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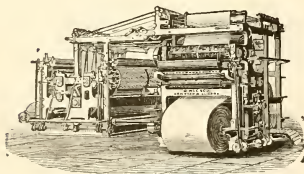
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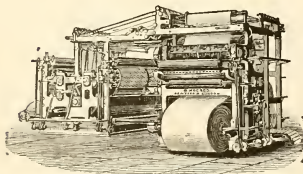
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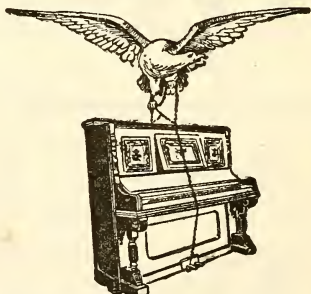
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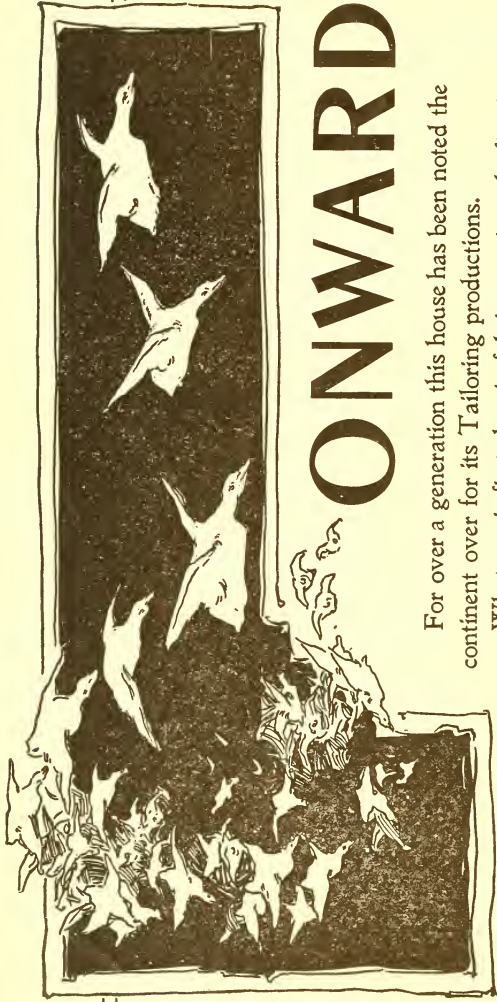
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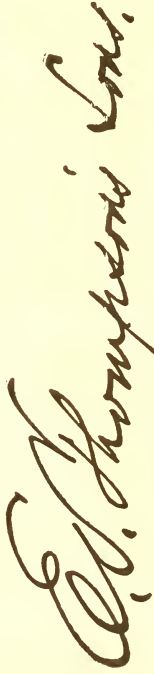
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We have five different proportioned coats to each chest measure—they fit all forms.

It's a wonderful improvement over the old way, and our prices are not high—

Suits or Overcoats from \$7.50 upwards

Write for Samples—The Post road runs straight to our store and our answer is prompt.

A large, elegant handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "E. J. Thompson & Sons." The signature is written in a cursive style with a prominent initial "E" and a long, sweeping tail.

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The Philadelphia Record Almanac, 1901

♈ *Aries*—HEAD AND FACE

♊ *Gemini*
THE ARMS



♉ *Taurus*
THE NECK

♌ *Leo*
THE HEART

♋ *Cancer*
THE BREAST

♎ *Libra*
THE REINS

♍ *Virgo*
THE BOWELS

♐ *Sagittarius*
THE THIGHS

♏ *Scorpio*
THE SECRETS

♒ *Aquarius*
THE LEGS

♐ *Capricornus*
THE KNEES

♓ *Pisces*—THE FEET

Published by The Record Publishing Co.
Nos. 917 & 919 Chestnut Street

The Philadelphia Record

AVERAGE CIRCULATION FOR THE YEAR 1900

DAILY OVER 190,000
SUNDAY OVER 160,000

The Cheapest Advertising Medium in the United States

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 Sunday—General Advertising 20c. per line Reading Notices (Agate), \$1.00 per counted line

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 Financial 25c. per line Horses and Carriages (no disc.) 12½c. per line
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No extra charge for the use of cuts, borders, breaking column rules, or display type. Length of "Record" columns, 330 lines; width, 28¾ agate ems; full page, 2640 lines.

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Daily	Sunday		
2½ per cent. on 26 insertions	2½ per cent. on 13 insertions	7½ per cent. on 7,500 lines	
5 per cent. on 52 insertions	5 per cent. on 26 insertions	10 per cent. on 10,000 lines	
6¼ per cent. on 78 insertions	7½ per cent. on 39 insertions	12½ per cent. on 20,000 lines	
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7½ per cent. on 156 insertions		17½ per cent. on 40,000 lines	
8 per cent. on 208 insertions	Daily or Sunday	20 per cent. on 50,000 lines	
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	5 per cent. on 5,000 lines	25 per cent. on 100,000 lines	

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Specified page 10 per cent.	Bottom of column following and next to reading 30 per cent.
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Next to and following reading matter, or top of column next to reading matter 20 per cent.	First in column following and next reading matter 40 per cent.

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50 lines across 2 columns	25 lines across 2 columns
75 lines across 3 columns	50 lines across 3 columns
100 lines across 4 columns	75 lines across 4 or 5 columns
125 lines across 5, 6, 7, 8 columns	100 lines across 6, 7, 8 columns

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Per Line	Per Line	Per Line
Annual Meetings †20c.	For Sale or Rent (Misc.) 15c.	Summer Resorts (30t. 10c.) * †15c.
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Dividend Notices †20c.	Memoriam Notices 10c.	Special Notices †20c.
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One Year \$3.00	Four Months \$1.00	Two Months50
Six Months 1.50	Three Months75	One Month25

SATURDAY RECORD

One Year, Mailed Separately50	Six Months, Mailed Separately25
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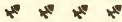
SUNDAY RECORD

One Year \$1.00	Four Months35	Two Months20
Six Months50	Three Months25	One Month10

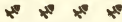
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Address: The Record Publishing Company
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THE
Philadelphia Record.



Average Circulation 190,000.



FOR nearly a quarter of a century THE RECORD has had the remarkable good fortune to go steadily forward in a career of undeviating prosperity. In good years and bad years, and under circumstances of peculiar peril, it has steadily kept the good will of its constituency and broadened its field of influence.

It will continue to build and to spread itself upon the foundation of independence, truthfulness and decency it has already established, so as not only to keep its place but deserve to keep it.



THE RECORD especially appeals to business men because of the completeness of its financial and trade news. Its market reports have achieved such a reputation among business men for fullness and accuracy as to make its quotations the standard for buying and selling.

The circulation of THE RECORD in all parts of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland makes it the best advertising medium in those States, and there is no part of the country in which it does not have readers. It has rivals, but no equals in affording to the advertiser the largest measure of publicity.



THE RECORD is printed every day in the year, and sent, postage free, to all parts of the United States, Canada and Mexico for Four Dollars per year, payable in advance; or for Three Dollars per year, or Twenty-five Cents per month, without the Sunday issue.

To subscribers in Philadelphia or its suburbs THE RECORD is delivered at Eight Cents per week, or without the Sunday paper at Six Cents per week—payable to the carrier.

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Postage Rates and Regulations

First-Class Matter.—Letters; postal cards having anything attached or any writing or printing on the face other than the address; matter wholly or partly in writing; inclosed matter; type-written matter: two cents per ounce or fraction. Drop letters at non-letter-carrier offices: one cent per ounce or fraction.

Second-Class.—Newspapers and periodicals to regular subscribers: one cent per pound; transient newspapers: one cent for each four ounces or fraction thereof.

Third-Class.—Printed matter in unsealed wrappers, address tags, labels, corrected proof sheets and manuscript copy accompanying the same, business and visiting cards, paper valentines, blue prints, photographs, engravings, heliotypes, hektograph prints, or similar mechanical processes easy of recognition, lithographs, maps, plans, charts, and similar articles of print: one cent for every two ounces or fraction. Seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions and plants are now sent at this rate, but are subject to fourth-class regulation.

Fourth-Class.—Envelopes, blank bills, letter heads, blank and playing cards, paper sacks, wrapping paper with or without printing, blank books, metals, minerals, merchandise, samples, drawings, blotters with or without printing, and other matter not included in the first, second or third classes: one cent per ounce or fraction.

Letters and packages may be registered for a fee of eight cents each in addition to postage.

Re-forwarding.—Letters may be re-forwarded without payment of additional postage.

Unmailable.—Matter injurious to the mails, explosives, poisons, or exhaling bad odor, or liable to decomposition; ardent, malt, vinous, spirituous or inflammable liquids.

All matter is limited to four pounds, except single books and first and second-class matter, which may weigh more.

Fees Charged for Money Orders.

For orders for sums not exceeding \$2 50	3 cts.
Over \$2.50 and not exceeding 5 00	5 cts.
“ 5.00 “ “	10 00 . 8 cts.
“ 10.00 “ “	20 00 . 10 cts.
“ 20.00 “ “	30 00 . 12 cts.
“ 30.00 “ “	40 00 . 15 cts.
“ 40.00 “ “	50 00 . 18 cts.
“ 50.00 “ “	60 00 . 20 cts.
“ 60.00 “ “	75 00 . 25 cts.
“ 75.00 “ “	100 00 . 30 cts.

A single Money Order may include any amount from one cent to one hundred dollars inclusive, but must not contain a fractional part of a cent.

Money Orders are issued payable in Mexico, upon which the fees are one-half the rate of International Money Orders.

Rates for International Orders.

Not exceeding \$10 00	10 cts.
“ 20 00	20 cts.
“ 30 00	30 cts.
“ 40 00	40 cts.
“ 50 00	50 cts.
“ 60 00	60 cts.
“ 70 00	70 cts.
“ 80 00	80 cts.
“ 90 00	90 cts.
“ 100 00	100 cts.

Money Orders payable in British India, Hong Kong (China), and Egypt, the British Post Office Department will deduct for its services additional fees, as follows:

For sums not exceeding £2	3 d., sterling.
“ “ “ £5	6 d., “
“ “ “ £7	9 d., “
“ “ “ £10	1 s., “

Postage to Foreign Countries.

Mexico.—Same as United States. Limit of weight of printed matter, 4 lbs. 6 oz., except single printed books, which may weigh more. Merchandise must be sent by Parcel Post. Limit of weight, eleven pounds.

Canada.—Same as United States, excepting seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions and plants—the rate is one cent per ounce or fraction thereof.

Other Countries.—Letters, five cents for each half ounce or fraction; postal cards, two cents each; reply postal cards, four cents each; newspapers and other printed matter, one cent for each two ounces or fraction; commercial papers, five cents for ten ounces or less; over ten ounces, one cent for each two ounces or fraction; samples of merchandise, two cents for four ounces or less; over four ounces, one cent for each two ounces or fraction.

Jamaica, Barbadoes, Bahamas, British Honduras, Costa Rica, Germany, Hawaiian Republic, Republic of Colombia, the Danish West Indies, Leeward Islands, Salvador, British Guiana, Windward Islands, Newfoundland, Mexico, Republic of Honduras, New Zealand, and Nicaragua—Merchandise may be sent by parcel post, twelve cents a pound or fraction thereof. *Chili*—Twenty cents a pound or fraction thereof. Limit of weight, eleven pounds.

Shanghai: letters, five cents. Articles of merchandise which are admitted in domestic mails and allowed in mails for Shanghai: one cent an ounce.

Approximate Time of Post from New York by Shortest Routes (with the distance in statute miles in parentheses):

To London (3740) and Paris (4020)	8 days.
Glasgow (3375), Rotterdam (3935), Berlin (4285) and Genoa (4615)	9 “
Rome (5030)	9 “
Shanghai (9920)	25 “
Ambriaz, Africa (9785)	31 “

Postal Information.

Articles of merchandise may be registered at the rate of eight cents a package, subject to proper examination before registration. The name and the address of sender must be indorsed in writing, or in print, on each package offered for registration.

Write your name and address on the upper left-hand corner of letters and packages you mail. This will insure return if not delivered.

Don't send money or articles of value without registering the same. This will insure safe delivery and acknowledgment of receipt by addressee.

In addressing mail matter write the street, number and postal station to insure prompt delivery.

Record Almanac.

ECLIPSES, 1901. (Standard Time.)

In the year 1901 there will be two Eclipses of the Sun, one of the Moon, and a Lunar Appulse:

I.—A Lunar Appulse, May 3, 4. Invisible. Visible more or less to Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, the extreme eastern tip of South America, and the Indian Ocean.

II.—A Total Eclipse of the Sun, May 18. Invisible. Visible to Australia, southern Asia, the eastern part of Africa, and to the Indian Ocean; the path of totality passing through the Islands of Mauritius, Sumatra, Borneo and New Guinea.

III.—A Partial Eclipse of the Moon, October 27. Visible in part to the western coast of North America, Europe, Africa; and to Asia, Australia and the North Pacific and Indian Oceans. Occurring as follows:

	PACIFIC STANDARD.
Moon enters Penumbra	5h. 4m. M.
Moon enters Shadow	6h. 25m. M.

First contact of shadow 137 degrees from the north point of the Moon's limb toward the east. Magnitude of eclipse = 0.227 (Moon's diameter = 1).

IV.—An Annular Eclipse of the Sun, November 11. Invisible. Visible to the greater part of Europe, Asia, northern Africa, the extreme northern edge of Australia, and to the Indian Ocean; the path of annulus passing through Arabia, the Island of Ceylon, the Malay Peninsular, to the Island of Luzon.

MORNING AND EVENING STARS, 1901.

MERCURY will be Evening Star about February 19, June 15, and October 12; and Morning Star about April 4, August 2, and November 20.

VENUS will be Morning Star till April 30; and then Evening Star the rest of the year.

JUPITER will be Morning Star till June 30; and then Evening Star the rest of the year.

PLANETS BRIGHTEST, 1901.

MERCURY, February 16, May 18, August 14, October 20, and November 17.	JUPITER	June 30
VENUS Not during year	SATURN	July 5
MARS February 21	URANUS	June 5
	NEPTUNE	December 22

CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES, 1901.

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

THE SEASONS, 1901.

(Eastern Standard Time.)

Spring begins . . . March 21, 2h. 23m. A. M.	Autumn begins . . . Sept. 23, 1h. 9m. P. M.
Summer begins . . . June 21, 10h. 27m. P. M.	Winter begins . . . December 22, 7h. 36m. A. M.

LEGAL HOLIDAYS, 1901.

New Year Day January 1	Independence Day July 4
Lincoln's Birthday February 12	Labor Day September 2
Spring Election February 19	Fall Election November 5
Washington's Birthday February 22	Thanksgiving Day (by app'tment) Nov. 28 (?)
Good Friday April 5	Christmas Day December 25
Decoration Day May 30	Every Saturday, half holiday.

PLANETARY CONJUNCTIONS, 1901.

MERCURY will be in conjunction with Saturn, January 7; with the Sun (superior), January 21; with the Sun (inferior), March 7; with Venus, March 13; with the Sun (superior), May 14; with Venus, May 18; with Neptune, May 31; with Venus, July 1; with the Sun (inferior), July 13; with the Sun (superior), August 27; with the Sun (inferior), November 4; with Uranus, December 18.

VENUS will be in conjunction with Uranus, January 3; with Jupiter, January 15; with Saturn, January 24; with Mercury, March 13; with the Sun (superior), April 30; with Mercury, May 18; with Neptune, June 9; with Mercury, July 1; with Mars, October 10; with Uranus, October 25; with Jupiter, November 18; with Saturn, November 19.

MARS will be in conjunction with Venus, October 10; with Uranus, November 4; with Saturn, December 14; with Jupiter, December 17.

JUPITER will be in conjunction with Venus, January 15; with Venus, November 18; with Saturn, November 28; with Mars, December 17.

SATURN will be in conjunction with Mercury, January 7; with Venus, January 24; with Venus, November 19; with Jupiter, November 28; with Mars, December 14.

URANUS will be in conjunction with Venus, January 3; with Venus, October 25; with Mars, November 4; with the Sun, December 9; with Mercury, December 18.

NEPTUNE will be in conjunction with Mercury, May 31; with Venus, June 9; with the Sun, June 20.

PLANETARY OPPOSITIONS, 1901.

MARS will be in opposition to the Sun, February 22.

JUPITER will be in opposition to the Sun, June 30.

SATURN will be in opposition to the Sun, July 5.

URANUS will be in opposition to the Sun, June 6.

NEPTUNE will be in opposition to the Sun, December 22.

CHRONOLOGICAL ERAS, 1901.

The year 1901, which comprises the latter part of the 125th and the beginning of the 126th year of the independence of the United States of America, corresponds to:—

The year 6614 of the Julian period;

The year 7409-7410 of the Byzantine era, the year 7410 commencing on September 1st;

The year 5661-5662 of the Jewish era, the year 5662 commencing on September 14th, or, more exactly, at sunset on September 13th;

The year 2654 since the foundation of Rome, according to Varro;

The year 2648 since the beginning of the era of Nabonassar, which has been assigned to Wednesday, the 26th of February of the 3967th year of the Julian period; corresponding, in the notation of chronologists, to the 747th; and, in the notation of astronomers, to the 746th year before the birth of Christ;

The year 2677 of the Olympiads, or the first year of the 670th Olympiad, commencing in July, 1901, if we fix the era of the Olympiads at 775½ years before Christ, or near the beginning of July of the year 3938 of the Julian period;

The year 2213 of the Grecian era, or the era of the Seleucidae;

The year 1617 of the era of Diocletian;

The year 2561 of the Japanese era and to the 34th year of the period entitled "Meiji."

The year 1419 of the Mohammedan era, or the era of the Hegira, begins on the 20th day of April, 1901.

The first day of January of the year 1901 is the 2,415,386th day since the commencement of the Julian period.

FIXED AND MOVABLE FESTIVALS, 1901.

Epiphany	January 6	Low Sunday	April 14
Septuagesima Sunday	February 3	Rogation Sunday	May 12
Quinquagesima—Shrove Sunday	February 17	Ascension Day—Holy Thursday	May 16
Ash Wednesday	February 20	Pentecost—Whit Sunday	May 26
First Sunday in Lent	February 24	Trinity Sunday	June 2
St. Patrick	March 17	Corpus Christi	June 6
Annunciation	March 25	St. John, Baptist	June 24
Palm Sunday	March 31	Michaelmas Day	September 29
Good Friday	April 5	First Sunday in Advent	December 1
Easter Sunday	April 7	Christmas Day	December 25

NOTE.—The Calculations of this Almanac are given in local or mean solar time when not otherwise expressed; the Risings and Settings of the Sun and Moon being for the upper limb, corrected for parallax and refraction. To change to STANDARD TIME four minutes are to be SUBTRACTED for every degree of longitude the place is EAST of one of the Standard Meridians, and four minutes ADDED for every degree WEST of the same.

Party Platforms in 1900.

Declarations of Principles Upon which the Various Presidential Candidates Stood.

Appended will be found the formal enunciation of principles made by the various party National Conventions which named candidates for the Presidency last year:

REPUBLICAN.

William McKinley, of Ohio, for President, and Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, for Vice-President.

The Republicans of the United States, through their chosen representatives, met in National Convention, looking back upon an unsurpassed record of achievement and looking forward into a great field of duty and opportunity, and appealing to the judgment of their countrymen, make these declarations:

The expectation in which the American people, turning from the Democratic party, intrusted power four years ago to a Republican Chief Magistrate and a Republican Congress, has been met and satisfied. When the people then assembled at the polls, after a term of Democratic legislation and administration, business was dead, industry paralyzed and the national credit disastrously injured. The country's capital was hidden away and its labor distressed and unemployed. The Democrats had no other plan with which to improve the ruinous conditions which they had themselves produced than to coin silver at the ratio of sixteen to one. The Republican party, denouncing this plan as sure to produce conditions even worse than those from which relief was sought, promised to restore prosperity by means of two legislative measures—a Protective Tariff and a law making gold the standard of value. The people by great majorities issued to the Republican party a commission to enact these laws. The commission has been executed, and the Republican promise is redeemed. Prosperity more general and more abundant than we have ever known has followed these enactments. There is no longer controversy as to the value of any Government obligations. Every American dollar is a gold dollar or its assured equivalent, and American credit stands higher than that of any nation. Capital is fully employed and labor everywhere is profitably occupied. No single fact can more strikingly tell the story of what Republican government means to the country than this—that while during the whole period of one hundred and seven years from 1790 to 1897 there was an excess of exports over imports of only \$383,028,497, there has been in the short three years of the present Republican administration an excess of exports over imports in the enormous sum of \$1,483,537,094.

