.

CLUBS.	Brooklyn.	Boston.	Philadelphia.	Baltimore.	St. Louis.	Cincinnati.	Pittsburg.	Chicago.	Omaha.	Louisville.	New York.	Washington.	Cleveland.	Games won.	Per cent.
Brooklyn.....	6	7	6	6	8	8	7	10	8	11	10	11	14	101	.682
Boston.....	6	6	7	7	6	7	7	8	9	12	12	12	11	95	.625
Philadelphia.....	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	10	8	9	12	12	94	618	
Baltimore.....	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	9	12	12	87	584	
St. Louis.....	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	10	12	12	84	556	
Cincinnati.....	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	9	12	12	82	553	
Pittsburg.....	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	9	12	12	76	510	
Chicago.....	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	9	12	12	75	507	
Omaha.....	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	9	12	12	75	490	
Louisville.....	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	9	12	12	73	60	400
New York.....	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	9	12	12	73	60	400
Washington.....	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	9	12	12	73	60	400
Cleveland.....	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	9	12	12	73	60	400
Games lost.....	47	57	58	52	67	67	73	73	78	90	98	134	904		

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3 miles—5:23, James Michael, Manhattan Beach, N. Y., Sept. 25, 1897.
 4 miles—7:16 4-5, James Michael, Manhattan Beach, N. Y., Sept. 25, 1897.
 5 Miles—9:06 3-15, James Michael, Cambridge, Mass., Sept. 18, 1897.
 10 miles—17:04 3-5, Tom Linton, Willow Grove, Pa., Aug. 6, 1898.
 15 miles—25:38 4-5, H. D. Elkes, Willow Grove, Pa., Aug. 6, 1898.
 20 miles—34:02, H. D. Elkes, Willow Grove, Pa., Aug. 6, 1898.
 25 miles—42:42, H. D. Elkes, Willow Grove, Pa., Aug. 6, 1898.
 50 miles—2:11:09 3-5, F. Waller, Cambridge, Mass., Aug. 16, 1894.
 100 miles—4:33:52, T. A. Barnaby, Cambridge, Mass., Aug. 16, 1894.
 1 hour—31 miles 1,450 yards, James Michael, Manhattan Beach, N. Y., Sept. 25, 1897.
FLYING START, UNPACED, AGAINST TIME.
 ¼ mile—:26 1-5, Arthur Gardiner, Denver, Col., Dec. 3, 1897.
 1-3 mile—:34 1-5, W. W. Hamilton, Coronado, Cal., March 2, 1896.
 ½ mile—:55 3-5, William Martin, Newby Oval, Ind., Aug. 24, 1898.
 1 mile—1:56 4-5, W. W. Hamilton, Denver, Col., June 18, 1898.
 2 miles—4:16, A. B. Hughes, Denver, Col., June 18, 1898.
 3 miles—5:32 4-5, Fred J. Titus, Willow Grove, Pa., July 2, 1898.
 4 miles—6:50, Fred J. Titus, Willow Grove, Pa., July 2, 1898.
 5 miles—11:05 1-5, Fred J. Titus, Willow Grove, Pa., July 2, 1898.
 10 miles—25:09 2-5, W. W. Hamilton, Denver, Col., July 2, 1898.
 15 miles—35:03, W. W. Hamilton, Denver, Col., July 2, 1898.
 20 miles—47:08 2-5, W. W. Hamilton, Denver, Col., July 2, 1898.
 25 miles—53:13 2-5, W. W. Hamilton, Denver, Col., July 2, 1898.
 50 miles—2:16:09, John Lawson, Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 17, 1896.
 100 miles—4:59:27 4-5, Charles W. Miller, Chicago, Ill., Oct. 2, 1897.
 1 hour—25 miles 600 yards, W. W. Hamilton, Denver, Col., July 7, 1898.
FLYING START, PACED, AGAINST TIME.
 ¼ mile—:23 2-5, "Major" Taylor, Woodside Park, Pa., Nov. 5, 1898.
 1-3 mile—:29 4-5, "Major" Taylor, Woodside Park, Pa., Nov. 14, 1898.
 1-3 mile (w. s.)—:27 1-5, "Major" Taylor, Chicago, Ill., Nov. 16, 1899.
 ½ mile—:41 4-5, E. A. McDuffee, Chicago, Ill., Nov. 7, 1899.
 ½ mile (w. s.)—:40 1-5, "Major" Taylor, Chicago, Ill., Nov. 16, 1899.
 2-3 mile—:58 3-5, W. W. Hamilton, Coronado, Cal., March 2, 1896.
 ¾ mile—1:08 2-5, "Major" Taylor, Woodside Park, Pa., Nov. 16, 1898.
 1 mile—1:22 1-5, "Major" Taylor, Chicago, Ill., Aug. 3, 1899.
 1 mile (w. s.)—1:19, "Major" Taylor, Chicago, Ill., Nov. 15, 1899.
 2 miles—2:58, E. A. McDuffee, Brockton, Mass., Oct. 10, 1899.
 3 miles—4:23, E. A. McDuffee, Brockton, Mass., Oct. 10, 1899.
 4 miles—5:51 3-5, E. A. McDuffee, Brockton, Mass., Oct. 10, 1899.
 5 miles—7:13 3-5, E. A. McDuffee, Brockton, Mass., Oct. 10, 1899.

10 miles—18:33 1-5, James Michael, New Orleans, La., Nov. 12, 1896.
 100 miles—3:52:14, Frank Waller, Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 19, 1896.
 1 hour—34 miles 1,220 yards, H. D. Elkes, Willow Grove, Pa., Aug. 6, 1898.
TANDEM, FLYING START, UNPACED, AGAINST TIME.
 1 mile—1:51 2-5, Swanbrough-Hughes, Denver, Col., Oct. 4, 1897.
 10 miles—41:18 3-5, Sager-Swanbrough, Denver, Col., April 9, 1898.
 25 miles—56:11, Sager-Swanbrough, Denver, Col., April 9, 1898.
TANDEM, FLYING START, PACED, AGAINST TIME.
 1 mile—1:42 2-5, Fowler-Church, Willow Grove, Pa., Nov. 6, 1897.
 10 miles—19:02 4-5, Fowler-Church, Willow Grove, Pa., Nov. 6, 1897.
TANDEM COMPETITION, STANDING START.
 1 mile—1:57, Nat and Frank Butler, Charles River park, June 5, 1897.
STANDING START, COMPETITION, PACED.
AMATEUR.
 ¼ mile, unpaced—:29 3-5, G. F. Boyce, Paterson, N. J., July 4, 1894.
 1-3 mile, unpaced—:40 3-5, Philip J. Bornwasser, Louisville, Sept. 4, 1897.
 ½ mile—1:00, Edward Llewellyn, Woodside Park, Pa., July 30, 1898.
 2-3 mile—1:21, E. R. Wilson, Washington, D. C., May 28, 1898.
 1 mile—1:59, W. Robertson, Denver, Col., Oct. 2, 1897.
 2 miles—3:49 2-5, John Nelson, Chicago, Ill., Sept. 24, 1898.
 3 miles—5:44 4-5, John Nelson, Chicago, Ill., Sept. 24, 1898.
 4 miles—7:38 3-5, John Nelson, Chicago, Ill., Sept. 24, 1898.
 5 miles—9:36 1-5, John Nelson, Chicago, Ill., Sept. 24, 1898.
 10 miles—19:13 2-5, John Nelson, Chicago, Ill., Sept. 24, 1898.
 15 miles—32:40½, John Nelson, Chicago, Ill., Sept. 24, 1898.
 20 miles—43:37, John Nelson, Chicago, Ill., Sept. 24, 1898.
 25 miles—50:04 4-5, Fred Beauregard, Fall River, Mass., Sept. 5, 1898.
 50 miles—2:06:30 1-5, A. A. Hansen, Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 15, 1896.
FLYING START, UNPACED, AGAINST TIME.
 ¼ mile—:26 1-5, A. B. Simons, Deming, N. M., May 26, 1896.
 1-3 mile—:33 3-5, A. B. Simons, Deming, N. M., May 26, 1896.
 ½ mile—:58, C. V. Dasey, Denver, Col., July 9, 1898.
 2-3 mile—1:21 1-5, J. G. Hell, Denver, Col., July 31, 1898.
 ¾ mile—1:37, F. B. Stowe, Springfield, Oct. 20, 1894.
 1 mile—2:03 3-5, Fred T. Hoopes, Des Moines, Iowa, July 24, 1899.
 2 miles—4:27 3-5, Joseph Hell, Denver, Col., June 21, 1897.
 3 miles—7:03, O. B. Hackenberger, Denver, Col., Dec. 13, 1895.
 4 miles—9:31, O. B. Hackenberger, Denver, Col., Dec. 13, 1895.
 5 miles—11:56 4-5, O. B. Hackenberger, Denver, Col., Dec. 13, 1895.

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10 miles—24:19 3-5, A. G. Kluefer, Racine, Wis., July 2, 1897.
 25 miles—1:03:45, A. J. Thibodeau, Chicago, Ill., Nov. 29, 1897.
 50 miles—2:14:06, A. J. Thibodeau, Chicago, Ill., Nov. 29, 1897.
 100 miles—5:16:24 4-5, R. Lauricks, Boston, Mass., July 31, 1897.

FLYING START, PACED, AGAINST TIME.

$\frac{1}{4}$ mile—:20 1-5, C. C. Holz, Spokane, Wash., Sept. 4, 1899.
 1-3 mile—:29 2-5, C. C. Holz, Spokane, Wash., Sept. 26, 1899.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ mile—:45 4-5, C. C. Holz, Spokane, Wash., Sept. 4, 1899.
 2-3 mile—1:09 3-5, H. M. Sidwell, Chester Park, O., Oct. 7, 1897.
 $\frac{3}{4}$ mile—1:18, H. M. Sidwell, Chester Park, O., Oct. 5, 1897.
 1 mile—1:36 1-5, C. C. Holz, Spokane, Wash., Oct. 22, 1899.
 2 miles—3:42 4-5, Emmor L. Wilson, Washington, D. C., May 19, 1898.
 3 miles—5:53 1-5, Ray Duer, Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 23, 1897.
 4 miles—7:52, Ray Duer, Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 23, 1897.
 5 miles—9:54 1-5, C. V. Dasey, Denver, Col., Oct. 2, 1897.
 10 miles—20:04 4-5, John Nelson, Chicago, Ill., Nov. 6, 1898.
 25 miles—50:45, John Nelson, Chicago, Ill., Nov. 6, 1898.

TANDEM, FLYING START, PACED.

1 mile—1:52 3-5, Hagertry-Williams, Waltham, Mass., Nov. 27, 1894.

TANDEM, FLYING START, UNPACED.

5 miles—10:26 1-5, Joseph-Hood, Detroit, Mich., July 29, 1899.
 [For other multicycle records, see 1898 Almanac.]

Pedestrianism.

RUNNING.

[Amateur performances designated by an *.]