And while the American people, sustained by this Republican legislation, have been achieving these splendid triumphs in their business and commerce, they have conducted and in victory concluded a war for liberty and human rights. No thought of national aggrandizement tarnished the high purpose with which American standards were unfurled. It was a war unsought and patiently resisted, but when it came the

American government was ready. Its fleets were cleared for action. Its armies were in the field, and the quick and signal triumph of its forces on land and sea bore equal tribute to the courage of American soldiers and sailors, and to the skill and foresight of Republican statesmanship. To ten millions of the human race there was given "a new birth of freedom," and to the American people a new and noble responsibility.

We indorse the administration of President William McKinley. Its acts have been established in wisdom and in patriotism, and at home and abroad it has distinctly elevated and extended the influence of the American nation. Walking untried paths and facing unforeseen responsibilities, President McKinley has been in every situation the true American patriot and upright statesman, clear in vision, strong in judgment, firm in action, always inspiring and deserving the confidence of his countrymen.

In asking the American people to indorse this Republican record and to renew their commission to the Republican party, we remind them of the fact that the menace to their prosperity has always resided in Democratic principles and no less in the general incapacity of the Democratic party to conduct public affairs. The prime essential of business prosperity is public confidence in the good sense of the Government and in its ability to deal intelligently with each new problem of administration and legislation. That confidence the Democratic party has never earned. It is hopelessly inadequate, and the country's prosperity, when Democratic success at the polls is announced, halts and ceases in mere anticipation of Democratic blunders and failures.

We renew our allegiance to the principle of the gold standard and declare our confidence in the wisdom of the legislation of the Fifty-sixth Congress by which the parity of all our money and the stability of our currency upon a gold basis has been secured. We recognize that interest rates are a potent factor in production and business activity, and for the purpose of further equalizing and of further lowering the rates of interest, we favor such monetary legislation as will enable the varying needs of the season and of all sections to be promptly met in order that trade may be evenly sustained, labor steadily employed and commerce enlarged. The volume of money in circulation was never so great per capita as it is to-day.

We declare our steadfast opposition to the free and unlimited coinage of silver. No measure to that end could be considered which was without the support of the leading commercial countries of the world. However firmly Republican legislation may seem to have secured the country against the peril of base and discredited currency, the election of a Democratic President could not fail to impair the country's credit and to bring once more into question the intention

January, 1901

1st Month.
31 Days.

Calculated for Latitude 40° N. Adapted to the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas.

DAY OF MONTH	DAY OF WEEK	Moon's Constellation	THE SUN		THE MOON			THE TIDES, Philadelphia				
			RISES	SETS	RISES	SETS	AGE	HIGH TIDE		LOW TIDE		
			A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
1	Tu		7 23	4 44	1 54	3 51	11	10 29	11 2	5 13	5 48	
2	W		7 23	4 45	2 48	4 55	12	11 35	—	6 21	6 54	
3	Th		7 23	4 46	3 48	5 55	13	0 5	0 33	7 24	7 52	
4	Fr		7 23	4 47	4 50	6 49	14	0 58	1 21	8 17	8 40	
5	Sa		7 23	4 48	5 53	7 33	15	1 44	2 8	9 3	9 27	
6	Su		7 23	4 49	6 57	8 13	16	2 31	2 53	9 50	10 12	
7	Mo		7 23	4 50	7 59	8 45	17	3 14	3 35	10 33	10 54	
8	Tu		7 23	4 51	8 59	9 15	18	3 55	4 15	11 14	11 34	
9	W		7 22	4 52	9 58	9 42	19	4 34	4 54	11 53	—	
10	Th		7 22	4 53	10 56	10 10	20	5 13	5 31	0 13	0 32	
11	Fr		7 22	4 54	11 53	10 35	21	5 49	6 10	0 50	1 8	
12	Sa		7 22	4 55	A. M.	11 4	22	6 32	6 54	1 29	1 51	
13	Su		7 21	4 56	0 50	11 34	23	7 16	7 41	2 13	2 35	
14	Mo		7 21	4 57	1 47	P. M.	24	8 8	8 38	3 0	3 27	
15	Tu		7 20	4 58	2 45	0 49	25	9 9	9 40	3 57	4 28	
16	W		7 20	4 59	3 42	1 33	26	10 10	10 40	4 59	5 29	
17	Th		7 20	5 0	4 36	2 24	27	11 10	11 40	5 59	6 29	
18	Fr		7 19	5 1	5 27	3 24	28	—	0 8	6 59	7 27	
19	Sa		7 19	5 3	6 16	4 28	29	0 34	0 58	7 53	8 17	
20	Su		7 18	5 4	6 59	5 35	0	1 21	1 43	8 40	9 2	
21	Mo		7 18	5 5	7 36	6 43	1	2 6	2 30	9 25	9 49	
22	Tu		7 17	5 6	8 12	7 52	2	2 54	3 17	10 13	10 36	
23	W		7 17	5 7	8 45	9 2	3	3 39	4 2	10 58	11 21	
24	Th		7 16	5 9	9 18	10 13	4	4 25	4 49	11 44	—	
25	Fr		7 16	5 10	9 51	11 24	5	5 13	5 37	0 8	0 32	
26	Sa		7 15	5 11	10 27	A. M.	6	6 1	6 26	0 56	1 20	
27	Su		7 14	5 12	11 7	0 33	7	6 53	7 22	1 45	2 12	
28	Mo		7 13	5 13	11 52	1 41	8	7 54	8 30	2 41	3 13	
29	Tu		7 12	5 15	P. M.	2 46	9	9 5	9 40	3 49	4 24	
30	W		7 11	5 16	1 38	3 47	10	10 14	10 47	4 59	5 33	
31	Th		7 10	5 17	2 39	4 41	11	11 19	11 48	6 6	6 38	

MOON'S PHASES. (EASTERN STANDARD TIME.)

☾ Full Moon.....	4d.	7h. 13m. P. M.
☾ Last Quarter.....	12d.	3h. 38m. P. M.
☾ New Moon.....	20d.	9h. 36m. A. M.
☽ First Quarter.....	27d.	4h. 52m. A. M.

The

Philadelphia Record

*Trustworthy Commercial
Reports.*

of the American people to maintain upon the gold standard the parity of their money circulation. The Democratic party must be convinced that the American people will never tolerate the Chicago platform.

We recognize the necessity and propriety of the honest co-operation of capital to meet new business conditions and especially to extend our rapidly increasing foreign trade, but we condemn all conspiracies and combinations intended to restrict business, to create monopolies, to limit production, or to control prices, and favor such legislation as will effectively restrain and prevent all such abuses, protect and promote competition and secure the rights of producers, laborers and all who are engaged in industry and commerce.

We renew our faith in the policy of Protection to American labor. In that policy our industries have been established, diversified and maintained. By protecting the home market competition has been stimulated and production cheapened. Opportunity to the inventive genius of our people has been secured, and wages in every department of labor maintained at high rates, higher now than ever before, and always distinguishing our working people in their better conditions of life from those of any competing country. Enjoying the blessings of the American common school, secure in the right of self-government and protected in the occupancy of their own markets, their constantly increasing knowledge and skill have enabled them to finally enter the markets of the world. We favor the associated policy of reciprocity so directed as to open our markets on favorable terms for what we do not ourselves produce in return for free foreign markets.

In the further interest of American workmen we favor a more effective restriction of the immigration of cheap labor from foreign lands, the extension of opportunities of education for working children, the raising of the age limit for child labor, the protection of free labor as against contract convict labor, and an effective system of labor insurance.

Our present dependence upon foreign shipping for nine-tenths of our foreign carrying trade is a great loss to the industry of this country. It is also a serious danger to our trade, for its sudden withdrawal in the event of European war would seriously cripple our expanding foreign commerce. The national defense and naval efficiency of this country, moreover, supply a compelling reason for legislation which will enable us to recover our former place among the trade-carrying fleets of the world.

The nation owes a debt of profound gratitude to the soldiers and sailors who have fought its battles, and it is the Government's duty to provide for the survivors and for the widows and orphans of those who have fallen in the country's wars. The pension laws, founded on this just sentiment, should be liberal and should be liberally administered, and preference should be given wherever practicable with respect to employment in the public service to soldiers and sailors and to their widows and orphans.

We commend the policy of the Republican party in maintaining the efficiency of the Civil Service. The Administration has acted wisely in its efforts to secure for public service in Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippine Islands only those whose fitness has been determined by training and exper-

ience. We believe that employment in the public service in these territories should be confined as far as practicable to their inhabitants.

It was the plain purpose of the fifteenth amendment to the Constitution to prevent discrimination on account of race or color in regulating the elective franchise. Devices of State governments, whether by statutory or constitutional enactment, to avoid the purpose of this amendment, are revolutionary, and should be condemned.

Public movements looking to a permanent improvement of the roads and highways of the country meet with our cordial approval, and we recommend this subject to the earnest consideration of the people and of the Legislatures of the several States.

We favor the extension of the Rural Free Delivery Service wherever its extension may be justified.

In further pursuance of the constant policy of the Republican party to provide free homes on the public domain, we recommend adequate national legislation to reclaim the arid lands of the United States, reserving control of the distribution of water for irrigation to the respective States and Territories.

We favor home rule for and the early admission to Statehood of the Territories of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma.

The Dingley Act, amended to provide sufficient revenue for the conduct of the war, has so well performed its work that it has been possible to reduce the war debt in the sum of \$40,000,000. So ample are the Government's revenues and so great is the public confidence in the integrity of its obligations that its newly-funded two per cent. bonds sell at a premium. The country is now justified in expecting, and it will be the policy of the Republican party to bring about, a reduction of the war taxes.

We favor the construction, ownership, control and protection of an Isthmian canal by the Government of the United States. New markets are necessary for the increasing surplus of our farm products. Every effort should be made to open and obtain new markets, especially in the Orient, and the administration is to be warmly commended for its successful effort to commit all trading and colonizing nations to the policy of the open door in China.

In the interest of our expanding commerce we recommend that Congress create a Department of Commerce and Industries in the charge of a Secretary with a seat in the Cabinet. The United States consular system should be reorganized under the supervision of this new department upon such a basis of appointment and tenure as will render it still more serviceable to the nation's increasing trade.

The American government must protect the person and property of every citizen wherever they are wrongfully violated or placed in peril.

We congratulate the women of America upon their splendid record of public service in the volunteer aid association and as nurses in camp and hospital during the recent campaigns of our armies in the East and Western Indies, and we appreciate their faithful co-operation in all works of education and industry.

President McKinley has conducted the foreign affairs of the United States with distinguished credit to the American people. In releasing us from the vexatious condi-

February, 1901

2d Month.
28 Days.

Calculated for Latitude 40° N. Adapted to the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas.

DAY OF MONTH	DAY OF WEEK	Moon's Constellation	THE SUN				THE MOON					THE TIDES, Philadelphia			
			RISES		SETS		RISES		SETS		AGE	HIGH TIDE		LOW TIDE	
			A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.		
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.				
1	Fr		7 9	5 18	3 41	5 28	12	—	0 15	7 7	7 34				
2	Sa		7 8	5 19	4 44	6 8	13	0 39	1 0	7 58	8 19				
3	Su		7 7	5 21	5 45	6 44	14	1 21	1 42	8 40	9 1				
4	Mo		7 6	5 22	6 45	7 15	15	2 2	2 22	9 21	9 41				
5	Tu		7 5	5 23	7 46	7 43	16	2 42	3 2	10 1	10 21				
6	W		7 4	5 24	8 44	8 11	17	3 21	3 40	10 40	10 59				
7	Th		7 3	5 25	9 42	8 38	18	3 58	4 17	11 17	11 36				
8	Fr		7 2	5 27	10 39	9 6	19	4 36	4 56	11 55	—				
9	Sa		7 1	5 28	11 35	9 35	20	5 16	5 36	0 15	0 35				
10	Su		7 0	5 29	A. M.	10 7	21	5 56	6 17	0 55	1 15				
11	Mo		6 59	5 30	0 32	10 43	22	6 40	7 4	1 36	1 59				
12	Tu		6 58	5 31	1 29	11 26	23	7 30	7 59	2 23	2 49				
13	W		6 56	5 33	2 23	P. M.	24	8 31	9 3	3 18	3 50				
14	Th		6 55	5 34	3 15	1 8	25	9 36	10 8	4 22	4 55				
15	Fr		6 54	5 35	4 5	2 9	26	10 40	11 12	5 27	5 59				
16	Sa		6 53	5 36	4 49	3 14	27	11 41	—	6 31	7 0				
17	Su		6 51	5 37	5 31	4 23	28	0 8	0 34	7 27	7 53				
18	Mo		6 50	5 39	6 8	5 32	0	0 57	1 20	8 16	8 39				
19	Tu		6 48	5 40	6 43	6 42	1	1 43	2 6	9 2	9 25				
20	W		6 47	5 41	7 17	7 56	2	2 30	2 54	9 49	10 13				
21	Th		6 46	5 42	7 52	9 9	3	3 17	3 40	10 36	10 59				
22	Fr		6 44	5 43	8 28	10 22	4	4 5	4 30	11 24	11 49				
23	Sa		6 43	5 45	9 7	11 33	5	4 55	5 21	—	0 14				
24	Su		6 41	5 46	9 52	A. M.	6	5 47	6 13	0 40	1 6				
25	Mo		6 40	5 47	10 41	0 40	7	6 40	7 10	1 32	1 59				
26	Tu		6 39	5 48	11 36	1 41	8	7 42	8 16	2 29	3 1				
27	W		6 37	5 49	P. M.	2 37	9	8 51	9 24	3 35	4 10				
28	Th		6 36	5 50	1 34	3 26	10	9 56	10 27	4 43	5 15				

MOON'S PHASES. (EASTERN STANDARD TIME.)

☾ Full Moon	3d. 10h. 30m. A. M.
☾ Last Quarter	11d. 1h. 12m. P. M.
☾ New Moon	18d. 9h. 45m. P. M.
☾ First Quarter	25d. 1h. 38m. P. M.

The Philadelphia Record

*Fearless and Independent.
Bright and Sparkling.*

tions of a European alliance for the government of Samoa, his course is especially to be commended. By securing to our undivided control the most important island of the Samoan group and the best harbor in the Southern Pacific, every American interest has been safeguarded.

We approve the annexation of the Hawaiian islands to the United States.

We commend the part taken by our Government in the Peace Conference at The Hague. We assert our steadfast adherence to the policy announced in the Monroe Doctrine. The provisions of the Hague Convention were wisely regarded when President McKinley tendered his friendly offices in the interest of peace between Great Britain and the South African Republic. While the American government must continue the policy prescribed by Washington, affirmed by every succeeding President and imposed upon us by The Hague treaty of non-intervention in European controversies, the American people earnestly hope that a way may soon be found, honorable alike to both contending parties, to terminate the strife between them.

In accepting, by the Treaty of Paris, the just responsibility of our victories in the Spanish war, the President and the Senate won the undoubted approval of the American people. No other course was possible than to destroy Spain's sovereignty throughout the West Indies and in the Philippine Islands. That course created our responsibility before the world, and with the unorganized population whom our intervention had freed from Spain, to provide for the maintenance of law and order, and for the establishment of good government and for the performance of international obligations. Our authority could not be less than our responsibility, and wherever sovereign rights were extended it became the high duty of the Government to maintain its authority, to put down armed insurrection and to confer the blessings of liberty and civilization upon all the rescued peoples. The largest measure of self-government consistent with their welfare and our duties shall be secured to them by law.

To Cuba independence and self-government were assured in the same voice by which war was declared, and to the letter this pledge shall be performed.

The Republican party upon its history, and upon this declaration of its principles and policies, confidently invokes the considerate and approving judgment of the American people.

DEMOCRATIC.

*William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, for President;
Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois,
for Vice-President.*

We, the representatives of the Democratic party of the United States, assembled in National Convention on the anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence, do reaffirm our faith in that immortal proclamation of the inalienable rights of man, and our allegiance to the Constitution framed in harmony therewith by the fathers of the Republic. We hold, with the United States Supreme Court, that the Declaration of Independence is the spirit of our government, of which the Constitution is the form and letter.

We declare again that all governments instituted among men derive their just powers from the consent of the governed; that any government not based on the consent of the governed is a tyranny; and that to impose upon any people a government of force is to substitute the methods of imperialism for those of a republic.

We hold that the Constitution follows the flag, and denounce the doctrine that an Executive or Congress, deriving their existence and their powers from the Constitution, can exercise lawful authority beyond it or in violation of it.

We assert that no nation can long endure half republic and half empire, and we warn the American people that imperialism abroad will lead quickly and inevitably to despotism at home. Believing in these fundamental principles, we denounce the Porto Rican law, enacted by a Republican Congress, against the protest and opposition of the Democratic minority, as a bold and open violation of the nation's organic law and a flagrant breach of the national good faith. It imposes upon the people of Porto Rico a government without their consent and taxation without representation. It dishonors the American people by repudiating a solemn pledge made in their behalf by the commanding General of our army, which Porto Ricans welcomed to a peaceful and unresisted occupation of their land. It doomed to poverty and distress a people whose helplessness appeals with peculiar force to our justice and magnanimity. In this, the first act of its imperialistic programme, the Republican party seeks to commit the United States to a colonial policy inconsistent with republican institutions and condemned by the Supreme Court in numerous decisions.

We demand the prompt and honest fulfillment of our pledge to the Cuban people and the world, that the United States has no disposition nor intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over the island of Cuba, except for its pacification. The war ended nearly two years ago, profound peace reigns over all the island, and still the Administration keeps the government of the island from its people, while Republican carpetbag officials plunder its revenues and exploit the colonial theory to the disgrace of the American people.
































We condemn and denounce the Philippine policy of the present Administration. It has involved the Republic in unnecessary war, sacrificed the lives of many of our noblest sons, and placed the United States, previously known and applauded throughout the world as the champion of freedom, in the false and un-American position of crushing with military force the efforts of our former allies to achieve liberty and self-government. The Filipinos cannot be citizens without endangering our civilization; they cannot be subjects without imperiling our form of government, and as we are not willing to surrender our civilization or to convert the Republic into an empire, we favor an immediate declaration of the nation's purpose to give to the Filipinos: first, a stable form of government; second, independence, and third, protection from outside interference, such as has been given for nearly a century to the republics of Central and South America.

The greedy commercialism which dictated the Philippine policy of the Republican Administration attempts to justify it with the

March, 1901

3d Month.
31 Days.

Calculated for Latitude 40° N. Adapted to the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas.

DAY OF MONTH	DAY OF WEEK	Moon's Constellation	THE SUN				THE MOON			THE TIDES, Philadelphia				
			RISES		SETS		R'ISES		SETS	AGE	HIGH TIDE		LOW TIDE	
			A. M.	P. M.	C. M.	A. M.	D.	A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.		
H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.					
1	Fr		6 34	5 51	2 35	4 8	11	10 56	11 23	5 46	6 15			
2	Sa		6 33	5 52	3 37	4 44	12	11 49	—	6 42	7 8			
3	Su		6 31	5 53	4 36	5 18	13	0 14	0 36	7 33	7 55			
4	Mo		6 30	5 54	5 35	5 47	14	0 55	1 13	8 14	8 32			
5	Tu		6 28	5 56	6 34	6 14	15	1 30	1 49	8 49	9 8			
6	W		6 27	5 57	7 31	6 41	16	2 9	2 28	9 28	9 47			
7	Th		6 25	5 58	8 29	7 8	17	2 46	3 5	10 5	10 24			
8	Fr		6 23	5 59	9 26	7 36	18	3 24	3 43	10 43	11 2			
9	Sa		6 22	6 0	10 22	8 8	19	4 3	4 23	11 22	11 42			
10	Su		6 20	6 1	11 18	8 43	20	4 43	5 5	—	0 2			
11	Mo		6 19	6 2	A. M.	9 22	21	5 27	5 49	0 24	0 46			
12	Tu		6 17	6 3	0 12	10 7	22	6 11	6 34	1 8	1 30			
13	W		6 15	6 4	1 4	10 57	23	7 0	7 28	1 53	2 19			
14	Th		6 14	6 5	1 53	11 53	24	7 59	8 31	2 47	3 18			
15	Fr		6 12	6 6	2 39	P. M.	25	9 4	9 36	3 50	4 23			
16	Sa		6 11	6 7	3 21	1 59	26	10 7	10 39	4 55	5 26			
17	Su		6 9	6 8	3 59	3 8	27	11 9	11 38	5 58	6 28			
18	Mo		6 7	6 9	4 36	4 18	28	—	0 6	6 57	7 25			
19	Tu		6 6	6 10	5 11	5 32	29	0 32	0 56	7 51	8 15			
20	W		6 4	6 12	5 46	6 46	0	1 19	1 41	8 38	9 0			
21	Th		6 3	6 13	6 23	8 0	1	2 6	2 31	9 25	9 50			
22	Fr		6 1	6 14	7 2	9 14	2	2 56	3 22	10 15	10 41			
23	Sa		5 59	6 15	7 46	10 25	3	3 48	4 14	11 7	11 33			
24	Su		5 58	6 16	8 35	11 31	4	4 41	5 8	—	0 0			
25	Mo		5 56	6 17	9 29	A. M.	5	5 34	6 0	0 27	0 53			
26	Tu		5 55	6 18	10 28	0 31	6	6 27	6 56	1 19	1 46			
27	W		5 53	6 19	11 28	1 24	7	7 25	7 55	2 15	2 44			
28	Th		5 51	6 20	P. M.	2 7	8	8 27	8 59	3 14	3 46			
29	Fr		5 50	6 21	1 32	2 45	9	9 29	9 58	4 18	4 48			
30	Sa		5 48	6 22	2 31	3 19	10	10 25	10 51	5 17	5 44			
31	Su		5 47	6 23	3 30	3 49	11	11 16	11 40	6 10	6 35			

MOON'S PHASES. (EASTERN STANDARD TIME.)

☾ Full Moon.....	5d. 3h. 4m. A. M.
☾ Last Quarter.....	13d. 8h. 6m. A. M.
☾ New Moon.....	20d. 7h. 53m. A. M.
☾ First Quarter.....	26d. 11h. 49m. P. M.

 The 
Philadelphia Record

*Circulation the Largest.
Influence the Greatest*

plea that it will pay; but even this sordid and unworthy plea fails when brought to the test of facts. The war of criminal aggression against the Filipinos, entailing an annual expense of many millions, has already cost more than any possible profit that could accrue from the entire Philippine trade for years to come. Furthermore, when trade is extended at the expense of liberty, the price is always too high.

We are not opposed to territorial expansion when it takes in desirable territory, which can be erected into States in the Union, and whose people are willing and fit to become American citizens. We favor expansion by every peaceful and legitimate means; but we are unalterably opposed to seizing or purchasing distant islands, to be governed outside the Constitution, and whose people can never become citizens.

We are in favor of extending the Republic's influence among the nations, but believe that influence should be extended not by force and violence, but through the persuasive power of a high and honorable example.

The importance of other questions now pending before the American people is in no wise diminished, and the Democratic party takes no backward step from its position on them; but the burning issue of Imperialism growing out of the Spanish war involves the very existence of the Republic and the destruction of our free institutions. We regard it as the paramount issue of the campaign.

The declaration in the Republican platform adopted at the Philadelphia Convention, held in June, 1900, that the Republican party "steadfastly adheres to the policy announced in the Monroe Doctrine," is manifestly insincere and deceptive. This profession is contradicted by the avowed policy of that party, in opposition to the spirit of the Monroe Doctrine, to acquire and hold sovereignty over large areas of territory and large numbers of people in the Eastern Hemisphere. We insist on the strict maintenance of the Monroe Doctrine in all its integrity, both in letter and in spirit, as necessary to prevent the extension of European authority on this continent, and as essential to our supremacy in American affairs. At the same time, we declare that no American people shall ever be held by force in unwilling subjection to European authority.

We oppose Militarism. It means conquest abroad and intimidation and oppression at home. It means the strong arm which has ever been fatal to free institutions. It is what millions of our citizens have fled from in Europe. It will impose upon our peace-loving people a large standing army and unnecessary burden of taxation and will be a constant menace to their liberties.

A small standing army and a well-disciplined State militia are amply sufficient in time of peace. This Republic has no place for a vast military service and conscription. In time of danger the volunteer soldier is his country's best defender. The National Guard of the United States should ever be cherished in the patriotic hearts of a free people. Such organizations are ever an element of strength and safety.

For the first time in our history and coeval with the Philippine conquest has there been a wholesale departure from our time-honored and approved system of volunteer organization. We denounce it as un-American, undemocratic and unRepublican, and

as a subversion of the ancient and fixed principles of a free people.

Private monopolies are indefensible and intolerable. They destroy competition, control the price of all material and of the finished product, thus robbing both producer and consumer. They lessen the employment of labor, and arbitrarily fix the terms and conditions thereof and deprive individual energy and small capital of their opportunity for betterment.

They are the most efficient means yet devised for appropriating the fruits of industry to the benefit of the few at the expense of the many, and, unless their insatiate greed is checked, all wealth will be aggregated in a few hands and the Republic destroyed.

The dishonest paltering with the Trust evil by the Republican party in State and national platforms is conclusive proof of the truth of the charge that Trusts are the legitimate product of Republican policies; that they are fostered by Republican laws, and that they are protected by the Republican Administration in return for campaign subscriptions and political support.

We pledge the Democratic party to an unceasing warfare in nation, State and city against private monopoly in every form. Existing laws against Trusts must be enforced, and more stringent ones must be enacted providing for publicity as to the affairs of corporations engaged in interstate commerce, requiring all corporations to show, before doing business outside of the State of their origin, that they have no water in their stock, and that they have not attempted and are not attempting to monopolize any branch of business or the production of any articles of merchandise. And the whole constitutional power of Congress over interstate commerce, the mails and all modes of interstate communication, shall be exercised by the enactment of comprehensive laws upon the subject of Trusts.

Tariff laws should be amended by putting the products of Trusts upon the free list, to prevent monopoly under the plea of protection.

The failure of the present Republican Administration, with an absolute control over all the branches of the national government, to enact any legislation designed to prevent or even curtail the absorbing power of Trusts and illegal combinations, or to enforce the anti-Trust laws already on the statute books, proves the insincerity of the high-sounding phrases of the Republican platform.

Corporations should be protected in all their rights, and their legitimate interests should be respected, but any attempt by corporations to interfere with the public affairs of the people or to control the sovereignty which creates them, should be forbidden, under such penalties as will make such attempts impossible.

We condemn the Dingley Tariff law as a Trust-breeding measure, skillfully devised to give the few favors which they do not deserve and to place upon the many burdens which they should not bear.































We favor such an enlargement of the scope of the Interstate Commerce law as will enable the Commission to protect individuals and communities from discriminations and the public from unjust and unfair transportation rates.

We reaffirm and indorse the principles of the National Democratic platform adopted at Chicago in 1896, and we reiterate the de-

April, 1901

4th Month.
30 Days.

Calculated for Latitude 40° N. Adapted to the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas.

DAY OF MONTH	DAY OF WEEK	Moon's Constellation	THE SUN		THE MOON			THE TIDES, Philadelphia				
			RISES	SETS	RISES	SETS	AGE	HIGH TIDE		LOW TIDE		
			A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
1	Mo		5 45	6 24	4 28	4 17	12	—	—	0 2	6 59	7 21
2	Tu		5 43	6 25	5 25	4 43	13	0 23	0 42	7 42	8 1	
3	W		5 42	6 26	6 22	5 11	14	1 1	1 18	8 20	8 37	
4	Th		5 40	6 27	7 18	5 39	15	1 35	1 54	8 54	9 13	
5	Fr		5 39	6 28	8 15	6 10	16	2 14	2 34	9 33	9 53	
6	Sa		5 37	6 29	9 11	6 44	17	2 54	3 14	10 13	10 33	
7	Su		5 35	6 30	10 7	7 22	18	3 34	3 55	10 53	11 14	
8	Mo		5 34	6 31	10 59	8 4	19	4 17	4 39	11 36	11 58	
9	Tu		5 32	6 32	11 48	8 52	20	5 2	5 24	—	0 21	
10	W		5 31	6 33	A. M.	9 45	21	5 47	6 10	0 43	1 6	
11	Th		5 29	6 34	0 34	10 42	22	6 35	7 1	1 29	1 54	
12	Fr		5 27	6 35	1 16	11 44	23	7 28	7 58	2 20	2 47	
13	Sa		5 26	6 36	1 54	P. M.	24	8 30	9 2	3 17	3 49	
14	Su		5 24	6 37	2 30	1 56	25	9 34	10 5	4 21	4 53	
15	Mo		5 23	6 38	3 4	3 7	26	10 35	11 5	5 24	5 54	
16	Tu		5 21	6 39	3 38	4 18	27	11 35	—	6 24	6 54	
17	W		5 20	6 40	4 14	5 32	28	0 3	0 30	7 22	7 49	
18	Th		5 18	6 41	4 52	6 48	0	0 55	1 19	8 14	8 38	
19	Fr		5 17	6 42	5 34	8 2	1	1 44	2 11	9 3	9 30	
20	Sa		5 15	6 43	6 23	9 13	2	2 37	3 4	9 56	10 23	
21	Su		5 14	6 44	7 16	10 17	3	3 31	3 58	10 50	11 17	
22	Mo		5 13	6 45	8 16	11 15	4	4 26	4 53	11 45	—	
23	Tu		5 11	6 46	9 18	A. M.	5	5 19	5 45	0 12	0 38	
24	W		5 10	6 47	10 21	0 3	6	6 10	6 35	1 4	1 29	
25	Th		5 8	6 48	11 24	0 44	7	7 1	7 27	1 54	2 20	
26	Fr		5 7	6 49	P. M.	1 19	8	7 54	8 22	2 46	3 13	
27	Sa		5 6	6 50	1 24	1 52	9	8 50	9 18	3 41	4 9	
28	Su		5 5	6 51	2 22	2 21	10	9 44	10 10	4 37	5 3	
29	Mo		5 3	6 51	3 19	2 48	11	10 35	10 59	5 29	5 54	
30	Tu		5 2	6 52	4 16	3 15	12	11 22	11 45	6 18	6 41	

MOON'S PHASES. (EASTERN STANDARD TIME.)

☾ Full Moon.....	3d. 8h. 20m. P. M.
☾ Last Quarter.....	11d. 10h. 57m. P. M.
☾ New Moon.....	18d. 4h. 37m. P. M.
☾ First Quarter.....	25d. 11h. 15m. A. M.

 The 
Philadelphia Record

Latest Telegraphic News.

mand of that platform for an American financial system made by the American people for themselves, which shall restore and maintain a bimetallic price level, and as part of such system the immediate restoration of free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation.

We denounce the Currency bill enacted at the last session of Congress as a step forward in the Republican policy which aims to discredit the sovereign right of the National Government to issue all money, whether coin or paper, and to bestow upon national banks the power to issue and control the volume of paper money for their own benefit. A permanent national bank currency, secured by the government bonds, must have a permanent debt to rest upon, and if the bank currency is to increase with population and business the debt must also increase. The Republican currency scheme is, therefore, a scheme for fastening upon the taxpayers a perpetual and growing debt for the benefit of the banks. We are opposed to this private corporation paper circulated as money, but without legal tender qualities, and demand the retirement of the national bank notes as fast as this government paper and silver certificates can be substituted for them.

We favor an amendment to the Federal Constitution providing for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people, and we favor direct legislation wherever practicable.

We are opposed to government by injunction; we denounce the blacklist, and favor arbitration as a means of settling disputes between corporations and their employes.

In the interest of American labor and the uplifting of the workingman, as the cornerstone of the prosperity of our country, we recommend that Congress create a Department of Labor, in charge of a secretary, with a seat in the Cabinet, believing that the elevation of the American laborer will bring with it increased prosperity to our country at home and to our commerce abroad.

We are proud of the courage and fidelity of the American soldiers and sailors in all our wars; we favor liberal pensions to them and their dependents, and we reiterate the position taken in the Chicago platform in 1896, that the fact of enlistment and service shall be deemed conclusive evidence against disease and disability before enlistment.

We favor the immediate construction, ownership and control of the Nicaragua Canal by the United States, and we denounce the insincerity of the plank in the late Republican platform for an Isthmian Canal in face of the failure of the Republican majority to pass the pending bill in Congress.

We condemn the Hay-Pauncefote treaty as a surrender of American rights and interests not to be tolerated by the American people.

We denounce the failure of the Republican party to carry out its pledges, to grant Statehood to the Territories of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma, and we promise the people of those Territories immediate Statehood and home rule during their condition as Territories; and we favor home rule and a territorial form of government for Alaska and Porto Rico.

We favor an intelligent system of improving the arid lands of the West, storing the

waters for purposes of irrigation, and the holding of such lands for actual settlers.

We favor the continuance and strict enforcement of the Chinese Exclusion act and its application to the same classes of all Asiatic races.

Jefferson said: "Peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations; entangling alliances with none." We approve this wholesome doctrine and earnestly protest against the Republican departure which has involved us in so-called world-politics, including the diplomacy of Europe and the intrigue and land-grabbing of Asia, and we especially condemn the ill-concealed Republican alliance with England, which must mean discrimination against other friendly nations, and which has already stifled the nation's voice while liberty is being strangled in Africa.

Believing in the principles of self-government, and rejecting, as did our forefathers, the claim of monarchy, we view with indignation the purpose of England to overwhelm with force the South African Republic. Speaking as we do, for the entire American nation, except its Republican officeholders, and for all free men everywhere, we extend our sympathies to the heroic burghers in their unequal struggle to maintain their liberty and independence.

We denounce the large appropriations of recent Republican Congresses, which have kept taxes high and which threaten the perpetuation of oppression in war levies.

We oppose the accumulation of a surplus to be squandered in such barefaced frauds upon the taxpayers as the Shipping Subsidy bill, which, under the false pretense of prospering American ship-building, would put unearned millions into the pockets of favorite contributors to the Republican campaign fund. We favor the reduction and speedy repeal of the war taxes and a return to the time-honored Democratic policy of strict economy in governmental expenditures.

Believing that our most cherished institutions are in great peril; that the very existence of our Constitutional Republic is at stake, and that the decision now to be rendered will determine whether or not our children are to enjoy those blessed privileges of free government which have made the United States great, prosperous and honored, we earnestly ask for the foregoing declaration of principles the hearty support of the liberty-loving American people, regardless of previous party affiliations.

PEOPLE'S.





























*William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, for President,
and Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois,
for Vice-President.*

The People's party of the United States, in convention assembled, congratulating its supporters on the wide extension of its principles in all directions, does hereby reaffirm its adherence to the fundamental principles proclaimed in its two prior platforms, and calls upon all who desire to avert the subversion of free institutions by corporate and imperialistic power to unite with it in bringing the government back to the ideals of Washington, Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln.

It extends to its allies in the struggle for financial and economic freedom assurances



May, 1901 5th Month. 31 Days.

Calculated for Latitude 40° N. Adapted to the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas.

DAY OF MONTH	DAY OF WEEK	Moon's Constellation	THE SUN			THE MOON			THE TIDES, Philadelphia				
			RISES		SETS	RISFS		SETS	AGE	HIGH TIDE		LOW TIDE	
			A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	
H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.					
1	W		5 16	5 53	5 13	3 44	13	—	0 7	7 4	7 26		
2	Th		5 06	5 54	6 10	4 14	14	0 28	0 48	7 47	8 7		
3	Fr		4 59	6 55	7 6	4 46	15	1 8	1 27	8 27	8 46		
4	Sa		4 57	6 56	8 2	5 21	16	1 45	2 7	9 4	9 26		
5	Su		4 56	6 57	8 54	6 4	17	2 29	2 50	9 48	10 9		
6	Mo		4 55	6 58	9 45	6 49	18	3 12	3 33	10 31	10 52		
7	Tu		4 54	6 59	10 32	7 40	19	3 55	4 18	11 14	11 37		
8	W		4 53	7 0	11 14	8 36	20	4 41	5 4	—	0 0		
9	Th		4 51	7 1	11 53	9 36	21	5 27	5 49	0 23	0 46		
10	Fr		4 50	7 2	A. M.	10 39	22	6 12	6 35	1 8	1 31		
11	Sa		4 49	7 3	0 29	11 42	23	7 1	7 28	1 54	2 20		
12	Su		4 48	7 4	1 3	P. M.	24	7 57	8 28	2 47	3 16		
13	Mo		4 47	7 5	1 36	1 57	25	9 0	9 32	3 47	4 19		
14	Tu		4 46	7 6	2 10	3 8	26	10 4	10 36	4 51	5 23		
15	W		4 45	7 7	2 45	4 21	27	11 7	11 38	5 55	6 26		
16	Th		4 44	7 8	3 24	5 35	28	—	0 8	6 57	7 27		
17	Fr		4 43	7 9	4 8	6 47	29	0 36	1 3	7 55	8 22		
18	Sa		4 42	7 10	5 0	7 55	0	1 29	1 54	8 48	9 13		
19	Su		4 42	7 11	5 57	8 58	1	2 21	2 49	9 40	10 8		
20	Mo		4 41	7 12	7 0	9 54	2	3 16	3 42	10 35	11 1		
21	Tu		4 40	7 13	8 4	10 40	3	4 8	4 33	11 27	11 52		
22	W		4 39	7 14	9 10	11 19	4	4 58	5 22	—	0 17		
23	Th		4 39	7 15	10 0	11 52	5	5 45	6 7	0 41	1 4		
24	Fr		4 38	7 15	11 14	A. M.	6	6 29	6 52	1 26	1 48		
25	Sa		4 38	7 16	P. M.	0 22	7	7 15	7 39	2 11	2 34		
26	Su		4 37	7 17	1 12	0 51	8	8 5	8 31	2 58	3 24		
27	Mo		4 36	7 18	2 10	1 18	9	8 58	9 25	3 50	4 17		
28	Tu		4 36	7 19	3 6	1 46	10	9 50	10 15	4 44	5 9		
29	W		4 35	7 19	4 2	2 15	11	10 41	11 7	5 34	6 0		
30	Th		4 35	7 20	4 59	2 46	12	11 31	11 55	6 26	6 50		
31	Fr		4 34	7 21	5 55	3 20	13	—	0 18	7 14	7 37		

MOON'S PHASES. (EASTERN STANDARD TIME.)

☾ Full Moon.....	3d. 1h. 19m. P. M.
☾ Last Quarter.....	11d. 9h. 38m. A. M.
☾ New Moon.....	18d. 0h. 37m. A. M.
☾ First Quarter.....	25d. 0h. 39m. A. M.

 The 
Philadelphia Record

A Great Newspaper.

of its loyalty to the principles which animate the allied forces and the promise of honest and hearty co-operation in every effort for their success.

To the people of the United States we offer the following platform as the expression of our unalterable convictions:

Resolved, That we denounce the Act of March 14, 1900, as the culmination of a long series of conspiracies to deprive the people of their constitutional rights over the money of the nation, and relegate to a gigantic money trust the control of the purse, and hence of the people.

We denounce this Act, First, for making all money obligations, domestic and foreign, payable in gold coin or its equivalent, thus enormously increasing the burdens of the debtors and enriching the creditors.

Second.—For refunding "coin bonds" not to mature for years into long-time gold bonds, so as to make their payment improbable and our debt perpetual.

Third.—For taking from the treasury over \$50,000,000 in a time of war, and presenting it at a premium to bondholders, to accomplish the refunding of bonds not due.

Fourth.—For doubling the capital of bankers by returning to them the face value of their bonds in current money notes, so that they may draw one interest from the Government and another from the people.

Fifth.—For allowing banks to expand and contract their circulation at pleasure, thus controlling prices of all products.

Sixth.—For authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue new gold bonds to an unlimited amount whenever he deems it necessary to replenish the gold hoard, thus enabling usurers to secure more bonds and more bank currency, by drawing gold from the treasury, thereby creating an "endless chain" for perpetually adding to a perpetual debt.

Seventh.—For striking down the greenback in order to force the people to borrow \$346,000,000 more from the banks, at an annual cost of over \$20,000,000.

While barring out the money of the Constitution, this law opens the printing mints of the treasury to the free coinage of bank paper money, to enrich the few and impoverish the many.

We pledge anew the People's party never to cease the agitation until this eighth financial conspiracy is blotted from the statute books, the Lincoln greenback restored, the bonds all paid, and all corporation money forever retired.

We reaffirm the demand for the reopening of the mints of the United States to the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, the immediate increase in the volume of silver coins and certificates thus created to be substituted, dollar for dollar, for the bank notes issued by private corporations under special privileges granted by law of March 14, 1900, and prior national banking laws, the remaining portion of the bank notes to be replaced with full legal tender government paper money, and its volume so controlled as to maintain at all times a stable money market and a stable price-level.

We demand a graduated income and inheritance tax, to the end that aggregated wealth shall bear its just proportion of taxation.

We demand that postal savings-banks be established by the Government for the safe

deposit of the savings of the people and to facilitate exchange.

With Thomas Jefferson, we declare the land, including all natural sources of wealth, the inalienable heritage of the people. Government should so act as to secure homes for the people, and prevent land monopoly. The original homestead policy should be enforced and future settlers upon the public domain, should be entitled to a free homestead, while all who have paid an acreage price to the Government under existing laws should have their homestead rights restored.

Transportation, being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the Government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people, and on a non-partisan basis, to the end that all may be accorded the same treatment in transportation, and that the extortion, tyranny, and political power now exercised by the great railroad corporations, which result in the impairment, if not the destruction, of the political rights and personal liberties of the citizen, may be destroyed. Such ownership is to be accomplished in a manner consistent with sound public policy.

Trusts, the overshadowing evil of the age, are the result and culmination of the private ownership and control of the three great instruments of commerce—money, transportation, and the means of transmission of information—which instruments of commerce are public functions, and which our forefathers declared in the Constitution should be controlled by the people through their Congress for the public welfare. The one remedy for the Trusts is that the ownership and control be assumed and exercised by the people. We further demand that all tariffs on goods controlled by a Trust shall be abolished.