20 yards—*:02 4-5, E. B. Bloss, Boston, Mass., Feb. 22, 1892.
 40 yards—*:04 3-5, B. J. Wefers, Boston, Mass., Feb. 6, 1897; *L. W. Redpath, Boston, Mass., Feb. 5, 1895; *F. B. Scheuber, Boston, Mass., Feb. 16, 1899; *A. F. Duffy, Boston, Mass., Feb. 16, 1899.
 50 yards—*:05 $\frac{1}{4}$, H. M. Johnson, New York, Nov. 23, 1894; *05 $\frac{1}{2}$, L. E. Myers, New York, Dec. 12, 1884.
 75 yards—:07 $\frac{1}{4}$, James Quirk, against time, Parkhill, Canada, Oct. 20, 1888; *07 2-5, B. J. Wefers, Boston, Mass., Jan. 25, 1896.
 100 yards—:09 4-5, H. M. Johnson, Cleveland, O., July 31, 1886; Harry Bethune, Oakland, Cal., Feb. 22, 1888; J. H. Maybury, Chicago, Ill., June 5, 1897; *John Owen, Jr., Washington, D. C., Oct. 11, 1890; *W. T. McPherson, Auckland, New Zealand, Feb. 6, 1891; *J. H. Hampton, Canterbury, England, Feb. 6, 1892; *C. W. Stage, Cleveland, O., Sept. 2, 1893; *J. V. Crum, Chicago, Ill., June 15, 1895; *B. J. Wefers, New York, Sept. 23, 1895, same place, May 30, 1899; *J. H. Rush, Chicago, Ill., June 18, 1898; *P. W. Jarvis, May 30, 1899.
 220 yards—*:21, B. J. Wefers, straight course, Toronto, Canada, Sept. 25, 1897; :21 1-5, J. H. Maybury, Chicago, Ill.,

June 5, 1897; *J. W. Tewkesbury, Princeton, N. J., April 22, 1899.
 500 yards—:30, Harry Hutchens, Edinburgh, Scotland, Jan. 2, 1884; *30 3-5, B. J. Wefers, Travers Island, N. Y., Sept. 26, 1896.

$\frac{1}{4}$ mile—*:47 $\frac{1}{4}$, W. Baker, straight track, against time, Boston, Mass., July 1, 1886; *48 $\frac{1}{4}$, L. E. Myers, circular track, Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 15, 1881.

600 yards—*1:11, T. E. Burke, Columbia Oval, Sept. 19, 1896.

$\frac{1}{2}$ mile—*1:53 2-5, C. J. Kilpatrick, Manhattan Field, New York, Sept. 21, 1895.

1,000 yards—2:09 $\frac{1}{2}$, Harry Sullum, London, England, Aug. 6, 1899.

1 mile—4:12 $\frac{1}{2}$, W. G. George, London, England, Aug. 23, 1886; *4:15 3-5, T. P. Conneff, Travers Island, N. Y., Aug. 30, 1895.

2 miles—9:11 $\frac{1}{2}$, William Lang, Manchester, England, Aug. 1, 1883; *9:32 3-5, W. D. Day, New York, May 17, 1890.

3 miles—14:19 $\frac{1}{2}$, P. Cannon, Govan, Scotland, May 14, 1888; *14:34, Sidney Thomas, London, England, June 3, 1893.

4 miles—19:25 2-5, P. Cannon, Glasgow, Scotland, Nov. 8, 1888; *19:38 3-5, George Crossland, Belfast, Ireland, April 7, 1896.

5 miles—24:40, J. White, London, England, May 11, 1863; *24:53 3-5, Sidney Thomas, in race, London, England, Sept. 24, 1892.

10 miles—51:06 3-5, W. Cummings, London, England, Sept. 18, 1885; *51:51, Sidney Thomas, Romford, England, Sept. 24, 1892.

20 miles—*1:51:54, G. Crossland, London, England, Sept. 22, 1894; *1:54:00, Patrick Byrnes, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Oct. 4, 1879.

30 miles—3:15:09, G. Mason, London, England, March 14, 1881; *3:17:36 $\frac{1}{2}$, J. A. Squires, London, England, May 2, 1885.

40 miles—James Bailey, March 14, 1881; *4:46:54, J. E. Dixon, Birmingham, England, Dec. 29, 1884.

50 miles—5:55:04 $\frac{1}{2}$, George Cartwright, London, England, Feb. 21, 1887; *6:18:26 1-5, J. E. Dixon, London, England, April 11, 1885.

100 miles—13:26:30, Charles Rowell, New York, Feb. 22, 1882; *17:36:14, J. Saunders, New York, Feb. 21 and 22, 1882.

WALKING.

$\frac{1}{4}$ mile—*1:22 1-5, F. H. Cramer, in competition, Auckland, New Zealand, December, 1897.

$\frac{1}{2}$ mile—*3:00, F. H. Cramer, in competition, Auckland, New Zealand, December, 1897; *3:02 2-5, F. P. Murray, New York, Oct. 22, 1883.

1 mile—6:23, W. Perkins, London, England, June 1, 1874; *6:27 3-5, F. H. Cramer, Auckland, New Zealand, December, 1897.

2 miles—13:14, J. W. Raby, London, England, Aug. 20, 1883; *13:24, W. J. Sturgess, London, England, July 10, 1897.

3 miles—20:21 $\frac{1}{2}$, J. W. Raby, London, England, Aug. 20, 1883; *21:09 1-5, F. P. Murray, New York, Nov. 6, 1883.

4 miles—27:38, J. W. Raby, London, England, Aug. 20, 1883; *28:57 3-5, W. J. Sturgess, Northampton, England, Sept. 28, 1895.

5 miles—35:10, J. W. Raby, London, England, Aug. 20, 1883; *36:27, W. J. Sturgess, London, England, Oct. 19, 1895.

10 miles—1:34:45, J. W. Raby, London, England, Dec. 3, 1883; *1:17:33 4-5, J. W. Sturgess, London, England, Oct. 3, 1896.

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25 miles—3:35:14, W. Franks, London, England, Aug. 23, 1882; *3:53:35, W. E. N. Coston, London, England, Dec. 3, 1890.
 50 miles—7:54:16, J. Hibberd, London, England, May 14, 1888; *8:35:25½, A. W. Sinclair, London, England, Nov. 14, 1879.
 100 miles—18:08:15, William Howes, London, England, May 15, 1880; *19:41:50, A. W. Sinclair, London, England, Aug. 26 and 27, 1881.

Greatest distance walked without a rest—121 miles 385 yards, 25:58:00, C. A. Harriman, Truckee, Cal., April 6 and 7, 1883.

AMATEUR HURDLE RACING.

120 yards, 10 hurdles, 3 ft. 6 in. high—*15 1-5, A. C. Kraenzlein, Chicago, Ill., June 18, 1898; *on turf, :15 2-5, A. C. Kraenzlein, New York, Sept. 23, 1899.

220 yards, 10 hurdles, 3 ft. 6 in. high—*24 2-5, against time, J. P. Lee, Cambridge, Mass., May 22, 1891.

JUMPING.

Running broad jump—24 ft. 4¼ in., A. C. Kraenzlein, New York, May 26, 1899 (without weights).

Standing broad jump—12 ft. 1¼ in., J. Darby, Dudley, England, May 23, 1890; *11 ft. ½ in., R. C. Ewry, Asbury Park, N. J., Aug. 9, 1890 (both performances without weights).

Running high jump—*6 ft. 5 5-8 in., M. F. Sweeney, Manhattan Field, N. Y., Sept. 21, 1895 (without weights); indoors, *6 ft. 3¾ in., I. K. Baxter, Washington, D. C., March 11, 1899.

Standing high jump—*5 ft. 4 in., Fred Gerner, Long Branch, N. J., Sept. 4, 1899 (without weights).

Standing hop, step and jump—*35 ft. 6 in., Courtney, Dublin, Ireland, August, 1898 (without weights).

Running hop, step and jump—*49 ft. 2¼ in., W. McManus, Sydney, N. S. W., February, 1892 (without weights).

Pole vaulting—For height, *11 ft. 10½ in., R. G. Clapp, Chicago, Ill., June 18, 1898; for distance, *27 ft. 5 in., A. H. Green, Chicago, Ill., Sept. 16, 1893.

FEATS OF STRENGTH.

Throwing 56-lb. weight—From a 7-ft. circle, *35 ft. 10 in., J. S. Mitchell, Travers Island, N. Y., Sept. 21, 1892.

Putting 16-lb. shot—7-ft. run, *47 ft., G. R. Gray, Chicago, Sept. 16, 1893.

Throwing 16-lb. hammer—From a 7-ft. circle, 167 ft. 3 in., John Flanagan, New York, Sept. 23, 1899; from a 9-ft. circle, *164 ft. 10 in., John Flanagan, Yonkers, N. Y., June 3, 1899.

Throwing 12-lb. hammer—From a 7-ft. circle, 183 ft. 6 in., Tom Carroll, Sacramento, Cal., July 10, 1896.

Throwing the discus—*118 ft. 9 in., C. Henneman, New York, Aug. 23, 1897; *122 ft. 3 5-8 in., Richard Sheldon, Newton, Mass, Aug. 26, 1899. (Record may not be allowed.)

Football.

In the west the championship was indisputably settled by the post-season victory of Chicago over Wisconsin. In the east, Harvard, Princeton and Yale stand about equal, with the two former having a slight advantage.

CHICAGO.

Sept. 23—Knox 0 40
 Sept. 30—Physicians and Surgeons.... 0 12

Oct. 4—Notre Dame	6	23
Oct. 7—Iowa	5	5
Oct. 11—Dixon	0	29
Oct. 14—Cornell	6	17
Oct. 21—Oberlin	0	58
Oct. 23—Pennsylvania	5	5
Nov. 4—Purdue	0	44
Nov. 11—Northwestern	0	76
Nov. 13—Beloit	0	25
Nov. 25—Minnesota	0	29
Nov. 30—Brown	6	17
Dec. 9—Wisconsin	0	17

WISCONSIN.

Opp. Wis

Sept. 30—Lake Forest	0	45
Oct. 7—Beloit	0	26
Oct. 14—Northwestern	0	38
Oct. 21—Yale	6	0
Oct. 23—Rush "Medics"	0	11
Nov. 4—Alumni	0	17
Nov. 11—Illinois	0	23
Nov. 18—Minnesota	6	17
Nov. 25—Lawrence	0	58
Nov. 30—Michigan	5	17
Dec. 9—Chicago	17	0

MICHIGAN.

Opp. Mich

Sept. 30—Hillsdale	0	11
Oct. 7—Albion	0	26
Oct. 14—Western Reserve	0	17
Oct. 19—Notre Dame	0	12
Oct. 21—Alumni	0	6
Oct. 23—Illinois	0	5
Nov. 4—Virginia	0	28
Nov. 11—Pennsylvania	11	10
Nov. 18—Case	6	28
Nov. 25—Kalamazoo	0	24
Nov. 30—Wisconsin	17	5

HARVARD.

Opp. Harv

Sept. 30—Williams	0	29
Oct. 4—Bowdoin	0	13
Oct. 7—Wesleyan	0	20
Oct. 11—Amherst	0	41
Oct. 14—West Point	6	13
Oct. 18—Bates	0	29
Oct. 21—Brown	0	11
Oct. 23—Indians	10	22
Nov. 4—Pennsylvania	0	16
Nov. 11—Dartmouth	0	11
Nov. 18—Yale	0	0

PRINCETON.

Opp. Princ

Oct. 7—Annapolis	0	5
Oct. 11—Lafayette	0	12
Oct. 14—Columbia	0	11
Oct. 18—Pennsylvania State	0	12
Oct. 21—West Point	6	23
Oct. 23—Cornell	5	0
Nov. 4—Brown	0	18
Nov. 8—North Carolina	0	20
Nov. 11—Carlisle Indians	0	12
Nov. 18—Washington and Jefferson..	0	6
Nov. 25—Yale	10	11

YALE.

Opp. Yale

Sept. 30—Amherst	0	23
Oct. 4—Trinity	0	46
Oct. 7—Bates	0	28
Oct. 14—Dartmouth	0	12
Oct. 21—Wisconsin	0	6
Oct. 23—Columbia	5	0
Nov. 4—West Point	0	24
Nov. 11—Pennsylvania State	0	42
Nov. 18—Harvard	0	0
Nov. 25—Princeton	11	16

PENNSYLVANIA.

Opp. Penn

Sept. 27—Franklin and Marshall.....	0	48
Sept. 30—Lehigh	0	20
Oct. 4—Bucknell	10	47
Oct. 7—Brown	6	6
Oct. 11—Virginia	6	23
Oct. 14—Carlisle Indians	16	5

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.... CHICAGO.

Oct. 18—Wesleyan	6	17
Oct. 21—Lafayette	6	0
Oct. 23—Chicago	5	5
Nov. 4—Harvard	16	0
Nov. 11—Michigan	10	11
Nov. 17—Pennsylvania State	0	47
Nov. 30—Cornell	0	29

Highest score—England: 17 goals to 0, Nottingham Foresters, match, Derbyshire, March 30, 1881. America: 158 points to 0, Harvard college, match with Exeter, Exeter, Mass., Nov. 3, 1886.

Place kick, with a run—200 ft. 8 in., William P. Chadwick, Exeter, N. H., Nov. 29, 1886.

Drop kick—182 ft. (scoring a goal), Pat O'Dea, Evanston, Ill., Nov. 24, 1893; 172 ft. 8 in., F. Hardgrave, Brisbane, Australia, October, 1882; 168 ft. 7½ in., J. E. Duffy, Ann Arbor, Mich., May 22, 1886.

Swimming.

100 yards—*1:00 3-5, J. H. Derbyshire, against time, Corporation Baths, Warrington, England, Sept. 21, 1897.

220 yards—*2:38 4-5, J. H. Tyers, Nottingham, England, Sept. 25, 1897.

¼ mile—*5:43 1-5, J. H. Tyers, Broughton, England, May 12, 1896.

½ mile—*12:19, J. A. Jarvis, against time, Coventry Baths, England, Sept. 1, 1898.

1 mile—*25:13 2-5, J. A. Jarvis, Leicester, England, Aug. 8, 1899.

Railroading.

The following are the fastest runs on record with the actual running time given: 1 mile—:32, New York Central & Hudson River, May 10, 1893; average miles per hour, 112.5.

2 miles—1:15, Philadelphia & Reading, Nov. 20, 1892.

3 miles—1:54, same train as above.

5 miles—3:00, New York Central & Hudson River, May 19, 1893.

11 miles—7:15, Philadelphia & Reading, Oct. 11, 1890.

24.9 miles—18:06, Camden & Atlantic City, April 21, 1895.

56 miles—42:00, London & Northwestern (British), December, 1892.

129.34 miles—1:50:53, New York Central & Hudson River, Sept. 5, 1895; from Schenectady to Syracuse tunnel.

288.6 miles—4:22:22, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Oct. 24, 1895; from Toledo to Buffalo Creek.

380.1 miles—5:46:07, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Oct. 24, 1895; from Kendallville to Buffalo Creek.

422.7 miles—6:29:50, Oct. 24, 1895, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern; from Elkhart to Buffalo Creek.

510.1 miles—7:50:20, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern; from Chicago to Buffalo Creek.

721 miles—12:14:00, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Feb. 15, 1897; from Maxon to Denver.

1,025 miles—17:27:00, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Feb. 15, 1897; from Chicago to Denver.

Rowing.

¼ mile—*:57, single scull, straightaway, Edwin Henley, Newark, N. J., July 11, 1891.

½ mile—*3:08 1-5, single scull, straightaway, Edwin Henley, Newark, N. J., July 11, 1892.

1 mile—4:28, single scull, straightaway, James Stansbury, with tide, Thames river, England, July 11, 1896; *4:48, single scull, straightaway, Rupert Guinness, Thames river, England, 1893.

2 miles—*9:19½, eight oars, straightaway, Yale freshmen, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 23, 1897.

3 miles—*14:27¼, eight oars, straightaway, Cornell 'varsity, New London, Conn., June 25, 1891.

4 miles—*20:10, eight oars, straightaway, Yale 'varsity, New London, Conn., June 29, 1888.

Billiards.

Best run, 3-ball straight-rail game, 2,572; Harvey McKenna, Boston, Mass., Dec. 21, 1887; average, 467½. At San Francisco in 1886 Jacob Schaefer ran 3,000 at straight-rail game on 4x9 table. Best run, 4-ball carom game, 1,483; J. McDevitt, New York, Jan. 8, 1888. Best at champions' game, 3-ball carom, 14x28 lines—338, George Slosson, Paris, France, February, 1882; in America, 351, J. R. Heiser, New York, Feb. 14, 1884. English spot stroke game, 3,304; W. J. Peall, London, England, Nov. 3 to 8, 1890. Fourteen-inch balk-line game, 566, Jacob Schaefer, in a match with Frank Ives and George Slosson, New York, Dec. 16, 1893; 456, Frank Ives, in a match with Jacob Schaefer, Chicago, Nov. 24, 1886 (both these runs made with the "anchor nurse"); 339, Frank C. Ives, Chicago, match with Jacob Schaefer, Dec. 6, 1894 ("anchor nurse" barred). Cushion-carom game—Best run by Frank C. Ives at Boston, April 14, 1886, 85, and Jacob Schaefer, Chicago, Ill., Aug. 14, 1889. Eighteen-inch balk-line game, 140, Frank Ives, New York, Dec. 17, 1897; best average, 40, Jacob Schaefer, 400-point game, Chicago, Jan. 21, 1898.

Pugilism.

James J. Jeffries became heavy-weight champion of the world by knocking out Robert Fitzsimmons in the eleventh round of a battle at the Coney Island Sporting club, New York, June 9, 1889.

James J. Jeffries retained his title by securing the decision over Thomas J. Sharkey after twenty-five rounds' fighting at the Coney Island Sporting club, Nov. 3, 1899.

Records of America's Cup Races.

The friendly relations between American and British yachtsmen which were interrupted by the Lord Dunraven incident in 1895 were cemented again by the series of races in 1899 between the Columbia and the Shamrock. Sir Thomas Lipton, whose boat represented the Royal Ulster Yacht club, showed a sportsmanship which the Americans respected and in turn the Yankees accorded the visitor every courtesy. There will be no race for the cup in 1900, but it is likely that another attempt will be made to lift it in 1901. The Columbia will race in European regattas this year.

1851—Aug. 22, around the Isle of Wight: America, 10:57:00; Aurora second.

1870—Aug. 8, New York Yacht club course: Magic, 3:58:21; Cambria, 4:37:38.

1871—Oct. 16, New York Yacht club course: Columbia, 6:19:41; Livonia, 6:46:45. Oct. 18,

20 miles to windward off Sandy Hook and return: Columbia, 3:07:43½; Livonia, 3:18:15½. Columbia disabled in third race Oct. 18.

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Oct. 21, 20 miles to windward off Sandy Hook and return: Sappho, 5:39:02; Livonia, 6:09:23. Oct. 23, New York Yacht club course: Sappho, 4:16:17; Livonia, 5:11:55.

1876—Aug. 11, New York Yacht club course: Madeleine, 5:23:54; Countess of Dufferin, 5:34:53. Aug. 12, 20 miles to windward off Sandy Hook and return: Madeleine, 7:18:46; Countess of Dufferin, 7:46:00.

1881—Nov. 9, New York Yacht club course: Mischief, 4:17:00; Atalanta, 4:45:39. Nov. 10, 16 miles to leeward off Sandy Hook and return: Mischief, 4:54:53; Atalanta, 5:33:47.

1886—Sept. 14, New York Yacht club course: Puritan, 6:06:15; Genesta, 6:22:24. Sept. 16, 20 miles to leeward off Sandy Hook light and return: Puritan, 5:03:14; Genesta, 5:04:52.

1886—Sept. 9, New York Yacht club course: Mayflower, 5:26:41; Galatea, 5:38:43. Sept. 11, 20 miles to leeward off Sandy Hook light and return: Mayflower, 6:49:10; Galatea, 7:18:09.

1887—Sept. 27, New York Yacht club course: Volunteer, 4:53:18; Thistle, 5:12:41. Sept. 30, 20 miles to windward off Scotland light and return: Volunteer, 5:42:59; Thistle, 5:54:45.

1898—Oct. 7, 15 miles to windward off Sandy Hook light and return: Vigilant, 4:05:47; Valkyrie, 4:11:35. Oct. 9, triangular 30-mile course, first leg to windward: Vigilant, 3:25:01; Valkyrie, 3:26:36. Oct. 13, 15 miles to windward off Sandy Hook light and return: Vigilant, 3:24:39; Valkyrie, 3:26:19.

1896—Sept. 7, 15 miles to windward and return, east by south off Point Seabright, N. J.: Defender, 4:57:55; Valkyrie III., 5:06:44. Sept. 11, triangular course, 10 miles in each leg, Valkyrie, 3:55:09; Defender, 3:55:56; won by Defender on a foul. Sept. 13, Defender sailed over course and claimed cup and race; claim allowed.

1899—Oct. 16, 15 miles to windward and return, off Sandy Hook: Columbia, 4:53:58; Shamrock, 5:04:07. Oct. 17, triangular course, ten

miles to a leg, Columbia, 3:37:00, Shamrock snapped its topmast. Oct. 20, 15 miles to leeward and return, Columbia, 3:28:09; 3:43:26.

Ocean Steamships.

The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse broke all records for average speed by covering the distance from New York to Southampton in 5d., 15h., 10m., July 5, 1898, a total distance of 3,146 miles or 22.56 knots per hour.