To cope with the Trust evil, the people must act directly, without the intervention of representatives, who may be controlled or influenced. We therefore demand direct legislation, giving the people the law-making and veto power under the initiative and referendum. A majority of the people can never be corruptly influenced.

Applauding the valor of our army and navy in the Spanish war, we denounce the conduct of the Administration in changing a war of humanity into a war of conquest. The action of the Administration in the Philippines is in conflict with all the precedents of our national life, at war with the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, and the plain precepts of humanity. Murder and arson have been our response to the appeals of the people who asked only to establish a free government in their own land. We demand a stoppage of this war of extermination by the assurance to the Philippines of independence and protection under a stable government of their own creation.

The Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, and the American flag are one and inseparable. The island of Porto Rico is a part of the territory of the United States, and by levying special and extraordinary customs duties on the commerce of that island, the Administration has violated the Constitution, abandoned the fundamental principles of American liberty, and has striven to give the lie to the contention of our forefathers, that there should be no taxation without representation.

Out of the imperialism which would force

June, 1901



6th Month.
30 Days.

Calculated for Latitude 40° N. Adapted to the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas.

DAY OF MONTH	DAY OF WEEK	Moon's Constellation	THE SUN		THE MOON			THE TIDES, Philadelphia			
			RISES	SETS	RISES	SETS	AGE	HIGH TIDE		LOW TIDE	
			A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
1	Sa		4 34	7 22	6 50	4 0	14	0 41	1 2	8 0	8 21
2	Su		4 33	7 22	7 43	4 46	15	1 22	1 44	8 41	9 3
3	Mo		4 33	7 23	8 31	5 36	16	2 6	2 28	9 25	9 47
4	Tu		4 32	7 23	9 14	6 31	17	2 50	3 12	10 9	10 31
5	W		4 32	7 24	9 54	7 29	18	3 35	3 57	10 54	11 16
6	Th		4 32	7 25	10 31	8 30	19	4 20	4 43	11 39	—
7	Fr		4 32	7 25	11 5	9 34	20	5 5	5 27	0 2	0 24
8	Sa		4 31	7 26	11 38	10 39	21	5 49	6 12	0 46	1 8
9	Su		4 31	7 26	A. M.	11 45	22	6 36	7 1	1 31	1 55
10	Mo		4 31	7 27	0 9	P. M.	23	7 28	7 58	2 20	2 47
11	Tu		4 31	7 27	0 43	2 2	24	8 30	9 3	3 17	3 49
12	W		4 31	7 28	1 19	3 14	25	9 37	10 11	4 22	4 56
13	Th		4 31	7 28	2 0	4 25	26	10 45	11 18	5 30	6 4
14	Fr		4 31	7 29	2 45	5 34	27	11 50	—	6 37	7 9
15	Sa		4 31	7 29	3 37	6 40	28	0 20	0 49	7 39	8 8
16	Su		4 31	7 29	4 40	7 39	0	1 15	1 40	8 34	8 59
17	Mo		4 31	7 30	5 44	8 29	1	2 7	2 33	9 26	9 52
18	Tu		4 31	7 30	6 49	9 12	2	2 58	3 22	10 17	10 41
19	W		4 31	7 31	7 56	9 49	3	3 45	4 8	11 4	11 27
20	Th		4 31	7 31	9 1	10 22	4	4 30	4 52	11 49	—
21	Fr		4 31	7 31	10 2	10 52	5	5 13	5 34	0 11	0 32
22	Sa		4 31	7 31	11 2	11 20	6	5 55	6 15	0 53	1 14
23	Su		4 32	7 32	P. M.	11 48	7	6 36	6 57	1 34	1 55
24	Mo		4 32	7 32	0 58	A. M.	8	7 20	7 44	2 16	2 39
25	Tu		4 32	7 32	1 55	0 17	9	8 10	8 37	3 3	3 29
26	W		4 32	7 32	2 51	0 48	10	9 5	9 34	3 56	4 24
27	Th		4 33	7 32	3 47	1 22	11	10 1	10 28	4 53	5 20
28	Fr		4 33	7 32	4 43	1 59	12	10 56	11 23	5 47	6 15
29	Sa		4 34	7 32	5 35	2 40	13	11 50	—	6 42	7 9
30	Su		4 34	7 32	6 26	3 27	14	0 16	0 39	7 35	7 58

MOON'S PHASES. (EASTERN STANDARD TIME.)

☾ Full Moon	2d.	4h. 53m. A. M.
☾ Last Quarter	9d.	5h. 0m. P. M.
☾ New Moon	16d.	8h. 33 n. A. M.
☾ First Quarter	23d.	3h. 59m. P. M.

The Philadelphia Record

The Cheapest Advertising Medium.

an undesired domination on the people of the Philippines springs the un-American cry for a large standing army. Nothing in the character or purposes of our people justifies us in ignoring the plain lesson of history and putting our liberties in jeopardy by assuming the burden of militarism which is crushing the people of the Old World. We denounce the Administration for its sinister efforts to substitute a standing army for the citizen soldiery, which is the best safeguard of the Republic.

We extend to the brave Boers of South Africa our sympathy and moral support in their patriotic struggle for the right of self-government, and we are unalterably opposed to any alliance, open or covert, between the United States and any other nation that will tend to the destruction of human liberty.

A further manifestation of imperialism is to be found in the mining districts of Idaho. In the Cœur d'Alene soldiers have been used to overawe miners striving for a greater measure of industrial independence. We denounce the State government of Idaho and the Federal government for employing the military arm of the government to abridge the civil rights of the people, and to enforce an infamous permit system which denies to laborers their inherent liberty and compels them to forswear their manhood and their right before being permitted to seek employment.

The importation of Japanese and other laborers under contract to serve monopolistic corporations is a notorious and flagrant violation of the immigration laws. We demand that the Federal government take cognizance of this menacing evil and repress it under existing laws. We further pledge ourselves to strive for the enactment of more stringent laws for the exclusion of Mongolian and Malayan immigration.

We endorse municipal ownership of public utilities, and declare that the advantages which have accrued to the public under that system would be multiplied a hundredfold by its extension to natural interstate monopolies.

We denounce the practice of issuing injunctions in cases of dispute between employers and employees, making criminal acts by organizations which are not criminal when performed by individuals, and demand legislation to restrain the evil.

We demand that United States Senators and all other officials, as far as practicable, be elected by direct vote of the people.

Believing that the elective franchise and untrammelled ballot are essential to a government of, for, and by the people, the People's party condemns the wholesale system of disfranchisement by coercion and intimidation adopted in some States as un-republican and undemocratic, and we declare it to be the duty of the several State legislatures to take such action as will secure a full, free and fair ballot and an honest count.

We favor home-rule in the Territories and the District of Columbia, and the early admission of the Territories as States.

We denounce the expensive red-tape system, political favoritism, cruel and unnecessary delay, and criminal evasion of the statutes in the management of the pension office, and demand the simple and honest execution of the law, and the fulfillment by the nation of its pledges of service pension to all its honorably discharged veterans.

PEOPLE'S (Middle-of-the-Road).

*Wharton Barker, of Pennsylvania, for President,
and Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota,
for Vice-President.*

The People's party of the United States, assembled in National Convention this 10th day of May, 1900, affirming our unshaken belief in the cardinal tenets of the People's party as set forth in the Omaha platform, and pledging ourselves anew to continued advocacy of those grand principles of human liberty until right shall triumph over might and love over greed, do adopt and proclaim this declaration of faith:

First.—We demand the initiative and referendum, and the imperative mandate for such changes of existing fundamental and statute law as will enable the people in their sovereign capacity to propose and compel the enactment of such laws as they desire, to reject such as they deem injurious to their interests, and to recall unfaithful public servants.

Second.—We demand the public ownership and operation of those means of communication, transportation and production which the people may elect, such as railroads, telegraph and telephone lines, coal mines, etc.

Third.—The land, including all natural sources of wealth, is a heritage of the people and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes, and alien ownership of land should be prohibited. All land now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs, and all lands now owned by aliens, should be reclaimed by the Government and held for actual settlers only.

Fourth.—A scientific and absolute paper money, based upon the entire wealth and population of the nation, not redeemable in any specific commodity, but made a full legal tender for all debts and receivable for all taxes and public dues, and issued by the Government only, without the intervention of banks, and in sufficient quantity to meet the demands of commerce, is the best currency that can be devised; but until such a financial system is secured, which we shall press for adoption, we favor the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the legal ratio of 16 to 1.

Fifth.—We demand the levy and collection of a graduated tax on incomes and inheritances, and a constitutional amendment to secure the same, if necessary.

Sixth.—We demand the election of President, Vice-President, Federal Judges and United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

Seventh.—We are opposed to Trusts, and declare the contention between the old parties on the monopoly question is a sham battle, and that no solution of this mighty problem is possible without the adoption of the principles of public ownership of public utilities.

SILVER REPUBLICAN.

*William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, for President,
and Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois,
for Vice-President.*

We, the Silver Republican party in National Convention assembled, declare these as our principles, and invite the co-operation of all those who agree therewith:

We recognize that the principles set forth in the Declaration of American Independ-

July, 1901



7th Month.
31 Days.

Calculated for Latitude 40° N. Adapted to the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas.

DAY OF MONTH	DAY OF WEEK	Moon's Constellation	THE SUN					THE MOON					THE TIDES, Philadelphia			
			RISES		SETS	RISES		SETS	AGE	HIGH TIDE		LOW TIDE				
			A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.			
H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.					
1	Mo	♏	4 35	7 32	7 14	4 23	15	1 2	1 23	8 21	8 42					
2	Tu	♏	4 35	7 32	7 55	5 21	16	1 44	2 7	9 3	9 26					
3	W	♏	4 36	7 31	8 33	6 23	17	2 30	2 52	9 49	10 11					
4	Th	♏	4 36	7 31	9 8	7 27	18	3 14	3 36	10 33	10 55					
5	Fr	♏	4 37	7 31	9 41	8 32	19	3 58	4 20	11 17	11 39					
6	Sa	♏	4 38	7 31	10 14	9 37	20	4 42	5 5	—	0 1					
7	Su	♏	4 38	7 31	10 46	10 44	21	5 28	5 51	0 24	0 47					
8	Mo	♏	4 39	7 30	11 21	11 52	22	6 15	6 40	1 10	1 34					
9	Tu	♏	4 39	7 30	11 57	P. M.	23	7 7	7 36	1 59	2 26					
10	W	♏	4 40	7 30	A. M.	2 10	24	8 8	8 42	2 55	3 27					
11	Th	♏	4 41	7 30	0 39	3 19	25	9 19	9 54	4 1	4 38					
12	Fr	♏	4 41	7 29	1 28	4 25	26	10 28	11 3	5 13	5 47					
13	Sa	♏	4 42	7 29	2 23	5 25	27	11 37	—	6 22	6 56					
14	Su	♏	4 42	7 28	3 24	6 20	28	0 8	0 36	7 27	7 55					
15	Mo	♏	4 43	7 28	4 30	7 7	0	1 1	1 24	8 20	8 43					
16	Tu	♏	4 44	7 27	5 37	7 46	1	1 48	2 11	9 7	9 30					
17	W	♏	4 45	7 27	6 42	8 21	2	2 34	2 56	9 53	10 15					
18	Th	♏	4 45	7 26	7 46	8 52	3	3 17	3 38	10 36	10 57					
19	Fr	♏	4 46	7 26	8 48	9 22	4	3 59	4 19	11 18	11 38					
20	Sa	♏	4 47	7 25	9 47	9 50	5	4 40	5 0	11 59	—					
21	Su	♏	4 48	7 24	10 47	10 18	6	5 19	5 38	0 19	0 38					
22	Mo	♏	4 49	7 23	11 44	10 48	7	5 58	6 19	0 57	1 17					
23	Tu	♏	4 50	7 23	P. M.	11 20	8	6 40	7 2	1 38	1 59					
24	W	♏	4 51	7 22	1 37	11 55	9	7 27	7 54	2 21	2 46					
25	Th	♏	4 52	7 21	2 33	A. M.	10	8 23	8 53	3 13	3 42					
26	Fr	♏	4 53	7 20	3 25	0 36	11	9 23	9 53	4 12	4 42					
27	Sa	♏	4 54	7 19	4 17	1 22	12	10 23	10 52	5 12	5 42					
28	Su	♏	4 54	7 18	5 7	2 13	13	11 20	11 48	6 11	6 39					
29	Mo	♏	4 55	7 17	5 52	3 8	14	—	0 14	7 7	7 33					
30	Tu	♏	4 56	7 16	6 32	4 8	15	0 39	1 1	7 58	8 20					
31	W	♏	4 57	7 15	7 8	5 14	16	1 22	1 44	8 41	9 3					

MOON'S PHASES. (EASTERN STANDARD TIME.)

☾ Full Moon.....	1d. 6h. 17m. P. M.
☾ Last Quarter.....	8d. 10h. 20m. P. M.
☾ New Moon.....	15d. 5h. 10m. P. M.
☾ First Quarter.....	23d. 8h. 58m. A. M.
☾ Full Moon.....	31d. 5h. 34m. A. M.

The
Philadelphia Record

A Welcome Visitant in the
Home.

ence are fundamental and everlastingly true in their application to governments among men. We believe the patriotic words of Washington's Farewell Address to be the words of sobriety and wisdom inspired by the spirit of right and truth. We treasure the words of Jefferson as priceless gems of American statesmanship. We hold in sacred remembrance the broad philanthropy and patriotism of Lincoln, who was the great interpreter of American history and the great apostle of human rights and of industrial freedom, and we declare, as was declared by the convention that nominated the great emancipator, that the maintenance of the principles promulgated in the Declaration of Independence and embodied in the Federal Constitution, "that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these rights governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed"—is essential to the preservation of our Republican institutions.

We declare our adherence to the principle of bimetalism as the right basis of a monetary system under our national Constitution, a principle that found place repeatedly in Republican platforms from the demonetization of silver in 1873 to the St. Louis Republican Convention in 1896.

Since that convention a Republican Congress and a Republican President, at the dictation of the Trusts and money power, have passed and approved a Currency bill, which in itself is a repudiation of the doctrine of bimetalism advocated theretofore by the President and every great leader of his party.

This Currency law destroys the full money power of the silver dollar, provides for the payment of all Government obligations and the redemption of all forms of paper money in gold alone, retires the time-honored and patriotic greenbacks, constituting one-sixth of the money in circulation, and surrenders to banking corporations a sovereign function of issuing all paper money, thus enabling these corporations to control the prices of labor and property by increasing or diminishing the volume of money in circulation, thus giving the banks power to create panics and bring disaster upon business enterprises.

The provisions of this Currency law making the bonded debt of the Republic payable in gold alone change the contracts between the Government and the bondholders to the advantage of the latter, and are in direct opposition to the declaration of the Matthews resolution passed by Congress in 1878, for which resolution the present Republican President, then a member of Congress, voted, as did also all leading Republicans, both in the House and Senate.

We declare it to be our intention to lend our efforts to the repeal of this Currency law, which not only repudiates the ancient and time-honored principles of the American people before the Constitution was adopted, but is violative of the principles of the Constitution itself; and we shall not cease our efforts until there has been established in its place a monetary system based upon the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold into money at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 by the independent action of the United States, under which system all paper money shall

be issued by the Government, and all such money coined or issued shall be a full legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, without exception.

We are in favor of a graduated tax upon incomes, and, if necessary to accomplish this, we favor an amendment to the Constitution.

We believe that United States Senators ought to be elected by a direct vote of the people, and we favor such amendment of the Constitution and such legislation as may be necessary to that end.

We favor the maintenance and the extension wherever practicable of the merit system in the public service, appointments to be made according to fitness, competitively ascertained, and public servants to be retained in office only so long as shall be compatible with the efficiency of the service.

Combinations, trusts and monopolies contrived and arranged for the purpose of controlling the prices and quantity of articles supplied to the public are unjust, unlawful and oppressive. Not only do these unlawful conspiracies fix the prices of commodities in many cases, but they invade every branch of the State and National Government with their polluting influence, and control the actions of their employees and dependents in private life until their influence actually imperils society and the liberty of the citizen. We declare against them. We demand the most stringent laws for their destruction, the most severe punishment of their promoters and maintainers, and the energetic enforcement of such laws by the courts.

We believe the Monroe Doctrine to be sound in principle and a wise national policy, and we demand a firm adherence thereto. We condemn acts inconsistent with it, and that tend to make us parties to the interests and to involve us in the controversies of European nations, and to recognition by pending treaty of the right of England to be considered in the construction of an interoceanic canal. We declare that such canal, when constructed, ought to be controlled by the United States in the interests of American nations.

We observe with anxiety and regard with disapproval the increasing ownership of American lands by aliens and their growing control over our international transportation, natural resources and public utilities. We demand legislation to protect our public domain, our natural resources, our franchises and our internal commerce, and to keep them free and maintain their independence of all foreign monopolies, institutions and influences, and we declare our opposition to the leasing of the public lands of the United States whereby corporations and syndicates will be able to secure control thereof and thus monopolize the public domain, the heritage of the people. We are in favor of the principles of direct legislation.
































In view of the great sacrifice made and patriotic services rendered, we are in favor of liberal pensions to deserving soldiers, their widows, orphans and other dependents. We believe that enlistment and service should be accepted as conclusive proof that the soldier was free from disease and disability at the time of his enlistment. We condemn the present administration of the pension laws.

We tender to the patriotic people of the South African republics our sympathy and

August, 1901



8th Month.
31 Days.

Calculated for Latitude 40° N. Adapted to the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas.

DAY OF MONTH	DAY OF WEEK	Moon's Constellation	THE SUN		THE MOON			THE TIDES, Philadelphia			
			RISES	SETS	RISES	SETS	AGE	HIGH TIDE		LOW TIDE	
			A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
1	Th		4 58	7 14	7 42	6 20	17	2 7	2 29	9 26	9 48
2	Fr		4 58	7 13	8 16	7 26	18	2 51	3 13	10 10	10 32
3	Sa		4 59	7 12	8 50	8 36	19	3 36	3 59	10 55	11 18
4	Su		5 07	7 11	9 23	9 44	20	4 22	4 46	11 41	—
5	Mo		5 17	7 10	10 0	10 53	21	5 10	5 33	0 5	0 29
6	Tu		5 27	7 9	10 40	P. M.	22	5 57	6 23	0 52	1 16
7	W		5 37	7 8	11 26	1 10	23	6 51	7 21	1 42	2 10
8	Th		5 47	7 7	A. M.	2 16	24	7 54	8 29	2 40	3 13
9	Fr		5 57	7 6	0 17	3 17	25	9 6	9 42	3 48	4 25
10	Sa		5 67	7 5	1 15	4 11	26	10 17	10 50	5 1	5 36
11	Su		5 77	7 3	2 16	5 02	27	11 21	11 50	6 9	6 40
12	Mo		5 87	7 2	3 20	5 42	28	—	0 18	7 9	7 37
13	Tu		5 97	7 0	4 25	6 18	29	0 43	1 5	8 2	8 24
14	W		5 106	6 59	5 31	6 51	0	1 25	1 44	8 44	9 3
15	Th		5 116	6 58	6 33	7 22	1	2 6	2 27	9 25	9 46
16	Fr		5 126	6 56	7 34	7 51	2	2 46	3 5	10 5	10 24
17	Sa		5 136	6 55	8 33	8 20	3	3 24	3 44	10 43	11 3
18	Su		5 146	6 53	9 32	8 49	4	4 4	4 24	11 23	11 43
19	Mo		5 156	6 52	10 29	9 20	5	4 44	5 4	—	0 3
20	Tu		5 166	6 51	11 26	9 54	6	5 24	5 45	0 23	0 43
21	W		5 176	6 49	P. M.	10 32	7	6 6	6 28	1 4	1 25
22	Th		5 186	6 48	1 15	11 14	8	6 51	7 16	1 47	2 10
23	Fr		5 196	6 46	2 8	A. M.	9	7 44	8 15	2 35	3 3
24	Sa		5 206	6 45	2 56	0 3	10	8 46	9 18	3 34	4 5
25	Su		5 216	6 44	3 43	0 55	11	9 49	10 19	4 37	5 8
26	Mo		5 226	6 42	4 25	1 54	12	10 49	11 18	5 38	6 8
27	Tu		5 226	6 41	5 3	2 56	13	11 46	—	6 37	7 5
28	W		5 236	6 39	5 40	4 1	14	0 13	0 37	7 32	7 56
29	Th		5 246	6 38	6 14	5 10	15	1 0	1 22	8 19	8 41
30	Fr		5 256	6 36	6 47	6 19	16	1 43	2 6	9 2	9 25
31	Sa		5 266	6 35	7 23	7 30	17	2 29	2 52	9 48	10 11

MOON'S PHASES. (EASTERN STANDARD TIME.)