THE TRANSATLANTIC RECORD BY YEARS

1819—Eastward, Savannah, 6d.
1839—Westward, Great Western, 18d.
1845—Westward, Britannia, 14d
1851—Westward, Persia, 9d., 20h
1852—Westward, Baltic, 9d., 19h.
1856—Westward, Scotia, 8d., 2h., 48m.
1859—Eastward, City of Brussels, 7d., 15h., 2m.
1873—Eastward, Baltic, 7d., 20h., 9m.
1875—Eastward, City of Berlin, 7d., 15h., 48m.
1876—Westward, Germanic, 7d., 11h., 34m.
1877—Westward, Britannic, 7d., 10h., 53m.
1879—Westward, Arizona, 7d., 9h., 23m.
1882—Westward, Alaska, 6d., 22h., 10m.
1883—Westward, Oregon, 6d., 10h., 10m.
1884—Westward, America, 6d., 10h.
1885—Westward, Etruria, 6d., 5h., 31m.
1887—Westward, Umbria, 6d., 4h., 42m.
1888—Westward, Etruria, 6d., 1h., 55m.
1889—Westward, City of Paris, 5d., 23h., 7m.
1890—Westward, Teutonic, 5d., 19h., 5m.
1891—Westward, Teutonic, 5d., 16h., 31m.
1892—Westward, City of Paris, 5d., 14h., 24m.
1893—Eastward, Campania, 5d., 12h., 7m.
1894—Westward, Lucania, 5d., 7h., 25m.
1895—Westward, Umbria, 6d., 22h., 7m.
1896—Westward, St. Paul, 6d., 31m.
1897—Eastward, Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, 5d., 21h., 10m.
1898—Eastward, Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, 5d., 15h., 10m.
1899—Westward, Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, 5d., 17h., 27m.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

July 4, 1836, ground was first broken for the construction of the Illinois and Michigan canal. Work thereon was necessarily suspended for a few years prior to 1845, owing to the financial stringency following the panic of 1837, but the canal was finally completed early in 1848, and July 4 of that year the completion of the great undertaking was celebrated in Chicago with a fervor and enthusiasm seldom if ever equaled before or since on any anniversary of the nation's birthday. The first boat to pass through the entire length of the canal, from LaSalle to Chicago, was the General Thornton, which arrived at Chicago April 24, with a cargo of sugar and other merchandise en route from New

Orleans to Buffalo. The freight was transferred to a "packet steamer" and shipped to its destination via Mackinaw, arriving at Buffalo April 30, two weeks earlier than the first boat reached that port by the Erie canal. The Illinois and Michigan canal is owned and operated by the state of Illinois, the present constitution of the state providing that it shall never be sold or leased except by a specific and definite proposition submitted to the people and ratified at a general election by a majority of all the electors of the commonwealth.

The toll receipts of the canal for each year since the same was opened for traffic in 1848 is indicated by the following table:

1848.....	\$ 87,883.91	1862.....	\$264,647.00	1875.....	\$107,081.82	1888.....	\$56,028.77
1849.....	118,375.72	1863.....	210,386.00	1876.....	113,293.28	1889.....	65,304.97
1850.....	123,504.25	1864.....	156,607.00	1877.....	96,913.49	1890.....	55,112.60
1851.....	173,300.34	1865.....	300,810.44	1878.....	84,330.56	1891.....	49,457.00
1852.....	170,577.27	1866.....	302,958.49	1879.....	89,064.34	1892.....	54,987.21
1853.....	173,372.08	1867.....	262,231.23	1880.....	92,296.02	1893.....	38,762.00
1854.....	198,326.92	1868.....	215,720.72	1881.....	85,139.01	1894.....	44,923.03
1855.....	180,519.38	1869.....	238,769.00	1882.....	85,947.38	1895.....	39,106.03
1856.....	184,310.63	1870.....	249,635.00	1883.....	77,975.70	1896.....	32,099.82
1857.....	197,830.38	1871.....	159,060.00	1884.....	77,102.24	1897.....	30,520.10
1858.....	197,171.14	1872.....	165,974.39	1885.....	66,800.00	1898.....	29,966.84
1859.....	132,147.00	1873.....	168,641.00	1886.....	62,516.00		
1860.....	138,554.00	1874.....	144,831.82	1887.....	58,024.46	Total...	\$6,719,871.96
1861.....	218,040.00						

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POLICE OF CHICAGO.

STRENGTH OF THE FORCE.

The total number of men constituting the force Dec. 31, 1898, was 3,304, assigned to duty as follows:

General superintendent	1
Private secretary	1
Assistant superintendent	1
Secretary	1
Inspectors	4
Clerk, secretary's office	1
Superintendent bureau identification	1
Photographers	2
Stenographers	2
Printer	3
Assistant printer	1
Superintendent of horses	1
Assistant superintendents of horses	2
Captains	14
Lieutenants	59
Lieutenants, detective department	2
Sergeants, detective department	3
Sergeants, patrol	3
Sergeants, desk	108
Sergeants, detectives	107
Haymarket pensioners	42
Patrolmen	19
Probationary and second class	2,492
Custodian	1
Vehicle inspectors	5
Chief operator	1
Assistant chief operator	1
Operators	128
Patrol drivers	95
Ambulance and supply drivers	10
Engineers	8
Assistant engineers	9
Janitors	32
Hostlers	22
Chief matron	1
Matrons	29
Foreman in repair shop	1
Painters	8
Wagonmakers	4
Carpenters	5
Blacksmiths	3
Blacksmiths' helpers	3
Harnessmakers	2
Plumber	1
Assistant plumber	1
Foreman of construction	1
Laborers	11
Crossing man	1
Temporary chief clerk, secretary's office	1
Temporary secretary to assistant chief	1
Pressman	1
Feed inspector	1
Station repairers	5
Chief of detectives	1
Barn foremen	2
Coal weigher	1
Substitute drivers	8
Substitute operators	17
Scrub women	18
Total	3,304

ARRESTS AND FINES IMPOSED EACH MONTH DURING 1898.

Month	Arrests.	Fines.
January	5,915	\$17,827
February	5,136	14,287
March	6,201	18,528
April	6,510	14,919
May	6,700	17,037
June	7,853	23,773
July	7,740	20,091
August	8,290	21,251
September	6,895	19,092

Month	Arrests.	Fines.
October	5,393	13,912
November	5,419	15,256
December	5,389	16,083
Total	77,441	\$212,066

RECAPITULATION.

Total number of arrests	77,441
Males	60,995
Females	16,446
Married	25,645
Single	51,796
Total	77,441

CLASSIFICATION OF AGES OF PERSONS ARRESTED.

Under 10 years of age	508
From 10 to 20 years	15,161
From 20 to 30 years	32,245
From 30 to 40 years	17,406
From 40 to 50 years	7,993
From 50 to 60 years	3,008
From 60 to 70 years	921
From 70 to 80 years	190
From 80 to 90 years	8
Over 90 years	1

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES.

Charge	1898.	1897.
Abandonment	232	203
Abduction	32	31
Abortion	5	9
Accessory to murder	13	12
Accessory to rape	12	12
Accessory to assault	26	14
Accessory to burglary	38	90
Accessory to larceny	595	341
Accessory to robbery	89	105
Adultery	114	109
Arson	28	21
Assault	4,500	5,068
Assaulting an officer	1	4
Assault with a deadly weapon	577	573
Assault with intent to commit rape	67	63
Assault with intent to rob	107	234
Assault with intent to kill	571	607
Assault with intent to do bodily injury	606	590
Attempted robbery	69	7
Attempted murder	1	1
Attempt to commit larceny	71	89
Attempt to commit burglary	91	169
Bastardy	92	149
Bigamy	22	14
Burglary	1,730	2,325
Carrying concealed weapons	771	827
Cock fighting	70	1
Compounding a felony	18	23
Contempt of court	12	6
Counterfeiting	12	14
Criminal carelessness	13	31
Crime against nature	11	10
Cruelty to animals	54	59
Cruelty to children	22	13
Destitute	1	1
Disorderly	42,212	45,844
Distributing obscene literature	1	4
Dog fighting	1	1
Doing business without license	259	233
Embezzlement	173	130
Exposing person	100	99
Extortion by threat	4	5
Fast driving	48	55
Forgery	70	131

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- HON. EDMUND W. BURKE—
Judge of Circuit Court of Cook County.
- HON. S. P. SHOPE—
Ex-Justice of Supreme Court of Illinois.
- HON. O. N. CARTER—
Judge of County Court of Cook County.
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TELEPHONE 2773.

Charge.	1898.	1897.	Charge.	1898.	1897.	
Fugitives from justice.....	14	23	Perjury	26	37	
Harboring females under 13 years of age in house of ill-fame	12	....	Prize fighting .....	..	62
Having burglar's tools.....	6	16	Rape	52	75	
Having gaming devices.....	5	24	Receiving stolen property.....	391	458	
Horse stealing	25	9	Representing himself an officer.....	54	82	
Illegal voting	4	5	Resisting an officer.....	699	702	
Incest	14	16	Riot	14	45	
Inmates of assignation house.....	9	14	Robbery	1,003	1,200	
Inmates of disorderly house.....	311	181	Selling liquor to drunkards.....	38	34	
Inmates of gaming house.....	1,130	725	Selling liquor to minors.....	29	49	
Inmates of house of ill-fame.....	1,708	1,531	Shooting inside city limits.....	206	216	
Inmates of opium den.....	382	253	Swindling	239	379	
Interfering with officer in discharge of duty.....	30	25	Threats	1,423	1,731	
Intimidation	7	19	Vagrancy	518	990	
Keeping assignation house.....	..	10	Violation of minor ordinances..	6,101	6,720	
Keeping a disorderly house.....	36	139	Total.....	77,441	83,630	
Keeping a gaming house.....	163	155	NATIONALITIES OF PERSONS ARRESTED.			
Keeping a house of ill-fame.....	723	648	Americans.....	46,744	Hungarians.....	100
Kidnapping	7	17	Americans, colored.....	6,803	Indians.....	1
Larceny.....	6,512	6,585	Arabians.....	20	Irish.....	4,992
Larceny as ballee.....	450	629	Australians.....	7	Italians.....	1,025
Leaving team unhitched.....	1	2	Austrians.....	304	Japanese.....	15
Lounging on street corners.....	117	186	Bohemians.....	1,000	Mexicans.....	4
Malicious mischief.....	593	573	Belgians.....	48	Norwegians.....	632
Manslaughter	2	4	Canadians.....	694	Poles.....	2,873
Mayhem	49	56	Chinese.....	123	Portuguese.....	5
Murder	38	33	Cubans.....	3	Russians.....	1,589
Obstructing street cars.....	67	54	Danes.....	313	Scotch.....	253
Obtaining goods under false pretenses.....	53	102	English.....	769	Spanish.....	10
Obtaining money under false pretenses.....	432	559	French.....	473	Swedes.....	1,250
Passing counterfeit money.....	35	23	German.....	6,710	Swiss.....	64
Peddling without license.....	165	230	Greeks.....	363	Syrians.....	5
			Hollanders.....	103	Turks.....	7
					Welsh.....	20

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS OF COOK COUNTY.

[Dec. 1, 1899.]

KIND OF BONDS.	Date of bonds.	When due.	Amount.
Four per cent refunding bonds, series A.....	May 1, 1890	May 1, 1900	\$1,158,500
Four per cent refunding bonds, series B.....	May 1, 1885	May 1, 1905	500,000
Four per cent funding bonds, expire \$50,000 each year.....	Mar. 1, 1888	.....	450,000
Four per cent refunding courthouse bonds, 1 to 20 years, expire \$37,500 each year.....	Jan. 1, 1899	Jan. 1, 1919	750,000
Four per cent refunding bonds, 1 to 20 years, series C, expire \$37,500 each year.....	May 1, 1892	.....	877,500
Total.....			\$3,736,000

*By vote of the people November, 1898, to be refunded May 1, 1900, at 4 per cent, 1 to 20 years.

FUNDED DEBT OF CITY OF CHICAGO.

[Dec. 1, 1899.]

Municipal Bonds—				
3 per cent.....	\$135,000		3.65 per cent.....	\$332,000
3½ per cent.....	1,242,000		4 per cent.....	1,706,500
4 per cent.....	1,763,450		4 per cent.....	1,486,000
World's Fair bonds.....	4,517,000			\$3,867,000
		\$7,657,450	Town of Lake Water B'ds—	
Sewerage Bonds—			5 per cent.....	45,000
4 per cent.....	2,124,500		Hyde Park Water Bonds—	
4½ per cent.....	489,500		5 per cent.....	50,000
		2,614,000	Lake View Water Bonds—	
River Improvement B'ds—			4 per cent.....	50,000
4 per cent.....	1,342,500		5 per cent.....	23,000
4 per cent.....	1,263,000			73,000
		2,605,500	Total.....	\$16,901,950
Water Bonds—				
3½ per cent.....	833,500			

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MAYORS OF CHICAGO.

Mayors and population of Chicago from its incorporation in 1837 to the present:

MAYOR.	Elected.	Census.	Pop.	MAYOR.	Elected.	Census.	Pop.
William B. Ogden.	May, 1837	City....	4,179	J. S. Rumsey.....	April, 1861	Est.....	120,000
Buckner S. Morris.	Mar., 1838	.....	.....	Francis C. Sherman	April, 1862	City.....	138,186
B. W. Raymond.	Mar., 1839	.....	.....	Francis C. Sherman	April, 1863	City.....	179,353
Alexander Lloyd.	Mar., 1840	U. S.....	4,470	John B. Rice.....	April, 1865	State.....	178,432
F. C. Sherman.....	Mar., 1841	.....	.....	John B. Rice.....	April, 1867	City.....	200,415
B. W. Raymond.	Mar., 1842	.....	.....	Roswell B. Mason.	Nov., 1869	U. S.....	306,605
Augustus Garrett.	Mar., 1843	City.....	7,589	Joseph Medill.....	Nov., 1871	City.....	367,306
A. S. Sherman.....	Mar., 1844	.....	.....	Harvey D. Colvin.	Nov., 1873	City.....	385,408
Augustus Garrett.	Mar., 1845	State.....	12,088	Monroe Heath.....	July, 1875	City.....	407,661
John P. Chapin.....	Mar., 1846	City.....	14,169	Monroe Heath.....	April, 1877	City.....	436,731
James Curtis.....	Mar., 1847	City.....	16,859	Carter H. Harrison.	April, 1879	City.....	491,516
Jas. H. Woodworth.	Mar., 1848	City.....	20,023	Carter H. Harrison.	April, 1881	City.....	560,693
Jas. H. Woodworth.	Mar., 1849	City.....	23,027	Carter H. Harrison.	April, 1883	City.....	629,985
James Curtis.....	Mar., 1850	U. S.....	28,329	Carter H. Harrison.	April, 1885	City.....	703,817
W. S. Gurnee.....	Mar., 1851	.....	.....	John A. Roche.....	April, 1887	City.....	802,651
W. S. Gurnee.....	Mar., 1852	Est.....	88,754	DeWitt C. Cregier.	April, 1889	U. S.....	1,099,850
Charles M. Gray....	Mar., 1853	City.....	99,130	Hemp. Washburne.	April, 1891	City.....	1,438,010
I. L. Milliken.....	Mar., 1854	Est.....	65,872	Carter H. Harrison.	April, 1893	Est.....	1,610,000
Levi D. Boone.....	Mar., 1855	State.....	80,023	George B. Swift....	Nov., 1893	Est.....	1,635,000
Thomas Dyer.....	Mar., 1856	City.....	84,113	John P. Hopkins....	Dec., 1893	City.....	1,657,727
John Wentworth....	Mar., 1857	.....	.....	George B. Swift....	April, 1895	City.....	1,616,685
John C. Haines.....	Mar., 1858	.....	.....	Carter H. Harrison.	April, 1897	Est.....	1,828,000
John C. Haines.....	Mar., 1859	.....	.....	Carter H. Harrison.	April, 1899	City.....	1,851,588
John Wentworth....	Mar., 1860	U. S.....	109,206				

VALUATION OF CHICAGO.

The following is a statement of the valuation of taxable real estate and personal property, and the amount of taxes levied each year, from 1837 to 1898, inclusive:

YR.	Real estate.	Person's prop'ty.	Total valuat'n.	Tax levy.	YEAR	Real estate.	Person's prop'ty.	Total valuat'n.	Tax levy.
1837...	\$236,842	.....	\$236,842	\$5,905.15	1868....	\$174,490,660	\$55,756,340	\$230,247,000	\$3,223,457.80
1838....	235,906	.....	235,906	8,849.86	1869....	211,371,240	64,653,640	276,024,880	3,960,373.20
1839....	94,803	.....	94,803	4,694.55	1870....	223,613,600	62,342,950	285,956,550	4,159,738.70
1840....	94,437	.....	94,437	4,721.85	1871....	236,898,560	52,847,820	289,746,380	2,897,464.70
1841....	127,024	\$89,720	106,744	10,004.67	1872....	239,154,890	45,042,540	284,197,430	4,462,961.45
1842....	108,757	42,585	151,342	9,181.27	1873....	262,969,820	49,103,175	312,072,995	5,617,313.91
1843....	962,221	479,083	1,441,314	8,647.89	1874....	258,649,310	45,155,830	303,805,140	5,496,692.54
1844....	1,992,085	771,186	2,763,271	17,106.24	1875....	125,468,605	48,296,641	173,765,246	5,108,981.90
1845....	2,273,171	791,851	3,065,022	11,077.58	1876....	128,832,403	39,165,754	167,998,157	4,046,805.80
1846....	3,664,425	857,231	4,521,656	15,825.89	1877....	116,082,533	32,317,615	148,400,148	4,013,410.44
1847....	4,985,406	853,704	5,839,170	18,159.01	1878....	104,430,053	27,563,386	131,993,439	3,777,757.23
1848....	4,988,266	1,302,174	6,300,440	22,051.54	1879....	91,152,229	26,517,806	117,670,035	3,776,550.79
1849....	5,181,637	1,496,047	6,677,684	30,046.69	1880....	89,032,068	28,101,088	117,133,726	3,899,126.96
1850....	5,685,965	1,584,294	7,270,259	25,270.87	1881....	90,060,045	29,063,743	119,123,788	4,136,608.88
1851....	6,901,262	1,755,456	8,656,717	63,895.87	1882....	95,881,714	29,479,022	125,360,736	4,227,402.88
1852....	6,191,769	2,272,645	10,463,414	76,948.96	1883....	101,396,793	31,616,596	133,013,389	4,540,506.60
1853....	13,130,677	3,711,154	16,841,831	135,692.68	1884....	105,006,743	31,730,237	136,736,980	4,872,456.13
1854....	13,940,744	5,401,405	24,302,229	199,081.64	1885....	107,146,831	32,811,411	139,958,242	5,152,396.76
1855....	21,637,500	5,355,393	26,992,893	246,209.03	1886....	122,380,123	35,516,000	157,896,123	5,998,499.07
1856....	25,892,308	5,843,776	31,736,084	306,652.39	1887....	123,169,455	38,035,080	161,204,535	5,612,712.56
1857....	29,307,628	7,027,653	36,335,281	572,046.00	1888....	123,292,358	37,349,265	160,641,723	5,723,067.25
1858....	30,175,325	5,816,407	35,991,732	430,190.00	1889....	127,372,618	40,748,213	168,120,831	6,236,661.21
1859....	30,732,313	5,821,061	36,553,380	513,164.00	1890....	170,553,584	48,800,514	219,354,098	5,558,355.00
1860....	31,587,546	5,552,300	37,139,846	564,038.06	1891....	203,353,791	53,245,783	256,599,574	6,428,370.41
1861....	31,314,749	5,037,631	36,352,380	550,968.00	1892....	190,614,636	63,117,502	243,732,138	6,142,448.75
1862....	31,587,546	5,552,300	37,139,846	564,038.06	1893....	198,290,120	56,491,231	254,781,351	6,279,939.69
1863....	35,143,252	7,524,072	42,667,324	853,346.00	1894....	190,969,897	56,461,825	247,431,722	6,179,658.12
1864....	37,148,023	11,584,759	48,732,782	974,655.64	1895....	192,498,842	50,977,983	243,476,825	6,239,683.83
1865....	44,065,499	20,644,678	64,710,177	1,294,183.50	1896....	195,084,875	48,672,411	243,757,286	6,200,145.21
1866....	66,495,116	29,458,134	95,953,250	1,719,064.05	1897....	184,632,905	47,383,755	232,016,660	6,129,339.33
1867....	141,445,920	53,580,924	195,026,844	2,518,472.00	1898....	178,801,172	42,165,275	220,966,447	5,115,786.82

The valuation since 1875 is the equalized valuation fixed by the state board of equalization. From 1867 to 1875 the valuation was made by the city for the city tax. The valuation of railroad property is included in the value of personal property.

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CHICAGO WEATHER.

MONTH	TEMPERATURE.						PRECIPITATION.				
	Highest.	Dats.	Lowest.	Dats.	Mean, for month.	Mean, 25 years.	Inches, month.	Average 25 years.	Clear days.	Fair days.	Cloudy days.
1898.—November	67	4	3	26	57	88	2.25	2.75	11	7	12
December	46	29	0	31	24	29	1.11	2.19	12	7	12
1899.—January	48	4	-13	29	29	24	3.54	2.19	10	9	12
February	49	17	-21	9	18	27	1.60	2.26	9	8	11
March	64	11	3	7	80	34	2.11	2.43	6	8	17
April	88	29	18	2	50	47	0.14	2.84	16	8	6
May	88	1	42	15	59	56	4.36	3.59	8	15	8
June	90	4 and 19	2	70	67	27	1.11	3.80	15	11	4
July	90	26	57	8	72	72	6.66	3.47	12	14	5
August	91	10	63	14-15	73	71	.91	2.52	17	12	2
September	98	5	32	30	63	64	3.39	2.46	9	11	10
October	94	15	36	29	68	64	2.09	2.86	10	11	10

* Light frost, 21st. Heavy frost, 27th. Killing frost, 30th.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE STATISTICS.