☾ Last Quarter.....	7d. 3h. 2m. A. M.
☾ New Moon.....	14d. 3h. 27m. A. M.
☽ First Quarter.....	22d. 2h. 52m. A. M.
☽ Full Moon.....	29d. 3h. 21m. P. M.

 The 
Philadelphia Record

Reliable Financial Statements.

express our admiration for them in their heroic attempts to preserve their political freedom and maintain their national independence. We declare the destruction of those republics and the subjugation of their people to be a crime against civilization. We believe this sympathy should have been voiced by the American Congress, as was done in the case of the French, the Greeks, the Hungarians, the Poles, the Armenians and the Cubans, and as the traditions of this country would have dictated.

We declare the Porto Rican Tariff law to be not only a serious but a dangerous departure from the principles of our form of government. We believe in a republican form of government, and are opposed to monarchy and to the whole theory of imperialistic control. We believe in self-government—a government by consent of the governed, and are unalterably opposed to a government based upon force. It is clear and certain that the inhabitants of the Philippine archipelago cannot be made citizens of the United States without endangering our civilization. We are, therefore, in favor of applying to the Philippine archipelago the principle we are solemnly and publicly pledged to observe in the case of Cuba.

There being no longer any necessity for collecting war taxes, we demand the repeal of the war taxes levied to carry on the war with Spain.

We favor the immediate admission into the Union of States of the Territories of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma.

We demand that our nation's promises to Cuba shall be fulfilled in every particular.

We contend that the National Government should lend every aid and encouragement and assistance toward the reclamation of the arid lands of the United States, and to that end we are in favor of a comprehensive survey thereof and an immediate ascertainment of the water supply available for such reclamation, and we believe it to be the duty of the General Government to provide for the construction of storage reservoirs and irrigation works, so that the water supply of the arid region may be utilized to the greatest possible extent in the interests of the people, while preserving all rights of the State.

Transportation is a public necessity, and the means and methods of it are matters of public concern. Railway companies exercise a power over industries, business and commerce which they ought not to do, and should be made to serve the public interests without making unreasonable charges or unjust discrimination. We observe with satisfaction the growing sentiment among the people in favor of the public ownership and operation of public utilities.

Peace is the virtue of civilization and war is its crime. War is only justified when the oppressors of humanity will heed no other appeal, and when the enemies of liberty will respond to no other demand. However high and pure may be the purposes of an appeal to arms in the beginning, war becomes immoral when continued for the purpose of subjugation or for national aggrandizement.

We are in favor of expanding our commerce in the interests of American labor and for the benefit of all our people, by every honest and peaceful means; but when war is waged to extend trade, force commerce, or to acquire wealth, it is national piracy. Our creed and our history justify the

nations of the earth in expecting that wherever the American flag is unfurled in authority human liberty and political freedom will be found. We protest against the adoption of any policy that will change in the thought of the world the meaning of our flag. We insist that it shall never float over any vessel or wave at the head of any column directed against the political independence of any people or of any race, or in any clime.

We are opposed to the importation of Asiatic laborers in competition with American labor, and advocate a more rigid enforcement of the laws relating thereto.

The Silver Republican party of the United States, in the foregoing principles, seeks to perpetuate the spirit and to adhere to the teachings of Abraham Lincoln.

PROHIBITIONIST.

John G. Woolley, of Illinois, for President, and Henry B. Metcalf, of Rhode Island, for Vice-President.

The National Prohibition party, in convention represented at Chicago, June 27 and 28, 1900, acknowledge Almighty God as the supreme source of all just government, realizing that this Republic was founded upon Christian principles and can endure only as it embodies justice and righteousness, and asserting that all authority should seek the best good of all the governed, to this end wisely prohibiting what is wrong and permitting only what is right, hereby records and proclaims:

1. We accept and assert the definition given by Edmund Burke that "a party is a body of men joined together for the purpose of promoting, by their joint endeavor, the national interest upon some particular principle upon which they are all agreed." We declare that there is no principle now advocated by any other party which could be made a fact in government with such beneficial moral and material results as the principle of prohibition applied to the beverage liquor traffic; that the national interest could be promoted in no other way so surely and widely as by its assertion, through a national policy and the co-operation therein of every State, forbidding the manufacture, sale, exportation, importation and transportation of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes; that we stand for this as the only principle proposed by any party anywhere for the settlement of a question greater and graver than any other before the American people, and involving more profoundly than any other their moral future and financial welfare; and that all the patriotic citizenship of this country, agreed upon this principle, however much disagreement there may be upon minor considerations and issues, should stand together at the ballot-box, from this time forward, until prohibition is the established law of the United States, with a party in power to enforce it and to insure its moral and material benefits.

We insist that such a party, agreed upon this principle and policy, having sober leadership, without any obligation for success to the saloon vote and to those demoralizing political combinations of men and money now allied therewith and suppliant thereto, could successfully cope with all other and lesser problems of government, in legislative halls and in the legislative chair,

September, 1901 9th Month. 30 Days.

Calculated for Latitude 40° N. Adapted to the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas.

DAY OF MONTH	DAY OF WEEK	Moon's Constellation	THE SUN		THE MOON			THE TIDES, Philadelphia			
			RISES	SETS	RISES	SETS	AGE	HIGH TIDE		LOW TIDE	
			A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Su		5 27	6 33	8 0	8 41	18	3 15	3 39	10 34	10 58
2	Mo		5 28	6 32	8 39	9 51	19	4 4	4 29	11 23	11 48
3	Tu		5 29	6 30	9 24	11 1	20	4 55	5 20	—	0 14
4	W		5 30	6 28	10 14	P. M.	21	5 46	6 13	0 39	1 5
5	Th		5 31	6 27	11 10	1 11	22	6 41	7 11	1 32	2 0
6	Fr		5 32	6 25	A. M.	2 7	23	7 43	8 17	2 30	3 2
7	Sa		5 33	6 24	0 10	2 57	24	8 53	9 27	3 36	4 12
8	Su		5 34	6 22	1 12	3 41	25	9 59	10 30	4 46	5 18
9	Mo		5 35	6 20	2 16	4 18	26	10 59	11 26	5 49	6 18
10	Tu		5 36	6 19	3 18	4 52	27	11 52	—	6 45	7 11
11	W		5 36	6 17	4 21	5 23	28	0 16	0 38	7 35	7 57
12	Th		5 37	6 16	5 21	5 51	0	0 58	1 17	8 17	8 36
13	Fr		5 38	6 14	6 22	6 20	1	1 36	1 54	8 55	9 13
14	Sa		5 39	6 12	7 21	6 50	2	2 13	2 33	9 32	9 52
15	Su		5 40	6 11	8 19	7 22	3	2 52	3 12	10 11	10 31
16	Mo		5 41	6 9	9 16	7 55	4	3 31	3 51	10 50	11 10
17	Tu		5 42	6 8	10 11	8 30	5	4 11	4 32	11 30	11 51
18	W		5 43	6 6	11 6	9 10	6	4 53	5 15	—	0 12
19	Th		5 44	6 4	11 57	9 55	7	5 36	5 58	0 34	0 55
20	Fr		5 45	6 2	P. M.	10 45	8	6 21	6 46	1 17	1 40
21	Sa		5 46	6 1	1 35	11 40	9	7 11	7 38	2 5	2 30
22	Su		5 47	5 59	2 17	A. M.	10	8 8	8 41	2 57	3 27
23	Mo		5 48	5 57	2 57	0 38	11	9 12	9 43	4 0	4 31
24	Tu		5 49	5 55	3 34	1 40	12	10 14	10 44	5 2	5 33
25	W		5 50	5 54	4 10	2 46	13	11 13	11 41	6 3	6 32
26	Th		5 51	5 52	4 44	3 55	14	—	0 7	7 0	7 26
27	Fr		5 52	5 51	5 19	5 6	15	0 33	0 56	7 52	8 15
28	Sa		5 53	5 49	5 56	6 20	16	1 18	1 42	8 37	9 1
29	Su		5 54	5 47	6 36	7 32	17	2 6	2 31	9 25	9 50
30	Mo		5 55	5 46	7 19	8 45	18	2 56	3 22	10 15	10 41

MOON'S PHASES. (EASTERN STANDARD TIME.)

☾ Last Quarter.....	5d.	3h. 27m. A. M.
☽ New Moon.....	12d.	4h. 18m. P. M.
☽ First Quarter.....	20d.	8h. 33m. P. M.
☽ Full Moon.....	28d.	0h. 36m. A. M.

The
Philadelphia Record

Household Knowledge.
Social Happenings.

and that it is useless for any party to make declarations in its platform as to any questions concerning which there may be serious differences of opinion in its own membership and as to which, because of such differences, the party could legislate only on a basis of mutual concessions when coming into power.

We submit that the Democratic and Republican parties are alike insincere in their assumed policy toward trusts and monopolies. They dare not and do not attack the most dangerous of them all—the liquor power. So long as the saloon debauches the citizen and breeds the purchasable voter, money will continue to buy its way to power. Break down this traffic, elevate manhood, and a sober citizenship will find a way to control dangerous combinations of capital.

We propose as a first step in the financial problems of the nation to save more than a billion dollars every year now annually expended to support the liquor traffic and to demoralize our people. When this is accomplished, conditions will have so improved that with a clearer atmosphere the country can address itself to the questions as to the kind and quantity of currency needed.

2. We reaffirm as true, indisputably, the declaration of William Windom, when Secretary of the Treasury in the Cabinet of President Arthur, that, "considered socially, financially, politically or morally, the licensed liquor traffic is, or ought to be, the overwhelming issue in American politics," and that "the destruction of this iniquity stands next on the calendar of the world's progress." We hold that the existence of our party presents this issue squarely to the American people, and lays upon them the responsibility of choice between liquor parties, dominated by distillers and brewers, with their policy of saloon perpetuation, breeding waste, wickedness, woe, pauperism, taxation, corruption and crime, and our one party of patriotic and moral principle, with a policy which defends it from domination by corrupt bosses and which insures it forever against the blighting control of saloon politics.

We face with sorrow, shame and fear the awful fact that this liquor traffic has a grip on our government, municipal, State and national, through the revenue system and saloon sovereignty, which no other party dares to dispute—a grip which dominates the party now in power, from caucus to Congress, from policeman to President, from the rumshop to the White House—a grip which compels the Chief Executive to consent that law shall be nullified in behalf of the brewer, that the canteen shall curse our army and spread intemperance across the seas, and that our flag shall wave as the symbol of partnership, at home and abroad, between this government and the men who defy and define it for their own profit and gain.

3. We charge upon President McKinley, who was elected to his high office by appeals to Christian sentiment and patriotism almost unprecedented and by a combination of moral influences never before seen in this country, that, by his conspicuous example as a wine drinker at public banquets, and as a wine-serving host in the White House, he has done more to encourage the liquor business, to demoralize the temperance habits of young men, and to bring

Christian practices and requirements into disrepute, than any other President this Republic has had. We further charge upon President McKinley responsibility for the army canteen, with all its dire brood of disease, immorality, sin and death, in this country, in Cuba, in Porto Rico and the Philippines; and we insist that, by his attitude concerning the canteen and his apparent contempt for the vast number of petitions and petitioners protesting against it, he has outraged and insulted the moral sentiment of this country in such a manner, and to such a degree, as calls for its righteous uprising and his indignant and effective rebuke.
































We challenge denial of the fact that our Executive, as commander-in-chief of the military forces of the United States, at any time prior to or since March 2, 1899, could have closed every army saloon, called a canteen, by executive order, as President Hayes did before him, and should have closed them for the same reasons which actuated President Hayes; we assert that the Act of Congress passed March 2, 1899, forbidding the sale of liquors "in any post, exchange or canteen," by any "officer or private soldier" or by "any other person," "on any premises used for military purposes by the United States," was and is as explicit an act of prohibition as the English language can frame; we declare our solemn belief that the Attorney General of the United States, in his interpretation of that law, and the Secretary of War, in his acceptance of that interpretation and his refusal to enforce the law, were and are guilty of treasonable nullification thereof, and that President McKinley, through his assent to and indorsement of such interpretation and refusal on the part of the officials appointed by and responsible to him, shares responsibility in their guilt; and we record our conviction that a new and serious peril confronts our country in the fact that its President, at the behest of the beer power, dare and does abrogate a law of Congress, through subordinates removable at will by him and whose acts become his, and thus virtually confesses that laws are to be administered or to be nullified in the interest of a law-defying business by an Administration under mortgage to such business for support.

4. We deplore the fact that an Administration of this Republic, claiming the right and power to carry our flag across the seas and to conquer and annex new territory, should admit its lack of power to prohibit the American saloon on subjugated soil or should openly confess itself subject to liquor sovereignty under that flag. We are humiliated, exasperated and grieved by the evidence painfully abundant that this Administration's policy of expansion is bearing so rapidly its fruits of drunkenness, insanity and crime, under the hot-house sun of the tropics, and when the President of the first Philippine Commission says "it was unfortunate that we introduced and established the saloon there to corrupt the natives and to exhibit the vices of our race." We charge the inhumanity and unchristianity of this act upon the Administration of President McKinley and upon the party which elected and would perpetuate the same.

5. We declare that the only policy which the Government of the United States can of right adopt as to the liquor traffic under the National Constitution, upon any territory under the military or civil control of that



October, 1901 10th Month. 31 Days.

Calculated for Latitude 40° N. Adapted to the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas.

DAY OF MONTH	DAY OF WEEK	Moon's Constellation	THE SUN		THE MOON			THE TIDES, Philadelphia			
			RISES	SETS	RISES	SETS	AGE	HIGH TIDE		LOW TIDE	
			A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		H. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Tu		5 56	5 44	8 9	9 55	19	3 48	4 15	11 7	11 34
2	W		5 57	5 43	9 4	11 2	20	4 42	5 10	—	0 1
3	Th		5 58	5 41	10 4	P. M.	21	5 37	6 4	0 29	0 56
4	Fr		5 59	5 39	11 6	0 55	22	6 31	6 59	1 23	1 50
5	Sa		6 0	5 38	A. M.	1 40	23	7 27	7 58	2 18	2 46
6	Su		6 1	5 36	0 9	2 19	24	8 30	9 2	3 17	3 49
7	Mo		6 2	5 35	1 13	2 54	25	9 33	10 1	4 21	4 52
8	Tu		6 3	5 33	2 15	3 25	26	10 27	10 53	5 20	5 46
9	W		6 4	5 31	3 16	3 55	27	11 19	11 43	6 12	6 38
10	Th		6 5	5 30	4 15	4 23	28	—	0 6	7 2	7 25
11	Fr		6 6	5 28	5 11	4 52	29	0 26	0 46	7 45	8 5
12	Sa		6 7	5 27	6 11	5 22	0	1 5	1 23	8 24	8 42
13	Su		6 8	5 25	7 7	5 54	1	1 42	2 2	9 1	9 21
14	Mo		6 9	5 23	8 4	6 30	2	2 21	2 41	9 40	10 0
15	Tu		6 10	5 22	8 59	7 9	3	3 2	3 23	10 21	10 42
16	W		6 11	5 20	9 52	7 52	4	3 44	4 5	11 3	11 24
17	Th		6 12	5 19	10 42	8 39	5	4 26	4 48	11 45	—
18	Fr		6 13	5 17	11 28	9 30	6	5 10	5 33	0 7	0 29
19	Sa		6 14	5 16	P. M.	10 26	7	5 55	6 18	0 52	1 14
20	Su		6 15	5 14	0 52	11 26	8	6 42	7 7	1 37	2 1
21	Mo		6 17	5 13	1 28	A. M.	9	7 34	8 2	2 26	2 53
22	Tu		6 18	5 11	2 3	0 28	10	8 32	9 5	3 21	3 51
23	W		6 19	5 10	2 37	1 33	11	9 36	10 6	4 24	4 55
24	Th		6 20	5 9	3 11	2 41	12	10 37	11 7	5 25	5 56
25	Fr		6 21	5 8	3 46	3 51	13	11 36	—	6 26	6 55
26	Sa		6 22	5 6	4 25	5 4	14	0 4	0 31	7 23	7 50
27	Su		6 23	5 5	5 8	6 18	15	0 57	1 22	8 16	8 41
28	Mo		6 24	5 4	5 57	7 32	16	1 46	2 13	9 5	9 32
29	Tu		6 25	5 3	6 52	8 43	17	2 40	3 7	9 59	10 26
30	W		6 26	5 1	7 51	9 49	18	3 35	4 3	10 54	11 22
31	Th		6 28	5 0	8 55	10 47	19	4 30	4 57	11 49	—

MOON'S PHASES. (EASTERN STANDARD TIME.)

☾ Last Quarter.....	4d. 3h. 52m. P. M.
☾ New Moon.....	12d. 8h. 11m. A. M.
☽ First Quarter.....	20d. 0h. 57m. P. M.
☽ Full Moon.....	27d. 10h. 6m. A. M.

 The 
Philadelphia Record

Agricultural and Scientific
Information.

government, is the policy of prohibition; that "to establish justice, secure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare and insure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity," as the Constitution provides, the liquor traffic must neither be sanctioned nor tolerated, and that the revenue policy which makes our government a partner with distillers and brewers and barkeepers is a disgrace to our civilization, an outrage upon humanity and a crime against God.

We condemn the present Administration at Washington because it has repealed the prohibitory laws in Alaska and has given over the partly-civilized tribes there to be the prey of the American grog shop, and because it has entered upon a license policy in our new possessions by incorporating the same in the recent act of Congress in the code of laws for the government of the Hawaiian islands.

We call general attention to the fearful fact that exportation of liquors from the United States to the Philippine islands increased from \$337 in 1898 to \$467,198 in the first ten months of the fiscal year ending June 1, 1900, and that, while our exportation of liquors to Cuba never reached \$30,000 a year previous to American occupation of that island, our exports of such liquors to Cuba during the fiscal year of 1899 reached the sum of \$629,655.

6. One great religious body (the Baptists) having truly declared of the liquor traffic "that it has no defensible right to exist, that it can never be reformed, and that it stands condemned by its unrighteous fruits as a thing un-Christian, un-American and perilous utterly to every interest in life;" another great religious body (the Methodists) having as truly asserted and reiterated that "no political party has a right to expect, nor should it receive the votes of Christian men so long as it stands committed to the license system or refuses to put itself on record in an attitude of open hostility to the saloon;" other religious bodies having made similar deliverances in language plain and unequivocal as to the liquor traffic and the duty of Christian citizenship in opposition thereto, and the fact being plain and undeniable that the Democratic party stands for license, the saloon and the canteen, while the Republican party, in policy and administration, stands for the canteen, the saloon and revenue therefrom, we declare ourselves justified in expecting that Christian voters everywhere shall cease their complicity with the liquor curse by refusing to uphold a liquor party, and shall unite themselves with the only party which upholds the prohibition policy, and which for nearly thirty years has been the faithful defender of the church, the State, the home and the school, against the saloon, its expanders and perpetrators, their actual and persistent foes.

We insist that no differences of belief as to any other question or concern of government should stand in the way of such a union of moral and Christian citizenship as we hereby invite, for the speedy settlement of this paramount moral, industrial, financial and political issue which our party presents; and we refrain from declaring ourselves upon all minor matters as to which differences of opinion may exist, that hereby we may offer to the American people a platform so broad that all can stand upon it who desire to see sober citizenship actually sovereign over the allied hosts of evil, sin and

crime in a government of the people, by the people and for the people.

We declare that there are but two real parties to-day concerning the liquor traffic—Perpetuationists and Prohibitionists—and that patriotism, Christianity and every interest of genuine republicanism and of pure democracy, besides the loyal demands of our common humanity, require the speedy union in one solid phalanx at the ballot-box of all who oppose the liquor traffic perpetuation and who covet endurance for this republic.

Altogether there were ten Presidential tickets in the field in 1900. Those of which the nominees are not already enumerated, and of whose platform no summary is given, are:

UNION REFORM.

Seth Ellis, of Ohio, for President, and Samuel T. Nicholson, of Pennsylvania, for Vice-President.

UNITED CHRISTIANS.

Rev. Dr. S. C. Swallow, of Pennsylvania, for President, and Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, of Kansas, for Vice-President.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS.

Eugene V. Debs, of Indiana, for President, and Job Harriman, of California, for Vice-President.

DE LEON SOCIALISTS.

Joseph F. Malloney, of Massachusetts, for President, and Valentine Rimmel, of Pennsylvania, for Vice-President.

Police-Magistrate Vote.