The following shows the lowest and highest prices for grain and produce in the Chicago market for the last thirty years and the months in which extreme prices were reached:

YEAR.	WHEAT.			YEAR.	WHEAT.		
	Lowest in	Range.	Highest in		Lowest in	Range.	Highest in
1870.....	Apr.	\$.99 1/2 @ 1.32	July.	1885.....	Mar.	\$.89 1/2 @ .94 1/2	Apr.
1871.....	Aug.	1.01 @ 1.61	Fb. Ap. Sep.	1886.....	Oct.	.87 1/2 @ .94 1/2	Jan.
1872.....	Nov.	.89 @ 1.46	Aug.	1887.....	Aug.	.64 @ .92 1/2	June.
1873.....	Sept.	.81 1/2 @ 1.28	July.	1888.....	Apr.	.71 1/2 @ 2.00	Sept.
1874.....	Oct.	.85 1/2 @ 1.30 1/2	Apr.	1889.....	June.	.75 1/2 @ 1.09 1/2	Feb.
1875.....	Feb.	.88 @ 1.23 1/2	Aug.	1890.....	Feb.	.74 1/2 @ 1.09 1/2	Aug.
1876.....	July.	1.01 1/2 @ 76 1/2	Dec.	1891.....	July.	.86 @ 1.16	Apr.
1877.....	Aug.	.77 @ 1.14	May.	1892.....	Oct.	.69 1/2 @ .91 1/2	Feb.
1878.....	Oct.	.81 1/2 @ 39 1/2	Apr.	1893.....	July.	.54 1/2 @ .59	Apr.
1879.....	Jan.	.86 1/2 @ 1.32	Dec.	1894.....	Sept.	.50 @ .65 1/2	Apr.
1880.....	Aug.	.85 1/2 @ 1.43 1/2	Jan.	1895.....	Jan.	.49 1/2 @ .85 1/2	June.
1881.....	Jan.	.91 1/2 @ 1.40	Oct.	1896.....	Aug.	.58 @ .82 1/2	Nov.
1882.....	Dec.	.80 @ 1.13 1/2	Apr. & May.	1897.....	Apr.	.64 1/2 @ 1.08	Dec.
1883.....	Oct.	.68 1/2 @ .81	June.	1898.....	Oct.	.82 @ 1.85	May.
1884.....	Dec.	.73 1/2 @ .91 1/2	Feb.	1899, Nov. 15.	Mar.	.66 @ .79 1/2	May.

YEAR.	CORN.			YEAR.	OATS.		
	Lowest in	Range.	Highest in		Lowest in	Range.	Highest in
1869.....	Jan.	\$.44 @ 97 1/2	Aug.	Oct.	\$.85 1/2 @ 73	July.	
1870.....	Dec.	.45 @ 94 1/2	May.	Sept.	.23 1/2 @ 53 1/2	May.	
1871.....	Dec.	.39 1/2 @ 56 1/2	Mar. & May.	Aug.	.27 @ 51 1/2	Mar. & Apr.	
1872.....	Oct.	.29 1/2 @ 48 1/2	May.	Oct. & Nov.	.20 1/2 @ 49 1/2	June.	
1873.....	June.	.27 @ 54 1/2	Dec.	Apr.	.23 1/2 @ 49 1/2	Dec.	
1874.....	Jan.	.49 @ .86	Sept.	Aug.	.37 1/2 @ .71	July.	
1875.....	Dec.	.45 1/2 @ 76 1/2	May & July.	Dec.	.29 1/2 @ 64 1/2	May.	
1876.....	Feb.	.38 1/2 @ .49	May.	July.	.27 @ .35	Sept.	
1877.....	Mar.	.37 1/2 @ .58	Apr.	Aug.	.32 @ 45 1/2	May.	
1878.....	Dec.	.29 1/2 @ 43 1/2	Mar.	Oct.	.18 @ 27 1/2	July.	
1879.....	Jan.	.29 1/2 @ 49	Oct.	Jan.	.19 1/2 @ 39 1/2	Dec.	
1880.....	Apr.	.31 1/2 @ 43 1/2	Nov.	Aug.	.23 1/2 @ 35	Jan. & May.	
1881.....	Feb.	.35 1/2 @ 70 1/2	Oct.	Feb.	.23 1/2 @ 47 1/2	Oct.	
1882.....	Dec.	.49 1/2 @ 51 1/2	July.	Sept.	.30 1/2 @ 62	July.	
1883.....	Oct.	.45 @ 70	Jan.	Sept.	.28 @ 43 1/2	May.	
1884.....	Dec.	.34 1/2 @ 57	Sept.	Dec.	.28 @ 34 1/2	Apr.	
1885.....	Jan.	.34 1/2 @ 49	Apr. & May	Sept.	.24 1/2 @ 36 1/2	Jan.	
1886.....	Oct.	.38 1/2 @ 45	July.	Oct.	.27 1/2 @ 35	Apr.	
1887.....	Feb.	.38 @ 51 1/2	Dec.	Mar. & Apr.	.23 1/2 @ 31 1/2	Dec.	
1888.....	Dec.	.33 1/2 @ 40	May.	Sept.	.23 1/2 @ 37 1/2	May.	
1889.....	Dec.	.29 1/2 @ 61	Nov.	Oct.	.17 1/2 @ 29 1/2	Feb.	
1890.....	Feb.	.27 1/2 @ 53 1/2	Nov.	Feb.	.19 1/2 @ 45	Nov.	
1891.....	Jan.	.47 1/2 @ 75 1/2	Apr.	Oct.	.35 1/2 @ 57 1/2	Apr.	
1892.....	Mar.	.36 1/2 @ 1.00	May.	Mar.	.27 @ 36 1/2	June.	
1893.....	Nov.	.35 @ 44 1/2	Feb.	Aug.	.22 @ 33	Jan. & May.	
1894.....	Jan. & Feb.	.34 @ 59 1/2	Aug.	Jan.	.27 @ 50	June.	
1895.....	Dec.	.25 1/2 @ 55 1/2	Apr.	Dec.	.19 1/2 @ 31 1/2	June.	
1896.....	Sept.	.19 1/2 @ 30 1/2	May.	Sept.	.14 1/2 @ 20 1/2	Feb.	
1897.....	Jan. & Feb.	.21 1/2 @ 32 1/2	Aug.	Feb.	.15 1/2 @ 28 1/2	Dec.	
1898.....	Jan.	.28 @ 37	May.	Aug. & Sept.	.20 1/2 @ 33	May.	
1899, Nov. 1.	Nov.	.20 1/2 @ 33 1/2	Jan.	Aug.	.19 @ 29	Jan.	

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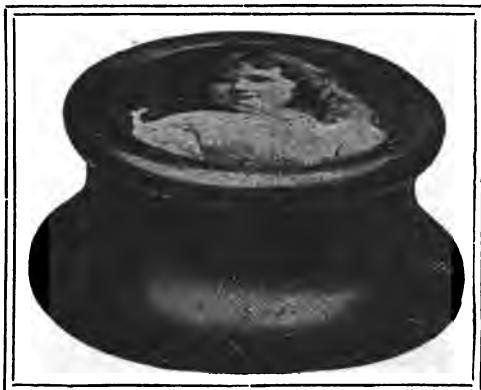
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CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE STATISTICS.—CONTINUED.

YEAR.	LARD.			MESS PORK		
	Lowest in	Range.	Highest in	Lowest in	Range.	Highest in
1869.	Dec.	\$ 16.25 @21.75	Feb.	Jan.	\$ 27.00 @34.00	June & Aug.
1870.	Nov. & Dec.	11.00 @17.25	Jan.	Dec.	18.00 @30.50	July.
1871.	Dec.	8.37½@13.00	Feb.	Aug.	12.00 @23.00	Jan.
1872.	Jan.	7.00 @11.00	July.	Mar.	11.05 @16.00	July.
1873.	Nov.	6.50 @ 9.37	Apr.	Nov.	11.00 @18.00	Apr. & May.
1874.	Nov.	8.20 @15.50	Oct.	Jan FebMar	13.75 @24.75	Aug.
1875.	Sept.	11.80 @15.75	Apr. & May	Jan.	17.70 @23.50	Oct.
1876.	Dec.	9.55 @13.85	Mar. & Apr.	Jan.	15.20 @22.75	Apr.
1877.	Dec.	7.55 @11.55	Jan.	Dec.	11.40 @17.35	Jan.
1878.	Aug.	5.32½@ 7.80	Aug.	Dec.	6.02½@11.35	Jan.
1879.	June	5.30 @ 7.75	Dec.	Jan.	7.27½@13.75	Dec.
1880.	Feb.	6.35 @ 7.85	Nov.	Apr.	9.37½@19.00	Oct.
1881.	Mar.	9.20 @13.00	July.	Jan.	12.40 @20.00	Sept.
1882.	Oct.	10.05 @13.10	Oct.	Mar.	16.00 @24.75	Oct.
1883.	Dec.	7.15 @12.10	May.	Sept. & Oct.	10.20 @20.15	May. [July.
1884.	Oct.	6.45 @10.00	Feb.	Dec.	10.55 @19.50	May & June
1885.	May	5.82½@ 7.10	Feb. & Apr.	Oct. & Nov.	8.00 @13.25	Feb.
1886.	June & Oct.	5.82½@ 7.50½	Sept.	May.	8.20 @12.20	Dec.
1887.	Jan.	6.20 @ 7.92	Oct.	Jan.	11.60 @24.00	Dec.
1888.	Dec.	7.25 @11.20	Dec.	Dec.	12.90 @16.00	May.
1889.	Dec.	5.75 @ 7.55	Jan.	Dec.	9.00 @13.37½	Oct.
1890.	Feb.	5.50 @ 6.52½	Apr.	Dec.	7.50 @13.62½	Jan.
1891.	Jan.	5.47½@ 7.05	Sept.	Nov.	8.20½@13.00	Apr.
1892.	Aug.	6.05 @10.50	Nov. & Dec.	Apr.	9.27½@15.05	May.
1893.	Mar.	6.37½@13.20	Mar.	Aug.	10.27 @21.30	May.
1894.	Dec.	6.45 @ 9.05	Sept.	Mar.	10.60½@14.57½	Sept.
1895.	July	5.15 @ 7.17½	Mar.	Dec.	7.60 @12.87½	Jan.
1896.	June	3.05 @ 5.85	Jan.	Aug.	5.50 @10.85	Sept.
1897.	Jan. & Oct.	3.42½@ 4.90	Sept.	Dec.	7.15 @ 9.00	Jan.
1898.	Jan.	4.62½@ 6.82½	May.	Oct.	7.65 @12.30	May.
1899.	Nov. 15.	4.85 @ 5.77½	Jan.	May & Oct.	7.85 @10.45	Jan.

CHICAGO GRAIN INSPECTION.

INSPECTION ON ARRIVAL—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT FROM 1885-99 INCLUSIVE.

YR.	Cars. No.	Boats. No.	W. wheat. Bushels.	S. wheat. Bushels.	Corn. Bushels.	Oats. Bushels.	Rye. Bushels.	Barley. Bushels.	Total. Bushels.
1885.	212,270	490	2,354,848	24,024,672	56,709,685	38,859,040	1,798,951	8,032,764	131,779,960
1886.	201,103	450	5,506,084	10,644,814	68,477,686	42,584,082	1,104,396	10,382,960	131,529,452
1887.	180,130	503	5,639,573	17,967,973	50,700,475	45,974,724	852,324	9,462,000	130,297,069
1888.	211,818	341	7,265,135	10,191,034	66,391,548	52,617,987	2,357,792	8,251,344	147,344,840
1889.	249,883	392	13,636,185	4,654,590	84,775,500	58,708,512	2,570,410	9,206,163	173,970,447
1890.	272,956	610	9,120,046	9,320,484	94,991,620	74,605,342	3,085,129	13,378,890	204,506,701
1891.	277,216	422	27,703,776	15,137,138	68,283,523	75,404,372	8,185,375	11,042,163	205,896,347
1892.	320,572	389	34,235,538	22,639,986	89,139,535	85,779,164	3,972,960	13,951,020	246,726,243
1893.	271,041	381	17,914,369	23,372,054	85,135,325	75,294,700	1,508,853	12,692,400	215,888,245
1894.	217,207	354	27,201,400	4,035,390	71,890,290	65,932,650	990,550	11,399,775	181,069,455
1895.	264,616	557	11,023,123	9,751,617	71,892,370	70,383,690	1,196,308	9,578,184	179,936,165
1896.	306,445	722	13,642,409	22,480,117	109,061,030	106,055,406	2,231,067	10,845,807	294,215,826
1897.	310,159	900	11,085,769	11,531,703	122,758,455	113,741,310	3,700,596	14,577,602	277,395,395
1898.	326,877	843	18,554,925	24,418,464	126,196,096	111,499,472	4,526,963	14,499,698	299,792,717
1899.	314,186	825	8,713,491	27,818,304	133,480,471	117,180,849	537,436	13,351,152	301,271,725

INSPECTION FROM STORE—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT FROM 1885-99 INCLUSIVE.

YEAR.	Winter wheat. Bushels.	Spring wheat. Bushels.	Corn. Bushels.	Oats. Bushels.	Rye. Bushels.	Barley. Bushels.	Total. Bushels.	Combined totals of in and out inspection.
1885.	1,501,695	7,715,030	31,661,591	3,065,637	738,209	296,790	45,578,922	177,368,882
1886.	2,648,356	10,500,918	41,845,620	4,765,724	635,174	1,052,913	61,249,603	192,778,757
1887.	6,019,271	17,642,828	39,848,323	10,153,370	394,948	1,044,871	75,098,411	205,395,490
1888.	3,070,541	6,265,790	46,764,284	14,518,254	619,942	1,157,523	72,673,534	217,800,235
1889.	9,156,010	3,637,232	66,617,282	20,698,551	1,696,253	1,899,573	103,156,949	276,527,396
1890.	4,108,468	4,090,471	57,285,534	16,839,843	1,753,589	2,079,177	85,744,408	300,046,250
1891.	23,127,935	8,048,566	41,215,563	14,161,975	5,573,607	9,305,599	107,917,619	290,251,190
1892.	21,979,222	16,768,772	46,149,365	18,844,499	2,325,719	1,849,642	124,068,585	354,668,747
1893.	17,883,320	10,911,293	62,014,402	16,064,748	676,180	1,320,529	105,190,502	365,681,997
1894.	7,346,455	12,075,388	40,284,163	10,143,142	222,826	933,568	71,012,542	265,081,997
1895.	16,889,909	3,289,447	49,640,871	16,433,088	207,734	601,421	86,042,430	364,571,565
1896.	17,623,079	10,996,573	72,526,549	17,990,581	831,556	947,288	120,585,626	384,501,432
1897.	11,233,913	24,882,404	87,744,100	20,767,610	3,110,677	1,174,346	148,913,050	436,306,415
1898.	15,861,587	25,629,733	102,294,781	13,933,890	5,103,160	996,624	196,864,835	466,617,532
1899.	2,369,305	29,401,367	105,810,587	10,688,499	3,222,747	1,519,530	153,204,635	454,476,358

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CIRCULATION OF THE CHICAGO RECORD FOR 1899.

DATE.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1.....	Sund'y	164,326	150,917	161,702	150,733	150,146	163,128	159,346	162,271	Sund'y	154,952	154,952
2.....	165,521	164,880	159,622	Sund'y	152,337	151,119	Sund'y	157,517	167,506	154,081	155,048	155,048
3.....	166,315	165,413	159,832	155,157	152,583	157,514	156,136	159,215	Sund'y	153,534	155,069	155,069
4.....	164,763	172,416	166,844	156,301	151,496	Sund'y	156,338	159,329	159,191	154,722	174,862	174,862
5.....	165,933	155,105	158,371	157,076	152,071	156,234	157,867	164,368	160,957	155,638	Sund'y	155,638
6.....	171,191	166,134	157,994	157,383	Sund'y	151,616	155,329	Sund'y	159,550	154,311	155,838	155,838
7.....	Sund'y	164,715	158,200	164,506	149,578	151,372	162,514	159,732	159,072	Sund'y	161,915	161,915
8.....	163,745	164,708	158,095	Sund'y	150,827	151,777	Sund'y	159,250	165,331	155,052	157,664	157,664
9.....	165,021	166,641	158,435	156,236	150,193	173,524	155,762	159,745	Sund'y	159,008	159,011	159,011
10.....	167,183	173,633	164,634	156,248	150,650	Sund'y	156,734	161,484	165,571	156,207	164,868	164,868
11.....	165,303	Sund'y	156,317	155,513	150,234	151,651	156,082	167,884	158,377	154,900	Sund'y	154,900
12.....	166,347	166,488	156,245	155,094	155,859	151,844	156,564	Sund'y	158,505	154,852	157,405	157,405
13.....	173,016	168,224	157,047	154,858	Sund'y	152,769	156,825	160,259	157,843	160,329	158,043	158,043
14.....	Sund'y	167,137	156,759	161,870	148,145	153,028	163,424	160,741	157,494	Sund'y	158,614	158,614
15.....	164,509	166,347	156,633	Sund'y	148,959	153,444	Sund'y	160,127	163,646	155,842	158,492	158,492
16.....	167,733	167,261	157,346	152,525	148,715	159,705	156,245	160,462	Sund'y	155,088	158,149	158,149
17.....	165,591	173,304	163,456	153,275	150,935	Sund'y	157,296	161,039	154,744	156,607	164,420	164,420
18.....	165,334	Sund'y	Sund'y	132,817	149,850	153,467	156,583	168,499	155,404	155,511	Sund'y	155,511
19.....	166,405	164,198	154,897	132,446	155,511	134,302	157,209	Sund'y	162,633	156,593	157,314	157,314
20.....	172,701	164,585	156,151	152,719	Sund'y	153,776	158,044	161,261	154,903	160,554	158,156	158,156
21.....	Sund'y	162,738	156,132	158,933	148,569	154,880	160,317	161,623	157,532	Sund'y	157,532	157,532
22.....	164,715	163,200	155,997	Sund'y	150,210	154,757	Sund'y	160,425	160,234	154,612	157,959	157,959
23.....	166,514	163,187	155,919	152,123	149,620	161,728	159,168	163,754	Sund'y	154,550	163,980	163,980
24.....	164,065	170,016	162,567	152,352	149,656	Sund'y	159,423	161,083	152,735	154,550	163,980	163,980
25.....	165,087	Sund'y	Sund'y	152,113	150,157	154,272	159,354	167,939	153,138	156,178	Sund'y	156,178
26.....	165,684	160,007	154,619	153,119	156,041	155,852	159,356	Sund'y	153,015	155,639	156,023	156,023
27.....	172,420	160,181	155,377	152,875	Sund'y	155,777	159,089	161,193	153,678	160,792	157,544	157,544
28.....	Sund'y	155,066	158,292	148,275	156,229	165,630	162,494	154,381	Sund'y	157,207	157,207	157,207
29.....	164,423	.....	165,066	Sund'y	148,187	156,385	Sund'y	160,875	159,724	154,707	157,782	157,782
30.....	164,564	.....	155,526	.....	149,684	.....	158,896	161,729	.....	155,884	.....	.....
Total.	4,218,193	3,989,276	4,185,963	3,928,292	3,977,014	3,919,574	4,029,987	4,256,733	4,031,161	3,949,726	4,093,301	4,093,301
Avg'g.	162,293	162,463	155,056	153,131	147,296	150,732	154,999	157,619	155,044	151,912	154,976	154,976

The omission of the circulation figures for December is due to going to press before the end of the month. The circulation for the entire year will be given in all subsequent editions of the Almanac.

Unsold copies are deducted in the totals.

TOTAL FOR THE YEAR 1899 (excluding December) 44,324,551 COPIES
 DAILY AVERAGE FOR THE YEAR 1899 (excluding December) 154,976 COPIES

AVERAGE DAILY ISSUE OF THE CHICAGO RECORD FOR EACH MONTH FROM THE FIRST YEAR OF ITS PUBLICATION.

YEAR.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Avg'g.
1881.....	.....	.....	3,515	3,251	11,748	12,950	15,452	16,880	18,848	17,274	16,447	16,554	13,955
1882.....	18,514	20,304	20,280	21,682	21,338	23,416	25,319	24,933	29,611	22,334	21,036	21,137	22,013
1883.....	19,803	21,473	21,251	21,875	22,634	24,626	25,326	26,904	26,064	27,639	28,698	30,242	24,645
1884.....	31,178	34,365	40,018	38,276	38,978	40,853	38,783	36,973	35,968	35,881	40,917	30,339	36,867
1885.....	23,297	30,475	32,111	33,903	33,882	33,731	40,389	40,439	39,235	37,966	37,517	35,573	39,341
1886.....	39,755	39,037	39,900	40,465	43,782	43,782	40,389	43,882	42,719	41,814	47,141	40,621	40,189
1887.....	35,452	36,126	37,383	38,503	37,001	38,415	42,854	43,882	42,719	41,814	47,141	40,621	40,189
1888.....	35,824	37,164	39,723	37,254	33,656	34,767	50,776	92,294	97,985	96,141	96,737	85,831	81,612
1889.....	81,543	82,190	85,357	83,832	81,786	92,258	96,690	95,754	92,306	86,124	90,964	96,305	87,778
1890.....	88,901	87,306	84,542	80,872	81,431	79,024	80,111	91,645	97,825	93,650	77,476	71,682	80,964
1891.....	74,762	76,953	79,469	83,396	78,461	76,461	77,560	77,989	77,971	76,657	74,874	74,303	77,326
1892.....	73,704	78,025	80,475	81,056	74,976	87,909	90,131	91,645	98,385	98,125	99,454	92,582	87,246
1893.....	94,282	98,398	102,849	105,590	115,240	124,389	135,019	140,871	141,472	137,074	124,239	116,002	119,487
1894.....	120,330	120,551	122,833	126,113	129,569	130,670	164,312	142,747	137,130	132,313	132,313	130,510	132,487
1895.....	135,418	161,907	165,068	165,198	164,619	160,858	160,925	156,801	148,902	143,698	138,498	129,125	152,272
1896.....	138,760	145,757	157,360	207,378	203,963	209,515	230,061	240,611	248,722	251,345	242,764	201,984	206,580
1897.....	193,664	198,426	203,648	197,839	194,256	193,641	188,087	189,321	191,523	198,286	204,907	206,936	196,006
1898.....	204,555	206,589	216,535	244,072	302,330	278,206	274,736	222,362	173,607	170,454	177,062	167,187	220,296
1899.....	162,296	162,463	155,056	153,131	147,296	150,732	154,999	157,619	155,044	151,912	154,976	.....	.....