At the Spring election in Philadelphia—February 20, 1900—sixteen Police Magistrates were elected, the majority being entitled to ten, or two-thirds of the sixteen to be chosen. For these places the Republicans nominated Thomas W. South, T. W. Cunningham, Frank H. Smith, R. Gillespie, Frank S. Harrison, W. S. Kochersperger, Henry R. Stratton, Ambrose Pullinger, A. C. Ackerman, and Fred. M. Wagner, all but the last two being incumbents. The Democrats nominated John M. O'Brien, Richard C. Lloyd, James H. Toughill, John B. Friel, Patrick Donohue, and E. F. Ternan. The Municipal League also named ten candidates, including Mr. O'Brien, a Democratic nominee, and Magistrates J. M. R. Jermon (Rep.), J. F. Neall (Rep.), William Eisenbrown (Dem.), and A. H. Ladner (Dem.), who had been dropped by their respective parties, and F. M. Rogers, H. L. Henderson, H. N. Willets, John M. Patterson, George A. Drovyn.

The vote resulted: Cunningham, 101,187; South, 96,959; Gillespie, 96,958; Smith, 96,903; Harrison, 96,899; Kochersperger, 95,543; Wagner, 95,233; Ackerman, 94,843; Pullinger, 92,924; Stratton, 92,773; O'Brien, 55,600; Ladner, 47,213; Eisenbrown, 44,281; Jermon, 39,095; Lloyd, 34,317; Toughill, 32,033; Friel, 31,563; Donohue, 31,370; Ternan, 30,210; Neall, 30,046; Patterson, 28,329; Rogers, 27,470; Henderson, 27,347; Willets, 26,618; Drovyn, 25,331. Prohibition candidates were also voted for, the highest receiving 1132 votes.

November, 1901 11th Month. 30 Days.

Calculated for Latitude 40° N. Adapted to the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas.

DAY OF MONTH	DAY OF WEEK	Moon's Constellation	THE SUN		THE MOON			THE TIDES, Philadelphia			
			RISES	SETS	RISES	SETS	AGE	HIGH TIDE		LOW TIDE	
			A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Fr		6 29	4 58	10 0	11 36	20	5 23	5 49	0 16	0 42
2	Sa		6 30	4 57	11 5	P. M.	21	6 14	6 40	1 8	1 33
3	Su		6 31	4 56	A. M.	0 56	22	7 5	7 31	1 59	2 24
4	Mo		6 32	4 55	0 8	1 28	23	7 57	8 26	2 50	3 16
5	Tu		6 34	4 54	1 10	1 58	24	8 56	9 23	3 45	4 15
6	W		6 35	4 53	2 8	2 26	25	9 49	10 15	4 42	5 8
7	Th		6 36	4 52	3 6	2 54	26	10 40	11 5	5 34	5 59
8	Fr		6 37	4 51	4 3	3 24	27	11 29	11 52	6 24	6 48
9	Sa		6 38	4 50	4 59	3 57	28	—	0 15	7 11	7 34
10	Su		6 40	4 49	5 56	4 30	29	0 36	0 56	7 55	8 15
11	Mo		6 41	4 48	6 53	5 7	0	1 15	1 34	8 34	8 53
12	Tu		6 42	4 47	7 46	5 49	1	1 55	2 16	9 14	9 35
13	W		6 43	4 46	8 37	6 35	2	2 37	2 58	9 56	10 17
14	Th		6 44	4 45	9 26	7 26	3	3 19	3 40	10 38	10 59
15	Fr		6 45	4 44	10 10	8 21	4	4 2	4 24	11 21	11 43
16	Sa		6 46	4 43	10 50	9 18	5	4 46	5 8	—	0 5
17	Su		6 47	4 42	11 28	10 17	6	5 29	5 51	0 27	0 48
18	Mo		6 48	4 41	P. M.	11 19	7	6 14	6 37	1 10	1 33
19	Tu		6 49	4 41	0 36	A. M.	8	7 1	7 27	1 56	2 20
20	W		6 51	4 40	1 8	0 23	9	7 55	8 26	2 46	3 14
21	Th		6 52	4 40	1 42	1 30	10	8 58	9 30	3 45	4 17
22	Fr		6 53	4 39	2 17	2 38	11	10 1	10 33	4 49	5 20
23	Sa		6 54	4 38	2 56	3 50	12	11 6	11 38	5 52	6 25
24	Su		6 55	4 38	3 41	5 2	13	—	0 8	6 57	7 27
25	Mo		6 57	4 37	4 34	6 15	14	0 37	1 3	7 56	8 22
26	Tu		6 58	4 37	5 32	7 26	15	1 29	1 58	8 48	9 17
27	W		6 59	4 36	6 35	8 29	16	2 26	2 54	9 45	10 13
28	Th		7 0	4 36	7 43	9 25	17	3 21	3 47	10 40	11 6
29	Fr		7 1	4 36	8 50	10 13	18	4 12	4 37	11 31	11 56
30	Sa		7 2	4 35	9 55	10 53	19	5 2	5 25	—	0 21

MOON'S PHASES. (EASTERN STANDARD TIME.)

☾ Last Quarter	3d.	2h. 24m. A. M.
☾ New Moon	11d.	2h. 34m. A. M.
☽ First Quarter	19d.	3h. 23m. A. M.
☽ Full Moon	25d.	8h. 17m. P. M.

✻ The ✻
Philadelphia Record

*The News of the World in
Compact Form.*

History of the Electoral Vote.

From the Foundation of the Government Up to the Last Official Count.

Article 11 of the Constitution of the United States declares that "the Congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes, which day shall be the same throughout the United States."

The historical record of the electoral vote from the foundation of the Government forms an interesting study. For the first term three States did not vote—New York, which had not seasonably passed an electoral law, and North Carolina and Rhode Island, which had not yet adopted the Constitution. The growth in the number of voting States from ten to forty-five has been accompanied by a growth in the number of electoral votes from 69 to 447.

The first Presidential election was held January 7, 1789. As is well known, from 1789 to 1804 the electors voted for President and Vice-President on the same ballot, the person receiving the highest vote being announced as President and the one next highest as Vice-President. In 1789 the total number of votes was 69, all of which were cast for George Washington. They were distributed in this way: Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and Virginia, 10 each; Connecticut and South Carolina, 7 each; Maryland and New Jersey, 6 each; Georgia and New Hampshire 5 each; Delaware, 3. John Adams, for the second place, had 34 votes; the rest were divided among ten candidates. Adams thus became Vice-President.

In 1792 the whole number of electors was 132, and all voted for George Washington. Adams, for second place, got 77 votes; George Clinton, 50; Jefferson, 4; Burr, 1. Adams was again chosen Vice-President. Vermont and Kentucky had now come into the Union, making fifteen States. The votes were distributed thus: Virginia, 21; Massachusetts, 16; Pennsylvania, 15; North Carolina and New York, 12 each; Connecticut, 9, and so on down.

In 1796 Tennessee had come in, and the whole number of electors was 138. John Adams received 71 votes; Jefferson, 68; Pinckney, 59; Burr, 30; Samuel Adams, of Massachusetts, 15; Oliver Ellsworth, of Connecticut, 11, and the rest were divided among seven candidates. Adams therefore became President and Jefferson Vice-President.

In 1800 occurred the memorable tie vote. The total number of electors was again 138. Jefferson and Burr each received 33 votes; Adams had 65, and Pinckney, 64; Jay, 1. It was quite evident that the parties had now consolidated upon regular nominees for President and Vice-President, and that the Constitutional provision for election was such as to make the winning party always put its own two candidates in rivalry for the higher place. On appealing to the Congressional vote, as provided for by the Constitution, Jefferson, on the thirty-sixth bal-

lot in the House of Representatives, became President, and Burr became Vice-President. Then the twelfth amendment to the Constitution was made, guarding against such predicaments thenceforth.

For twenty-four years thereafter there was little in the electoral voting out of the common. In 1804 Jefferson and Clinton were elected President and Vice-President by 162 votes each, against 14 each for C. C. Pinckney and Rufus King. Ohio had now entered the Union. In 1808 the vote was Madison 122 and Clinton 113, against 47 each for Pinckney and King, with some scattering—the total vote being 176, as before, except that there was one vacancy. In 1812 the vote was 128 for Madison and 131 for Elbridge Gerry, against 89 for De Witt Clinton and 86 for Jared Ingersoll. In 1816 it was 183 for Monroe and D. D. Tompkins, against 34 for Rufus King, and a scattering of candidates for Vice-President, John E. Howard being highest. Louisiana and Indiana had now come in. In 1820 occurred the overwhelming vote of 231 for Monroe against 1 for J. Q. Adams, cast by New Hampshire, whose other 7 votes went to Monroe. D. D. Tompkins received 218 for Vice-President, with 14 scattering. Alabama, Mississippi, Illinois, Missouri and Maine had now been taken in.

In 1824 a memorable struggle occurred. The whole number of electors was 261—no new States, but a new census apportionment. Andrew Jackson, for President, had 99; J. Q. Adams, 84; W. H. Crawford, 41; Henry Clay, 37. The election for the second time went into the House of Representatives, where the race was not to the swift, for the second candidate, Adams, was elected on the first ballot by States. John C. Calhoun had received 182 electoral votes—Virginia, Ohio, Connecticut, Missouri and Georgia casting all their votes against him, and a few other votes from divided States going to other candidates; but he had been elected Vice-President by a large majority.

In 1828 the vote was Jackson, 178, and Calhoun, 171, against 83 each for Adams and Rush, and 7 for Smith as Vice-President. In 1832 it was 219 for Jackson and 189 for Van Buren, against 49 for Clay and John Sergeant, while Pennsylvania cast her 30 for Vice-President on William Wilkins. That year South Carolina gave her 11 votes to Floyd, of Virginia, and Lee, of Massachusetts, while Vermont gave her 7 to William Wirt and Amos Ellmaker. The Anti-Mason party was then active.

In 1836 there was another unusual occurrence. Arkansas and Michigan had come in. The total number of electors was now 294, with 148 a majority. For President, Van Buren had 170, against 73 for Harrison, 26 for Hugh L. White, 14 for Webster, and 11 for W. P. Mangum; but R. M. Johnson got only 147 for Vice-President, or 1 less than a majority, on account of Virginia, with her 23

December, 1901 12th Month. 31 Days.

Calculated for Latitude 40° N. Adapted to the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas.

DAY OF MONTH	DAY OF WEEK	Moon's Constellation	THE SUN		THE MOON			THE TIDES, Philadelphia			
			RISES	SETS	RISES	SETS	AGE	HIGH TIDE		LOW TIDE	
			A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.			
1	Su		7 34	35	10 58	11 29	20	5 48	6 10	0 44	1 7
2	Mo		7 44	35	A. M.	P. M.	21	6 33	6 56	1 29	1 52
3	Tu		7 54	35	0 0	0 29	22	7 20	7 45	2 15	2 39
4	W		7 64	35	0 59	0 59	23	8 11	8 38	3 4	3 30
5	Th		7 74	34	1 57	1 27	24	9 6	9 33	3 57	4 25
6	Fr		7 84	34	2 55	1 58	25	9 59	10 25	4 52	5 18
7	Sa		7 94	34	3 52	2 30	26	10 51	11 17	5 44	6 10
8	Su		7 104	34	4 48	3 7	27	11 42	—	6 36	7 1
9	Mo		7 114	34	5 41	3 48	28	0 5	0 28	7 24	7 47
10	Tu		7 114	34	6 34	4 33	0	0 49	1 10	8 8	8 29
11	W		7 124	34	7 23	5 22	1	1 31	1 52	8 50	9 11
12	Th		7 134	34	8 9	6 15	2	2 14	2 36	9 33	9 55
13	Fr		7 144	34	8 51	7 11	3	2 57	3 18	10 16	10 37
14	Sa		7 144	35	9 30	8 10	4	3 39	4 0	10 58	11 19
15	Su		7 154	35	10 6	9 11	5	4 21	4 43	11 40	—
16	Mo		7 154	36	10 38	10 14	6	5 5	5 27	0 2	0 24
17	Tu		7 164	36	11 9	11 17	7	5 48	6 10	0 46	1 7
18	W		7 174	36	11 41	A. M.	8	6 33	6 57	1 29	1 52
19	Th		7 174	37	P. M.	0 22	9	7 24	7 54	2 16	2 43
20	Fr		7 184	37	0 51	1 30	10	8 26	9 0	3 13	3 45
21	Sa		7 184	38	1 30	2 39	11	9 34	10 9	4 19	4 53
22	Su		7 194	38	2 17	3 50	12	10 43	11 17	5 28	6 2
23	Mo		7 194	39	3 12	5 0	13	11 50	—	6 36	7 9
24	Tu		7 204	39	4 14	6 8	14	0 22	0 50	7 41	8 9
25	W		7 204	40	5 18	7 8	15	1 16	1 43	8 35	9 2
26	Th		7 214	40	6 25	8 0	16	2 9	2 35	9 28	9 54
27	Fr		7 214	41	7 34	8 46	17	3 0	3 24	10 19	10 43
28	Sa		7 214	42	8 41	9 25	18	3 48	4 11	11 7	11 30
29	Su		7 214	42	9 45	10 0	19	4 33	4 56	11 52	—
30	Mo		7 224	43	10 47	10 30	20	5 18	5 39	0 15	0 37
31	Tu		7 224	43	11 48	11 1	21	5 59	6 20	0 58	1 18

MOON'S PHASES. (EASTERN STANDARD TIME.)

Last Quarter.....	2d.	4h. 49m. P. M.
New Moon.....	10d.	9h. 53m. P. M.
First Quarter.....	18d.	3h. 35m. P. M.
Full Moon.....	25d.	7h. 16m. A. M.

The
Philadelphia Record
*Sporting and Dramatic
 Events.*

votes, bolting him. The Senate, however, elected him by 33 votes against 16 for Chandler.

In 1840 the Whigs made a sweep, and the vote was 234 for Harrison and Tyler, against 60 for Van Buren as President, with 48 for Johnson as Vice-President, 11 for Tazewell and 1 for Polk. In 1844 it was 170 for Polk and Dallas, against 105 for Clay and Frelinghuysen, New York's 36 votes turning the scale. In 1848 it was 163 for Taylor and Fillmore, against 127 for Cass and Butler. In 1852 it was 254 for Pierce and King, against 42 for Scott and Graham. In 1856 it was 174 for Buchanan and Breckinridge, against 114 for Fremont and Dayton, and 8 for Fillmore and Donelson. In 1860 it was 180 for Lincoln and Hamlin, 72 for Breckinridge and Lane, 39 for Bell and Everett, and 12 for Douglas and Johnson. That year the peculiarities of the electoral system were strikingly illustrated in the fact that Douglas, with 1,375,157 popular votes, got only 12 electoral votes, while Breckinridge, with 845,763 popular, got 72 electoral, and Bell, with 589,581, got 39 electoral. That year New Jersey gave Lincoln 4 of her electoral votes and Douglas 3, the latter in addition receiving only those of Missouri. Lincoln's election inaugurated the reign of the Republican party, which continued through six terms.

In 1864 the vote was taken amid the war for secession. There were 81 vacancies in the electoral vote. The remainder went 212 for Lincoln and Johnson and 21 for McClellan and Pendleton. In 1868 the electoral vote was 214 for Grant and Colfax, and 80 for Seymour and Blair, with 23 vacancies—the latter being the votes of Mississippi, Texas and Virginia. In 1872 Grant and Wilson received 286 votes and were elected. The death of Greeley between the popular and the electoral vote broke his electoral vote into 42 for Hendricks, 18 for B. Gratz Brown, 2 for C. J. Jenkins and 1 for David Davis. For Vice-President B. Gratz Brown had 47, and seven other candidates got a few votes each. Three votes of Georgia, 6 of Arkansas and 8 of Louisiana for Greeley were rejected. Missouri gave 6 votes for Hendricks, 8 for Brown and 1 for Davis.

In 1876 occurred the unprecedented Electoral Commission, by whose operation 185 electoral votes were counted for Hayes and Wheeler, and 184 for Tilden and Hendricks.

In 1880 the Democrats lost one elector in California through the mistaken nomination of Judge Terry. This gentleman was so unpopular, in consequence of his having, many years ago, slain Senator Broderick in a duel, that he lost votes enough to be beaten by the highest name on the Republican ticket. In Indiana General Bennett had been originally put on the Republican ticket, but he was withdrawn and B. S. Parker substituted. Mr. Parker's name, however, was not placed on the Republican poll-books in five counties, and this accident resulted in the apparent choice of W. Chambers, the leading name on the Democratic ticket, by 5000 majority, though advantage was not taken of the blunder, which was declared a clerical mistake, and the whole vote of Indiana was cast for the Republican candidates.

In 1884 the Democrats again came into power, after having been out for twenty-four years consecutively, by the election of Grover Cleveland and Thomas A. Hendricks over James G. Blaine and John A. Logan, the electoral vote being 219 to 182, the vote of New York, which turned the scale, having

been given to Cleveland by a majority of less than 1200. The electoral vote had been increased to 401 by the apportionment under a new census.

In a total popular vote cast of 10,035,731 Blaine had a plurality of 1025. For B. F. Butler, Greenbacker, 175,265 votes were thrown, and J. P. St. John, Prohibitionist, got 150,369.

Again the whirligig turned in 1888, and the Republicans came back to power in the person of Benjamin Harrison as President and Levi P. Morton as Vice-President, although Grover Cleveland, the Democratic incumbent and candidate for re-election, had a plurality of 110,476 in the popular vote of 11,376,622. Of the electoral vote Harrison received 233 and Cleveland 168. The count of electoral votes took place under the act of February 3, 1887, and it was the first in the history of the Government under the Constitution which was regulated by a general law not requiring previous concurrent action by the two Houses of Congress for the time being. This law of February 3 was the outcome of a long struggle—nearly ten years—to remedy the apparent defects of the old law, the necessity for which was emphasized by the crisis reached in the counting of the electoral vote in 1887 by the Electoral Commission.

By the electoral vote of 1892 Grover Cleveland, Democrat, a second time became President—the only ex-President ever summoned by the people to a second term of duty—and Adlai E. Stevenson was chosen Vice-President. Of the electoral vote east—which had now become by reapportionment under census and admission of new States 44—Cleveland and Stevenson received 277; Benjamin Harrison (the Republican incumbent) and Whitelaw Reid, 145, and James B. Weaver and James G. Field, candidates of the first National Convention of the People's Party, 22—4 from Colorado, 3 from Idaho, 10 from Kansas, 3 from Nevada, and 1 each from North Dakota and Oregon.

Forty-five States voted in the Electoral College of 1896 (Utah having been admitted to Statehood since the previous election), the total vote being 447. In this campaign there were six separate and distinct parties in the field with candidates, and the total popular vote cast was 13,952,179; but the electoral vote was divided altogether between William McKinley and Garrett A. Hobart and William J. Bryan and Arthur Sewall, McKinley and Hobart receiving 271 each, while Bryan received 176 and Sewall 149, the latter having opposition in Thomas E. Watson, Populist, though there had been fusion between the Democrats and Populists on Bryan and Sewall in most of the States. Watson, however, received 27 votes—3 from Arkansas, 4 from Louisiana, 4 from Missouri, 1 from Montana, 4 from Nebraska, 5 from North Carolina, 2 from South Dakota, 1 from Utah, 2 from Washington and 1 from Wyoming. The principal issue in the campaign was the Democratic proposition for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. One of the half dozen tickets in the field was that of Palmer and Buekner, put up by the "Gold" Democrats, and the vote thrown for it was a factor of no mean proportions in the defeat of Bryan, Democrat, by McKinley, Republican.

The vote east at the election in November, 1900, will not be officially counted until February, 1901, though the unofficial result will be found elsewhere in these pages.

Household Recipes.

Stuffed Onions.—Boil five white onions in slightly salted water for one hour, changing the water three times. Lift them out into a cloth and scoop out a portion from the center. Fill the cavity with a dressing of two tablespoonfuls bread crumbs, one large teaspoonful grated cheese, one teaspoonful catchup, a little cream, salt and pepper. Mash a little of the onion with these. Wrap each onion in a piece of buttered tissue paper and twist the paper securely at the ends. Bake in a buttered pan in a moderate oven nearly an hour more. Remove paper, put into a deep dish, sprinkle a little salt and pepper over and pour melted butter over the tops.

Wild Cherry and Almond Sorbet.—One quart water, one pint white sugar, juice of one lemon, six sweet almonds blanched and pounded, one bitter almond, a wineglassful of wild cherry syrup. Freeze in a freezer. Serve in glass cups.

Beet Mayonnaise.—Pulp freshly boiled beets to the amount of a cupful; add one-eighth of a cup of vinegar and beat in slowly half a cupful of salad oil. Season with a heaping saltspoonful each of salt, celery salt and cayenne, and beat until smooth. Serve very cold with cold lamb and cold boiled potatoes cut in dice.

The Prophet's Punch.—One-quarter of the amount called for in the following recipe will be sufficient for one meal for a family of five: Put one quart of grape juice in a double boiler. Heat it and add the juice of four lemons, four dried spearmint leaves rubbed fine in the fingers, and a pound of sugar. To this put four quarts of hot water. In every glass put a dust of powdered cinnamon and pour the hot juice on it.

Grape Sauce for Ducklings.—Cook together one tablespoonful of butter and three of flour. Add one and a half cupfuls of stock, and a tablespoonful each of chopped ham, celery, carrots and onion, a bit of bay leaf and a half teaspoonful (scant) of salt. Cook for thirty minutes, strain into it the liquor from the pan in which the duckling was cooked and then add one cupful of green grapes, which have been cooked until soft in a little stock and pressed through a sieve.

Sultana Roll.—Scald one pint of milk, add one cupful of sugar, one tablespoonful of flour rubbed smooth in a little cold milk and one beaten egg. Stir and cook for twenty minutes, add a pinch of salt, strain and cool. Flavor with one teaspoonful each of vanilla and almond extract, add one quart of whipped cream, color leaf green and freeze. When frozen line a mould with the prepared cream and sprinkle thickly with sultana raisins, which have been soaked for several hours in brandy. Fill the center of the mould with one pint of cream whipped to a solid froth, adding to it one-half of a cupful of powdered sugar and one teaspoonful of vanilla. Pack in ice and salt and let stand for two hours. For the claret sauce served with this put one cupful of sugar and one-quarter of a cupful of hot water over the fire. Stir until the sugar is dissolved, then boil until it thickens slightly. When cold add four tablespoonfuls of claret and chill on ice.

Potatoes Soufflé.—Boil a quart of peeled and washed potatoes with one tablespoonful of salt and one quart of water. When done, drain off the water, mash the potatoes fine and mix them with one cupful of milk, one ounce of butter and the yolks of two eggs; add the whites, beaten to a stiff froth; put the potatoes in a dish; make six dents with a knife on top of the potatoes; put in each dent a small piece of butter, set the dish in a hot oven and bake light brown; set the dish into a silver soufflé dish and serve.

Frozen Pineapple Custard.—Scald one pint of milk, pour it over three eggs beaten until light with one cupful of granulated sugar. Return to the double boiler and stir until smooth and slightly thickened; strain and cool. Add one cupful of cream and freeze until quite thick; add medium-sized pineapple which has been eyed, chopped fine, mixed with one cupful of sugar and allowed to stand for two hours or over night. Finish freezing, re-pack with ice and salt and set aside for two hours to ripen.

Virginia Ark Cakes (a bread much used one hundred years ago and said to be sweet and wholesome).—The old negro cooks baked these on the clean hearth and covered with hot wood ashes. Sometimes they placed cabbage leaves under and over the cakes before covering with ashes. Sift a quart of cornmeal, add a teaspoonful of salt and warm water to make a stiff dough. Work well, form into round, flat cakes and bake on soapstone griddle. Properly served with broiled bacon or small game.

Prune Rolls.—One-half pound of prunes (silver, red or golden). Wash and soak as directed for dried apples; cook in as little water as possible until tender enough to remove the stones. Cut each prune into quarters and add one-half cup of sugar. Cook as dry as possible without scorching. Make dough as for baking powder biscuits, only use half water in place of milk. Roll out thin and so that the length is twice the breadth. Spread the prunes over the center of this, keeping within an inch and a half of the edges. Begin at one end and roll like jelly cake, pressing the ends and lap firmly, so that the fruit cannot escape. Place the roll in one side of a granite pan, pour over and around it one-half cup of sugar and a pint of hot water. To this add a tablespoonful of butter into which have been rubbed two tablespoonfuls of flour. Grate nutmeg over the top; bake in oven, basting frequently and watching closely to prevent burning. It may be necessary to add more water from time to time. Serve with its own sauce or with the addition of cream. Any fruit may be substituted for the prunes.

Lemon Sandwiches (half the recipe for one luncheon).—Cream thoroughly one cup of butter and work gradually into it the hard-boiled yolks of two eggs rubbed to a paste, with one raw yolk, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of French mustard or one-quarter of a teaspoonful of dry, two tablespoonfuls of strained lemon juice, and one-half teaspoonful of freshly-grated rind. Beat and work all together well and spread on thin slices of white bread. Delicate luncheon sandwich.

Rice Cooked with Milk.—The rice is par-boiled for five minutes, then drained and put into a double boiler, with sufficient milk to cover, and is cooked until tender, without stirring. Season with salt. When tender and the milk entirely absorbed, it should be poured into a buttered mould and set in a warm oven for about five minutes before being turned out on a hot platter. It may be eaten with a hard sauce or with butter and shaved maple sugar.

California Tapioca.—Soak a small teacupful of tapioca in two cupfuls of water overnight. Cook until clear in the juice of two oranges and a half cup of sugar. Serve cold on flat saucers, placing half of a canned peach in the center of each dish and fill the cavity in the peach with whipped cream, sweetened and flavored.

Mexican Meat Balls.—If fresh beef is used, buy a pound and a half of round steak (but a cupful and a half of cold meat of any kind can be utilized) and grind to a pulp. Mix meat with one-half cup of boiled rice, one tablespoonful of vinegar, one teaspoonful of salt (less if cooked meat is used), one saltspoonful of pepper, three leaves of china parsley, two small leaves of peppermint, one-half clove of garlic and a little piece of onion, all minced fine. Make up into marble balls and drop into boiling broth for three minutes. Serve with a sauce thickened in the broth after the balls are taken out by using two or three tomatoes cut up, one-half a green pepper chopped, a bit of onion and a dash or two of salt.

Virginia Peanut Soup.—Roast and shell sufficient peanuts to measure three cups. Pound them to a paste, adding a level teaspoonful of salt. Place this paste in a saucepan and add, very gradually, two quarts of boiling water. Season with a dusting each of black and red pepper and simmer until it thickens. Just before serving add a pint of oysters and a saltspoonful of celery seed and cook until the oysters ruffle. Crisp crackers should accompany the soup.

Snow Balls.—Beat one egg light, add a saltspoonful of salt, add one-half cupful flour, in which stir one-half teaspoonful baking powder. Add the flour slowly to the egg; when stiff enough roll out as thin as noodle dough; cut into oblong pieces three inches long; make gashes across with a knife; cook in boiling fat until yellow; then sprinkle with sugar.

Roast Beef (filled).—This is a very economical and savory roast, besides being cheap. Have the bones removed from a blade of beef weighing four pounds; then have an opening made across the inside. Pack this pocket with one-fourth pound finely-chopped beef fat, mixed with one and a fourth pounds of chopped raw meat; season with two teaspoonfuls of salt, one-eighth teaspoonful of cayenne pepper and juice of one onion. Put into a dripping pan a tablespoonful of fat; lay the roast in, brown on all sides, then sprinkle with a teaspoonful each of salt, pepper and ginger; add one sliced onion and one cupful of hot water. Roast in the oven and baste often. This is enough for two meals, and is very good cold.

Fried Green Melon.—Pare and remove the seeds from a green canteloupe. Cut in thick slices, dip in egg and seasoned bread crumbs and fry in butter as if it were egg-plant.

Chicken Fritters.—Cut enough cold chicken into small pieces to make a large cupful, season with half a teaspoonful of salt and a saltspoonful of pepper, and let the meat stand for an hour in an earthenware dish, with the juice of one lemon squeezed over it. Make a batter of one cup of milk, a tablespoonful of melted butter, two cups of flour and two beaten eggs. Stir the meat into this, then drop a spoonful at a time into boiling fat and fry brown.

Hazel-Nut Torte.—Grind six ounces of blanched hazel nuts. Use an almond grinder. Add three-eighths of a cupful of powdered sugar; sift a half teaspoonful baking powder in the nut meal. Beat the yolks of two eggs and mix with sugar and nuts. Lastly, add whites of three eggs beaten stiff. Use the remaining yolk for a lemon sauce. Bake in a small cake-tin.

Swedish Rolls.—Take enough light dough to make a small loaf; roll out one-fourth of an inch thick, spread with one tablespoonful of soft butter, sprinkle with two tablespoonfuls of sugar, a half teaspoonful of cinnamon and a third of a cupful of cleaned dried currants. Roll like jelly roll. Cut in one-half inch slices, lay flat in a greased breadpan, put in a warm place for one-half hour to rise, and bake twelve to fifteen minutes in a moderate oven.

Fish Cutlets.—Put one cupful of milk to heat in a double boiler; rub together one tablespoonful of butter and three tablespoonfuls of flour, stir into the boiling milk, add the beaten yolks of two eggs, a grate of nutmeg, a teaspoonful of minced parsley, ten drops of onion juice, a half teaspoonful of salt and a pinch of cayenne pepper. Remove from the fire and stir in two cupfuls of cold boiled fish cut into small pieces. When cold form into small cutlets, dip in beaten egg, then in bread crumbs, and fry in boiling fat. Drain on brown paper and serve very hot, with cream sauce.

Stuffed Dates.—Take large, fresh dates, remove the stones, and lay in the cavity a quarter of a large walnut, or a small blanched almond. Roll the dates so prepared in powdered sugar.

Potatoes a la Tortoni.—Peel, wash and boil eight medium-sized potatoes in one quart of water and one tablespoonful of salt. When done, drain and press through a sieve or a potato press; mix with one tablespoonful of butter the yolks of two eggs, season with one-quarter teaspoonful of white pepper, the same of nutmeg and salt. Form the preparation into balls, then into pyramids, brush over them with beaten egg; set on a buttered tin and bake to a golden color in a hot oven.

Lettuce Salad.—Cut off the stalks from two heads of lettuce, pick off all the decayed leaves, break the tender green leaves apart one by one and remove the thick veins; put the lettuce into cold water, rinse well and lay it in ice water for one-half hour or longer. Shortly before serving drain the lettuce in a colander; then put it in a napkin, shake well and lay it in a salad dish. Next prepare a salad dressing described below: For two large heads of salad put six tablespoonfuls oil in a small bowl; add one teaspoonful salt, one-half teaspoonful white pepper, and six tablespoonfuls white vinegar; stir this to a creamy sauce, pour it over the lettuce, sprinkle over a little shaved ice, and serve.

Talmouses.—Put together in a saucepan one cup of hot water, one-half teaspoonful of salt, and one-fourth of a pound of butter. When the mixture boils stir quickly into it one and a half cups of sifted pastry flour and commence stirring until it draws away from the sides of the pan, then cover and set aside until lukewarm. Break into it an unbeaten egg and work it gradually into the stiff batter; when thoroughly blended add a second and third, taking care to thoroughly incorporate each. It should now be soft, yet too stiff to drop. If the eggs were small ones, another half may be needed. Add a dash of cayenne and three tablespoonfuls of grated cheese and set away in a cold place for a couple of hours. Roll out some puff paste very thin and cut it in small circles about two and a half inches. On the center of each place a half teaspoonful of the paste, moulding it round with the spoon. Sprinkle thickly with grated cheese, then draw up the pastry from three sides and pinch it together like a cocked hat. Bake in a moderate oven until well puffed up and browned.

Mexican Cake.—Put twelve eggs into a stewpan with one pound of easter sugar, set the pan in another three parts full of boiling water on the stove, and whisk the eggs and sugar together till warm, then lift them off the fire and continue the whipping till they are cold and as light and thick as well-whipped cream. Now stir in fourteen ounces of rice flour or creme de riz, four ounces very finely-shredded mixed candied peel, four ounces finely-chopped almonds and five ounces butter beaten to a cream. When all these ingredients are worked to a smooth paste, bake in a moderate oven. To deserve their name these cakes should properly be baked in quaint pagoda-shaped tins, but for ordinary purposes they may be baked in a plain mould, sliced, spread with apricot jam mixed with cream and shred almonds, built back into shape and iced with royal icing, made with Kirsch, either liquor or sirup, instead of lemon juice.

Breakfast Roll.—Bone about four pounds of ribs, brisket or thin flank of beef, skin it and beat it out flat. Spread it with sausage meat, rather highly seasoned, hard-boiled eggs (sliced), gherkins (sliced), and dice of tongue or ham, with some filleted and well-washed anchovies. Roll this up, tie it into shape with broad tape, and fry it for twelve or fifteen minutes in hot fat till nicely browned; then add to it a pint of stock, a gill of light wine, and half a gill of vinegar. Let it cook very slowly for two to three hours, let it get cold in the liquor in which it was cooked, after which press it, brush it well over with a glaze, and serve plain or garnished.

Green-Pepper Catchup.—Take a quart of green peppers, cut off the stalks and split the pods into halves, slice into them one onion, one ripe large apple, and one-eighth of a clove of garlic; cover with half a gallon of water, boil until the pepper is soft enough to run through a sieve. There should be about three pints of the mixture. To this add one tablespoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, a teaspoonful each of black pepper, ground cloves and celery seed, two teaspoonfuls of coriander seed, one grated nutmeg, one-half ounce of tumeric and half of a grated lemon peel; stir the seasonings well through the catchup, add a pint of best cider vinegar, return to the fire, bring slowly to the boiling point, then pour into small bottles, cork and seal.

Vanilla Souffle and Plums.—Heat one cupful of milk in a double boiler; cream until smooth one tablespoonful of butter and three tablespoonfuls of flour; stir this into the hot milk. Cook until a thick paste, stirring all the time. Take from the fire, add while hot the beaten yolks of three eggs, a pinch of salt and three tablespoonfuls of sugar; beat for three minutes, set away to get cold. About half an hour before time to serve fold lightly into the mixture the whites of the eggs beaten very stiff, and flavor with one teaspoonful of vanilla. Cover the bottom of a well-buttered baking dish with stewed plums, which have been seeded and sweetened, pour over them the souffle mixture and bake in a moderate oven thirty minutes.

Haricot of Mutton.—Remove the skin and surplus fat from two pounds of mutton chops. Melt a tablespoonful of butter in a saucepan, put in the chops and let them get brown on both sides, then cover the meat with one pint of hot water and simmer fifteen minutes. Peel and slice one large onion, three carrots, one turnip, and put them in the meat; add a head of celery, chopped, a teaspoonful of salt, a saltspoonful of pepper, and boil half an hour longer. Take up the meat on a hot platter, arrange the vegetables around it; thicken the gravy with a tablespoonful of browned flour and serve with the meat.

Sour Cream Pie.—Line two pie-plates with puff paste rolled out very thin, prick well with a fork and bake in a quick oven. Mix together one-half of a cupful of sugar, three tablespoonfuls of flour, a pinch of salt and the grated rind of one lemon. Add gradually to this four well-beaten eggs, one pint of thick sour cream and the strained juice of one-half of a lemon. Pour into the baked crusts and return to the oven, which should be cooler than before, until the mixture is firm in the center. Serve very cold.

Filled Peach Pickle.—This will be found a good and seasonable recipe. Select firm, solid peaches, cut out a quarter and remove the seed. Make a filling of seeded raisins, dates and almonds, all chopped fine, one-third of each; fill this mixture into the cavities, fit the parts together, and tie securely. Make a sirup of three pounds of sugar, one pint of cider vinegar, one ounce of stick cinnamon, one tablespoonful of whole allspice and a teaspoonful of whole cloves. Tie the spices in a bag, heat the sirup to the boiling point and pour over seven pounds of fruit. Cover closely and set away in a cool place until the next morning. Then drain off the sirup, boil for ten minutes and pour again, boiling hot, over the fruit. Continue this process for three successive mornings, and the last morning add the fruit to the boiling sirup and cook gently until it is tender enough to pierce easily with a fork. Fill into glass jars, boil down the sirup somewhat, pour hot over the fruit and seal.

Quince Cake.—Pare, quarter and core four quinces, put in a baking dish with two-thirds cup of sugar, one-third cup of water and one teaspoonful of butter, cut into bits; cover the vessel and bake until tender, remove the cover and simmer over a slow fire until the fruit is nearly dry. When cold add one tablespoonful of lemon juice and beat with a wire egg-whip until light and smooth. Make a plain sponge cake and bake in two rather thick layers; just before serving, spread the cakes between and on top with the jelly, and cover the top and sides with stiffly-whipped and sweetened cream.

Home Hygienics.

Emergency Uses.—There is nothing more comforting in a household than to have a self-contained helpful man or woman who understands what to do, and goes ahead administering relief in case of sudden illness or in an emergency. A gentleman of much experience thus writes:

"Having been reared in a large family, and my father being a physician, I have had a number of experiences, and perhaps some of them may be useful to mothers with young children. One simple medicinal remedy that my father set great store to was borax. He had my mother keep a solution of salt water and borax constantly on hand, and if the slightest irritation or sore throat developed among us he had us gargle three times a day, and lave our mouths and tonsils freely. He thought our good health and freedom from fevers and contagious diseases was owing to the use of borax. In the case of a burn he had us wet cloths dipped into a strong solution of borax water, and was very careful to exclude the air in putting them off and on. It is very cooling and healing, and a child does not rebel so much against it as with other remedies. One very great thing in its favor in using it among children is, it is so harmless, while other gargles, with carbolic acid and such, are often taken by mistake, and cause great distress. I often think if every young mother only knew the virtues of borax she would be thankful, and, having once adopted it, would never give it up. As a disinfectant it is excellent. One should keep it on the kitchen shelf. If you awaken in the night coughing and cannot stop, get a small portion of powdered borax and place on your tongue, and let it slowly dissolve, and it will almost instantly stop the cough, as it will also relieve an ulcer in the throat.

"There are a few simple remedies that are invaluable. Witch hazel is one of them. I know of nothing so helpful to a tired brain as to bathe the eyes and forehead, and apply a cloth wet with it at the back of the neck. It will soothe and restore you like magic.

"In emergencies such things are harmless, and yet wonderfully healing. In case of sudden pains in the lungs or side from cold I think mustard is about the best medicine. It burns quickly, and gets you warmed up, and relieves the terrible pain. I keep mustard leaves, borax and witch hazel where I can lay my hands upon them in a minute in the darkest night. I have been with young mothers on several occasions, where they were helpless and knew nothing whatever of medicinal remedies, and my sympathy for them and the little sufferer was aroused, and it made me learn what was helpful."—*United States Health Reports.*

Germ Breeders.—Bacteriologists devote themselves to the detection, isolation and destruction of bacteria, and, strange to say, they do not appear to have given much attention to the danger that lurks in the ordinary articles of household use. For example, the common house-broom is both the habitation and breeding-place for whole colonies of bacteria, and cases of disease have been traced to this apparently inoffensive article. At Konigsberg a course in bacteriology is being given by a physician, in

which he maintains that the strictest sanitary and hygienic condition in things pertaining to the house should be inculcated; and in this country, in the Boston Cooking School, and doubtless elsewhere, there are many lectures given on bacteriology. The refrigerator is one of the danger spots, for bacteriologists tell us that the minutest organism may thrive even in melted ice, and putrefactive bacteria once gaining access to the household refrigerator will breed and contaminate butter, milk, meat and other foods kept therein. Cupboards and closets also afford an excellent breeding-place for the ever-present microbe, and housekeepers will do well to look to such articles as refrigerators, brooms, dusters, etc.—*The Scientific American.*

The Frying Pan and Indigestion.—No one who has taken the trouble to scan the average American bill of fare can fail to recognize the importance of the frying pan with us; fried ham or bacon and eggs, fried oysters, fried potatoes, fried steaks, and so on *ad nauseam*, seem to be staple articles of food, particularly in city restaurants, in which so many business and professional men get their noonday luncheons. The cause of this is probably mainly hurry. The customer wants something hot and fresh immediately, and the restaurant keeper can supply this demand with less expense in time, trouble and fuel by serving fried meats and potatoes than by serving the more wholesome broiled or baked foods. The result is the development of an abnormal, depraved appetite and a ruined digestion for a lamentably large number of people.

Don't Eat when Over-Tired.—There is, perhaps, no more frequent cause of trouble among workers than that of eating when over-tired. They return in the evening from their labors exhausted, and flatter themselves that a good meal will set them up again. Their hopes are seldom realized, for their stomachs, like the rest of their bodies, being thoroughly tired, cannot do their work effectually, and the result of giving them a solid meal to tackle is an attack of indigestion. Of course, when one comes in from the day's work, a meal is necessary; the only thing to guard against is taking it when one is too fatigued to digest it. If, instead of sitting down as soon as possible after entering the house to dinner or supper, the weary worker were first to take a cup of beef tea, or even of weak tea, with a little piece of bread and butter, which would act as a stimulant, she would, by the time she had made her toilet for the evening, be sufficiently rested and refreshed to eat a hearty meal with benefit. And right here comes a word as to the importance of dressing for the evening. It is not merely a habit of refinement, but it helps one to overcome fatigue, to get rid of the dust of the day, and to put on fresh, cool garments, instead of those one has worn since morning. The donning of some sort of evening dress—be it only a well-worn silk blouse—has a tonic effect on both mind and body, and should by no means be omitted, even by the weary business woman living alone in a boarding-house.—*Chicago News.*

Ten Uses of Lemons.—Lemon juice removes stains from the hands.

A dash of lemon in plain water is an excellent tooth-wash. It not only removes tartar, but sweetens the breath.

Two or three slices of lemon in a cup of strong tea will cure a nervous headache.

Lemon juice (outward application) will allay the irritation caused by the bites of gnats and flies.