THE CONTENTS OF THE CHICAGO RECORD COOK BOOK

Embrace more than 600 pages, which furnish: 1. A separate menu or bill of fare for every meal for an entire year, arranged in regular order by dates from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31. 2. Complete and satisfactory recipes covering the entire range of meals for the year—the recipes for each day's meals given immediately following the menus. 3. An admirable index, filling 18 pages, arranged so conveniently that whatever is wanted can be located without delay; listing under "soups," for example, no less than 165 different recipes; under "beef," 107 recipes; under "fish," 111 recipes; under "eggs," 115 recipes, and so on in great variety. The binding is substantial and very attractive. Mailed postpaid on receipt of \$1.00 by The Chicago Record, 131 Madison Street, Chicago.

CIRCULATION OF THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS FOR 1899.

DATE.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1.....	Sund'y	268,926	270,658	264,408	258,661	258,058	241,840	256,402	256,567	Sund'y	268,581	
2.....	H'id'y	268,212	272,183	265,242	255,242	250,193	Sund'y	256,430	242,744	255,181	261,900	
3.....	259,755	268,581	269,667	272,564	258,188	248,239	245,909	251,831	250,520	252,580	281,501	
4.....	257,434	261,536	265,417	246,691	259,618	Sund'y	H'id'y	255,463	235,357	256,745	264,536	
5.....	258,867	Sund'y	278,741	252,537	255,882	253,278	240,178	247,538	243,861	262,052	264,536	
6.....	258,083	273,052	268,651	272,813	252,856	255,482	256,438	Sund'y	250,581	255,317	271,141	
7.....	251,132	269,826	270,011	273,853	Sund'y	258,253	255,519	257,007	256,879	255,729	274,401	
8.....	Sund'y	264,801	271,281	267,800	259,810	257,471	241,589	256,042	254,767	Sund'y	275,815	
9.....	262,708	262,251	271,797	Sund'y	257,946	277,146	Sund'y	254,900	277,702	216,055	273,571	
10.....	262,247	265,588	272,320	273,140	269,820	247,904	257,779	252,872	Sund'y	254,910	284,997	
11.....	265,338	263,184	266,558	270,573	258,822	Sund'y	253,906	255,288	256,671	257,355	268,236	
12.....	264,668	Sund'y	270,477	256,536	255,065	257,225	244,145	256,521	261,618	Sund'y	278,764	
13.....	265,368	269,529	268,016	270,766	250,561	257,222	255,032	Sund'y	254,103	259,247	274,976	
14.....	259,561	273,739	268,692	269,656	Sund'y	257,062	254,900	256,050	249,717	257,492	273,863	
15.....	Sund'y	275,808	277,561	262,000	256,892	252,463	237,854	255,812	253,737	Sund'y	275,530	
16.....	268,036	277,905	271,135	Sund'y	256,358	257,587	Sund'y	254,105	248,846	260,736	274,784	
17.....	265,017	278,241	267,833	267,588	258,776	243,892	255,082	255,949	Sund'y	261,541	282,228	
18.....	267,706	269,893	267,063	264,651	260,448	256,178	255,156	263,250	264,142	270,947		
19.....	268,715	Sund'y	Sund'y	266,120	258,824	254,894	253,429	241,076	273,070	263,446	Sund'y	
20.....	268,750	275,098	268,467	264,508	250,027	256,148	255,059	Sund'y	256,730	264,736	276,911	
21.....	262,820	274,510	272,785	261,734	Sund'y	257,236	255,171	256,346	255,533	255,533	278,182	
22.....	Sund'y	261,639	269,876	257,757	259,191	254,946	241,068	257,398	244,890	Sund'y	278,764	
23.....	270,055	270,779	271,481	Sund'y	259,236	255,425	Sund'y	256,303	244,454	264,738	277,101	
24.....	271,123	271,708	272,236	265,266	258,802	247,863	255,656	257,723	Sund'y	262,866	275,808	
25.....	271,011	265,003	267,129	263,038	258,463	Sund'y	256,031	255,500	251,626	266,643	270,123	
26.....	267,565	Sund'y	Sund'y	263,392	257,079	257,388	254,092	241,441	253,950	259,308	Sund'y	
27.....	265,217	270,696	272,164	262,137	249,420	256,572	260,282	Sund'y	255,949	259,870	275,092	
28.....	258,803	270,766	269,734	263,496	Sund'y	253,456	256,607	262,880	254,023	255,473	275,070	
29.....	Sund'y	277,773	254,061	256,854	255,065	238,480	258,257	253,181	Sund'y	275,265	275,070	
30.....	262,027	268,740	Sund'y	228,291	253,194	Sund'y	257,988	248,712	270,805	H'id'y		
31.....	265,165	272,480	.....	256,660	.....	257,572	255,205	.....	269,108	.....	.....	.....
Total.	6,524,886	6,402,267	6,225,137	6,096,937	6,835,022	6,562,547	6,231,079	6,796,117	6,514,687	6,673,731	6,793,326	
Avg'g.	260,965	266,761	267,597	266,677	263,148	252,405	249,243	250,508	250,564	256,681	271,733	

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AVERAGE DAILY ISSUE OF THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS FOR EACH MONTH FROM THE SECOND YEAR OF ITS PUBLICATION.

YEAR.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Avg'g.
1877.....	11,429	14,841	16,414	18,408	20,715	22,769	35,320	25,366	25,204	23,312	24,439	26,715	22,037
1878.....	28,406	37,019	37,736	37,897	38,348	48,743	49,844	40,911	39,371	38,777	39,380	36,517	38,314
1879.....	38,667	41,346	46,299	46,008	47,105	49,428	47,500	46,500	44,571	44,310	44,992	44,760	45,194
1880.....	48,891	49,425	49,874	49,445	53,834	58,776	56,049	60,623	57,958	58,566	60,672	54,473	54,801
1881.....	57,795	62,965	67,859	69,305	65,067	63,832	71,209	70,397	68,551	62,097	68,100	60,385	64,870
1882.....	61,679	66,941	66,058	65,208	65,193	70,408	73,078	70,456	67,808	63,907	64,819	64,390	66,680
1883.....	67,278	71,379	77,153	76,994	77,462	78,603	78,177	79,423	74,185	71,893	74,527	74,919	75,115
1884.....	76,877	82,538	86,828	87,852	88,945	95,232	91,231	88,436	86,221	89,196	107,429	82,465	88,306
1885.....	84,119	89,659	98,029	104,513	100,802	100,238	108,823	101,329	97,900	96,817	102,705	102,497	99,065
1886.....	104,197	110,325	116,024	117,869	125,294	113,471	112,438	117,677	109,728	110,640	115,108	110,148	113,615
1887.....	114,022	119,148	123,040	124,912	118,743	122,714	126,025	133,178	121,368	122,659	125,006	122,419	125,225
1888.....	120,657	126,891	137,128	136,490	135,921	140,525	128,897	125,537	113,894	127,724	131,777	159,088	128,676
1889.....	120,947	126,446	130,828	132,548	134,678	148,576	142,653	134,938	129,016	128,670	135,557	147,786	134,059
1890.....	136,365	141,888	145,655	143,633	138,928	130,414	125,133	125,105	140,304	139,020	130,560	132,367	132,567
1891.....	132,926	139,769	144,467	156,196	141,953	141,733	141,858	139,707	138,025	137,294	140,524	145,707	142,122
1892.....	148,252	150,462	159,849	162,563	161,804	169,096	170,430	166,259	171,053	163,626	173,070	168,430	164,175
1893.....	171,818	180,019	188,567	191,933	196,213	202,267	201,591	203,216	190,481	188,966	192,575	200,589	192,491
1894.....	206,388	204,471	207,500	206,285	198,495	195,805	232,022	194,071	185,586	186,070	198,017	197,256	200,885
1895.....	198,947	207,246	211,378	212,992	216,732	202,606	201,378	196,907	193,311	195,562	202,553	202,762	202,496
1896.....	208,781	213,032	216,542	212,104	209,945	210,265	206,272	198,853	188,106	190,700	206,600	200,474	201,724
1897.....	201,340	208,779	226,302	231,366	222,500	217,707	212,111	219,557	229,763	238,603	228,113	232,997	222,665
1898.....	239,065	249,951	260,222	256,313	238,635	310,820	238,526	279,249	232,061	267,359	259,085	264,947	275,614
1899.....	260,965	266,761	267,597	266,677	263,148	252,405	249,243	250,508	250,564	256,681	271,733		

The Chicago Record Cook Book

Solves some perplexing household problems; provides agreeable variety economically; makes clear the pathway of "good living" at very moderate cost; banishes that bane of many a table—monotony; provides, ready to hand, an answer every day to the question, "What shall we have for breakfast, for luncheon, for dinner?" 610 pages. Durable cloth binding, with handsome cover design in four colors. Mailed postpaid on receipt of \$1.00 by The Chicago Record, 181 Madison Street, Chicago.

The omission of the circulation figures for December is due to going to press before the end of the month. The circulation for the entire year will be given in all subsequent editions of the Almanac.

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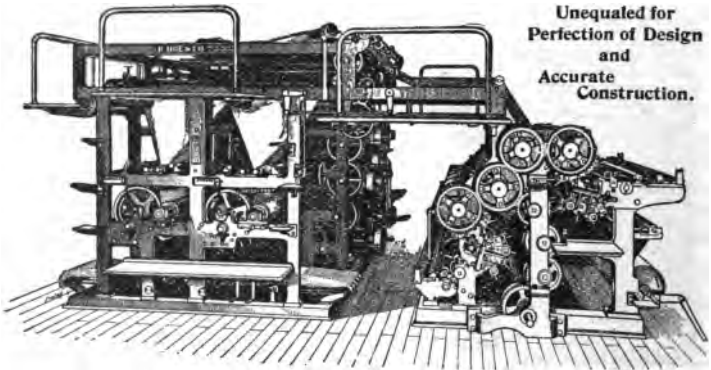
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