No family should be without lemons. Their uses are almost too many for enumeration.

A teaspoonful of the juice in a small cup of black coffee will certainly relieve a bilious headache.

Lemon peel (and also orange) should be all saved and dried. They are a capital substitute for kindling wood. A handful will revive a dying fire.

The juice of a lemon, taken in hot water on wakening in the morning, is an excellent liver corrector, and for stout women is better than any anti-fat medicine ever invented.

Glycerine and lemon juice, half and half, on a bit of absorbent cotton, is the best thing in the world wherewith to moisten the lips and tongue of a fever-parched patient.

The finest of manicure acids is made by putting a teaspoonful of lemon juice in a cupful of warm water. This removes most stains from the fingers and nails, and loosens the cuticle more satisfactorily than can be done by the use of a sharp instrument.

Lemon juice and salt will remove rust stains from linen without injury to the fabric. Wet the stain with the mixture and put the article in the sun. Two or three applications may be necessary if the stain is of long standing, but the remedy never fails.

How Much Water to Drink.—When it is considered that the body is made up very largely of water it can readily be understood how important to health is a constant supply of this fluid. Many people have a notion that the drinking of water in any amount beyond that actually necessary to quench thirst is injurious, and, acting on this belief, they endeavor to drink as little as possible. The notion, however, is wide of the truth. Drinking freely of pure water is a most efficacious means not only of preserving health, but often of restoring it when failing. All the tissues of the body need water, and water in abundance is necessary also for the proper performance of every vital function. Cleanliness of the tissues within the body is as necessary to health and comfort as cleanliness of the skin, and water tends to insure the one as truly as does the other. It dissolves the waste material, which would otherwise collect in the body, and removes it in the various excretions. These waste materials are often actually poisons, and many a headache, many rheumatic pains and aches, many sleepless nights and listless days and many attacks of the "blues" are due solely to the circulation in the blood or deposit in the tissues of these waste materials, which cannot be got rid of because of an insufficient supply of water. Water is accused of making fat, and people with a tendency to corpulence avoid it for that reason. But this is not strictly true. It does undoubtedly often increase the weight, but it does so because it improves the digestion, and therefore more of the food eaten is utilized and turned into fat and flesh. But excessive fat—what we call corpulence—is not a sign of health, but of faulty digestion and assimila-

tion, and systematic water drinking is often employed as a means of reducing the superfluous fat, which it sometimes does with astonishing rapidity.—*Toulh's Companion*.

Care of the Skin.—The skin should be thoroughly cleansed once a day. Have the room warm, and the water only a few degrees cooler. Stay in the bath five minutes, keeping yourself either under water or pouring wet all the time. But it is after you leave the tub that the really important part of the bath begins. Dry yourself thoroughly with two towels, then take a stiff flesh brush and try with all your might to rub your skin off. A cocoanut-fibre brush is the best, and to get at your back it is a good plan to have a cocoanut-fibre mat hung on the wall to rub yourself against. Keep up this friction for at least ten minutes. You could not invest the same amount of time more usefully. There is no such practice for a feverish habit as this, nothing like it to relieve the internal organs from undue heat and congestion of the blood, and to free the lungs from oppression. Moreover, it actually increases the size of the muscles and makes them firmer by causing the blood to circulate more vigorously in them. As to its effects upon the elasticity and beauty of the skin itself, that will be obvious enough at a glance. It is the brush, not the toilet bottle, that furnishes the only true bloom of youth. But the morning bath and rubbing down alone are not sufficient. If during the day you get into a perspiration, do not allow the moisture to dry on the skin. Never come in from a walk or a horseback ride or a row and sit down as you are. Go to your room, take off everything and use the brush. It may seem inconvenient at first, but when it is done you will rejoice, and soon it will become a matter of course to you. This friction after exercise is of great importance, so much so that it may be affirmed that three-fourths of the benefit of any exercise is lost without it. If you foresee that it will be impossible, after your exercise, to take a rub-down, then it will often be better to choose the rub-down instead of the exercise.—*United States Health Reports*.

Poisonous Pantries.—It is very desirable that the conditions under which food may become poisonous should receive more practical consideration than they do. Dr. W. W. Stainthorpe, of England, has called attention to some glaring defects in the location of food storerooms, which are worthy of attention. In house construction the position of the pantry is too often treated as of minor importance. In some houses the space under the stairs, or some equally unsuitable and inadequately lighted and ventilated place, is thought good enough for the purpose. In a great number the pantry is a small offshoot from the house, the ceiling, floor and walls often being damp, owing to faulty construction. In some of these, matters are rendered worse by the water taps being placed therein without any provision being made for carrying away the droppings from the tap or overflow from vessels into which the water is run. Frequently the closet—ordinary or pail—is only a few feet from the pantry window. One of the most frequent entries in the inspector's note-book is "defective yard pavement," permitting of soaking of filth into the soil underneath. Not only is the soil thus rendered a good breeding-ground for pathogenic microbes, it also supplies those conditions requisite for increased virulence.

Biliousness.—It is probable that in a great majority of cases biliousness, so-called, has no relation to trouble with the liver, but is, in fact, nothing more than an attack of dyspepsia. On this supposition the aggravated phenomena, such as headache, vomiting, feverishness and general indisposition, which are present in bilious attacks, are easily explained by what is known as auto-infection. As we all know, if the food taken into the stomach is not properly cared for, it undergoes putrefaction. It is the absorption of these germs of putrefaction by the blood which gives rise to the familiar phenomena of biliousness; and because the poison is generated and exerts its influence in the same body, the process is called auto-infection—that is, self-infection. To the presence of these germs of putrefaction in the blood are due also the bad taste in the mouth and the muddy complexion which characterize so-called bilious people. The presence of bile is not necessary to the production of such disorders. In short, every phenomenon connected with a typical case of biliousness may be satisfactorily explained as resulting from the presence of the germs of poison in the blood. This being true, much can be done in the way of preventing such attacks by regulating the diet and keeping the bowels open. In treating an acute attack of biliousness the digestive canal must be immediately relieved of its unmanageable burden by an emetic or a brisk cathartic—or in some cases by both. After this has been thoroughly done, we may allay the irritation of the stomach, which has caused the vomiting, by swallowing bits of ice or draughts of some acid drink, like unsweetened lemonade. The headache and feverishness will usually disappear with the relief of the stomach and bowels. Rest and quiet will complete the cure. Repeated attacks of biliousness are liable to be excited by some organic disorder, especially of the heart or liver, and affections of these organs should be carefully excluded by a medical examination.—*Youth's Companion*.

Something About Medicine.—Bear these things in mind when giving medicine:

Read the label on the bottle.

Shake the bottle before you pour it out.

Even if the bottle is marked, it is safer to measure the dose in a properly-marked glass.

A medicine glass should be in every house. One can be bought for a few cents.

Medicine ordered three times a day should be given at 10 A. M., 2 P. M., and 6 P. M.

If the direction is that it is to be taken every four hours give it at 8 A. M., 12 noon, 4 P. M. and 8 P. M.

Do not give medicine in the night unless the doctor has told you distinctly to do so.

Iron is always best taken after food.

Quinine should be taken before food.

Hot milk and coffee disguise the taste of cod liver and castor oil better than anything else. Pour a little coffee and milk into the cup first, then the oil, then more coffee, and one will hardly know he has taken the medicine.

Air Within the House the Cause of Colds.

—Dr. Ward has recently published a paper in the *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*, in which he calls attention to the artificial character of the climate of American houses, this being in the winter many degrees warmer and drier than that in the streets. This is true in all homes, including those of physi-

cians, for Dr. Ward, experimenting in his own house during three weeks in November, found that when the mean relative humidity of the inner air was 30 degrees, and that of the outer 71 degrees, the temperature inside was 69 degrees and that outside 36 degrees, thus showing that the atmosphere of the room was drier than that of many desert regions. This has a very deleterious influence upon health, owing to the great efforts made by the body to adapt itself to the sudden changes experienced in passing from the house into the street and *vice versa*, and is the common cause of the frequency of colds, and more or less serious complications.

Removing Various Kinds of Stains.—For fresh tea and coffee stains use boiling water. Place the linen stained over a large bowl and pour through it boiling water from the teakettle held at a height to insure force. Old tea and coffee stains which have become "set" should be soaked in cold water first, then in boiling water.

For peach stains a weak solution of chloride of lime combined with infinite patience. Long soaking is essential.

Grass stains may be removed by cream of tartar and water.

For scorch, hang or spread the article in the sunshine. For mildew, lemon juice and sunshine, or, if obstinate, dissolve one tablespoonful of chloride of lime in four quarts of cold water and soak the article until mildew disappears. Rinse very thoroughly to avoid any chemical action upon the linen.

For wine stains sprinkle well with salt, moisten with boiling water and then pour boiling water through until stain disappears. For blood stains, use cold water first, then soap and water. Hot water sets the stain.

For chocolate stains, use cold water first, then boiling water from the teakettle.

Fruit stains will usually yield to boiling water, but, if not, oxalic acid may be used, allowing three ounces of the crystals to one pint of water. Wet the stain with the solution, place over a kettle of hot water in the steam or in the sunshine. The instant the stain disappears, rinse well; wet the stain with ammonia to counteract the acid remaining. Then rinse thoroughly again. This will many times save the linen, which is apt to be injured by the oxalic acid. Javelle water is excellent for almost any white goods.—*Bulletin of Pharmacy*.

Don'ts for the Eyes.—Some one has compiled an excellent set of "don'ts for the eyes," and while not wholly applicable to children alone, mothers will find them well worth heeding:

Don't allow a cold wind to strike the eyes.

Don't try to do eyework with the light shining in the face.

Don't go directly from a warm room into a cold, raw atmosphere.

Don't have colored shades on the lamps. Use white or ground glass.

Don't open the eyes under water in bathing, especially in salt water.

Don't let any strong light, like that from electricity, shine directly into the eyes.

Don't strain the eyes by reading, sewing, or any like occupation with an imperfect light.

Don't bathe inflamed eyes with cold water; that which is as warm as it can be borne is better.

Don't sleep opposite a window in such a manner that a strong light will strike the eyes on awakening.

The War in the Transvaal.

The Boer war, which began on October 12, 1899, with the investment of Ladysmith, was virtually terminated on June 5, when Field Marshal Lord Roberts—"Bobs"—entered Pretoria and proclaimed British sovereignty. This victory of British arms was foreseen from the outset, but it proved to be a far bloodier and costlier triumph than Secretary Chamberlain, his short-sighted diplomats and the Uitlander British subjects in the Transvaal (who had fomented the hostilities) could ever have dreamt. The Tory sneered at the presumption of the Boer burghers for daring to defy the great British Empire, and when Sir Redvers Buller left England for Cape Colony to go to the relief of Ladysmith it was confidently prophesied that his troops would be eating their Christmas dinners in Pretoria, Johannesburg, and Bloemfontein. Queen Victoria is reported to have even issued specially stamped cakes of chocolate to be eaten by Tommy Atkins along with his Transvaal Christmas plum pudding. It was supposed that the Dutch farmers, drawn up into commandos under their big-booted, big-bearded Generals would run away from the British artillery. But at the start of the year 1900 the diminutive Republic, which Dr. Jameson had thought to overawe and conquer with a mere handful of five hundred raiders, had the entire British forces in South Africa at bay, had plunged the British Empire into the deepest grief and gloom, and caused the once scoffing Tory press to declare that the British people were, indeed, engaged in a desperate struggle for life or death as a world power. Immediately there was a remarkable awakening of national patriotism, even the Colonies responding in a manner to cheer the sad heart of John Bull. Canada and Australia came to the fore, while the brunt of the fighting on the South African veldt and kopjes was borne by the Irish soldiers and the Highlanders. In recognition of the valliant Hibernian service, the Queen issued a special order, later on, calling upon every Irishman to wear the shamrock on St. Patrick's day as a decoration of honor. Rudyard Kipling, who celebrated this gracious decree in a short poem, also wrote (during the night of gloom before the dawn of victory for British arms) his now famous "Absent-Minded Beggar," appealing to the British people to "pay, pay, pay" for the war relief fund. Generals White, Gatacre, Methuen and Buller having been all outgeneraled, criticism of British military methods was rife, volunteers and yeomanry militia were being eagerly pressed into service in which all the reserves had been ordered, and, at last, on December 17, Baron Roberts, of Kandahar and Waterford, was made commander-in-chief in South Africa, with Lord Kitchener, of Khartum, as chief of staff. The exact events that led up to and followed this move will be noted below, but with the advent of "Bobs" on the scene came the dawn of victory for British arms. The relief of Kimberley was the first achievement to arouse British enthusiasm, which broke forth later into a tumultuous home ovation for Colonel Baden-Powell, the hero of Mafeking. The march of "Bobs" on Pretoria will rank next to his great march to Kandahar. The death of General P. J. Joubert from illness came at a critically unfortunate time for the Boers, who not only lost

their beloved commander-in-chief (whom the British press also honored in obituaries of high esteem), but who soon after saw, as well, their next great military commander, Peter J. Cronje, surrender to the foe and go to his exile and captivity on St. Helena, the island where the great Napoleon was once caged and died.

Victory finally rested with the British, but it had cost them dear in prestige, money and blood. Even now the world cannot but sympathize to a certain extent with the crushed South African Republic and Orange Free State. They were "republics," however conservative, and the Boers are descendants of the Dutch heroes and white Protestants in brotherhood with their English conquerors. To be sure, the Boer delegates sent to the United States and other governments could not secure compromising administrative pledges: but there existed a widespread popular sympathy only recently voiced in Bryan's letter of acceptance. The Boers made the Great Trek from Cape Colony, in 1835, to escape British rule, founded Natal, and quitted that country when it was annexed to the British crown. They fought the war of 1880-1 to secure independence, and after Majuba Hill the British Government consented to a suzerainty which restricted British interference to the control of the Transvaal's foreign relations. President S. J. Paulus ("Oom Paul") Kruger, who had made the Great Trek, is regarded by his fellow-countrymen as an Afrikaner George Washington. By his antagonists he is censured as a diplomatic double-dealer and an unscrupulous hater of the British, in whose service he once was at a small pay. It is true that the Boers made the Johannesburg gold mines pay a heavy sum into their treasury. This has since been aptly styled "an advance war indemnity," and it would seem to be true that, whatever the abstract merits of the issue, the real aggravating cause of the war lay in those diamond pits and gold mines, mere punctures on the vast veldt. Hon. James Bryce has thus (in the *North American Review* for December) expressed his verdict upon the origin of hostilities:

"Under the convention of 1884, which fixes the relation of Britain and the South African Republic, the latter had the most complete control of its internal affairs, and Britain possessed no more right of interfering with those affairs than with the affairs of Belgium or Portugal. Assuming that the grievances (which were real, but in my opinion not so serious as has been frequently alleged) and the behavior of the Transvaal did amount to a *casus belli*, neither of these questions arose. That which caused the war was the discussion of another matter altogether which was admittedly not a grievance for the redress of which Britain had any right to interfere, and which, therefore, could not possibly amount to a *casus belli*. This matter was the length of time which should elapse before the new immigrants into the Transvaal could be admitted to citizenship, a matter which was entirely within the discretion of the Transvaal legislature. The Boers made concessions, but the British Government held these concessions insufficient. In the course of this discussion the British Ministry used language which led the Transvaal people to believe

that they were determined to force the Boer Government to comply with their demands; and they followed up their dispatches by sending troops from England to South Africa. They justified this action by pointing out (and the event has shown this to have been the fact) that the British garrison in South Africa was insufficient to defend the Colonies. But the Boers very naturally felt that if they remained quiet till the British forces had been raised to a strength they could not hope to resist, they would lose the only military advantage they possessed. Accordingly, when they knew that the reserves were being called out in England and that an army corps was to be sent to South Africa, they declared war, having been for some time previously convinced, rightly or wrongly, that the British Government had resolved to coerce them. They were in a sore strait, and they took the course which must have been expected from them, and indeed the only course which brave men who were not going to make any further concessions could have taken."

War was declared by Kruger, abetted by President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, on October 12, 1899. Kimberley, the stronghold of the specially-hated Cecil Rhodes, was the first place to be invested, its siege beginning on October 20. General Roberts was not to lift this siege (of which a Kimberley surgeon has given the record in extracts from his diary) until 118 days had passed. The siege of Ladysmith, the British depot of military supplies, with General White in command, began seventeen days later (October 29). Mafeking was invested on October 13, with Colonel Baden-Powell inside its walls, and destined to be the English hero of the siege. The Boers thus held the British at bay in three posts. The forces seeking to relieve the besieged failed for four months to effect entrance into one of these invested strongholds. The Boers entrenched themselves along the craggy eminences, known as "kopjes," and held the rocky passages like modern heroes of Thermopylae. They used smokeless powder. The British soldiers were without the proper military maps of the country, nor did their Generals seem to appreciate the Boer method of fighting any more than Braddock did that of the American Indians. The British troops fell into ambush after ambush.

Lord Methuen, with a main force of 12,000 men, was making equally unavailing efforts to relieve Kimberley. He met his most crushing reverse at Magersfontein on December 11. On the very day previous General Gatacre, who was seeking to open a line of communication between Lord Methuen's troops and a large base of supplies at De Aar, suffered defeat at Stormberg, emphasized by the humiliating loss of several regiments. It was also Gatacre's mission to protect Cape Colony from the hordes of Orange Free-Staters. Colonel Plumer, with British forces from Rhodesia, marched for the relief of Mafeking, but was speedily checked by the Boers at Gabarones, 100 miles to the north of the beleaguered city. When Sir Redvers Buller arrived in South Africa (October 31) he did not instantly march on either of the Boer capitals. Abandoning his own plans to the wishes of Sir Alfred Milner, the British Commissioner, he at once settled his camp at Chieveley, south of the Tugela river, and strove to effect the rescue of General White, penned up in the upper part of Natal, lest

there should be a forced surrender of Ladysmith. Four times Buller attempted to cross the Tugela near Colenso (December 15, January 10, February 5 and February 20). It was not until February 28 that Ladysmith was relieved.

Buller's unexpected first defeat (December 15), coming as it did on top of the Methuen and Gatacre disasters, was for the time a staggering blow between the eyes to the overconfident British. They had anticipated assured victory on the part of that cool-headed veteran. His forces numbered about 20,000 men. He determined to try a crossing of the Tugela at two different fords. General Hart was given command of the left brigade and General Hildyard of the right. Colonel Long was ordered to support Hildyard with twelve pieces of artillery, but he moved his guns so close to the river that he was caught in a Boer ambush and the rest of Buller's army had to fall back to the camp at Chieveley. It was not until January 10 that Buller was prepared for a second attempt. Then he sought to outflank the Boers on the west. He moved his army to Potgieter's Drift, or ford, just as Lord Roberts reached Cape Town. Lord Dundonald effected a swift seizure of the bridge across the Little Tugela and General Warren's forces crossed on pontoon bridges. On January 23 General Warren bravely captured Spion Kop, deemed to be a valuable strategic position. But Spion Kop proved to be commanded by the Boer artillery located on other heights. General Warren found the crag too steep an ascent up which to haul the British guns, and there was, furthermore, no supply of water for his men. So he abandoned his hard-won position, the entire movement being afterwards severely criticized by Lord Roberts. As it was, Buller's second attempt had proved a flat failure. The new commander-in-chief hurried at once to the British headquarters on the Modder, east of Kimberley, and left Buller to work out his Natal problem at leisure. The third attempt to cross the Tugela occurred on February 5. This time Buller succeeded in getting his troops over the Potgieter and Shiet Drifts onto the Vaalkrantz-ridge, on the direct road to Ladysmith, but again he was forced back over the river. On February 20, however, after Roberts had been for one week inside Kimberley, Buller captured Colenso, and on February 28 accomplished the relief of Ladysmith.

Meanwhile, as stated, Kimberley had been relieved. The movement in that direction had been inaugurated by Lord Methuen, who, with 12,000 men, had fought almost every foot of the way from the Orange river to the Modder and crossed it. But his advance had been halted by the severe defeat at Magersfontein, four miles north of that river. The Boers lay entrenched along a kopje and the British could not dislodge them. Several ambushes were sprung on the unsuspecting British, and among the officers lost was Brigadier-General Wauchope, who led the Highland Brigade. General Hector Macdonald succeeded to that command. As soon as Lord Roberts arrived on the scene (February 11) he started an invasion of the Orange Free State. To divert attention from his real purpose, General Macdonald was ordered to move to Koodesberg. On February 12 General French, with the force of cavalry which he had brought from the south to the aid of Methuen, made a dash across the Riet river at Dekiel and

Waterval Drifts, 15 miles east of the British camp on the Modder. He forced the Modder passage at Klip and Rondeval Drifts and on February 15 entered Kimberley in triumph, Lord Roberts occupying Jacobsdal, the Boers' base of supplies southeast of that city of diamonds. General Piet J. Cronje, in command of the Boers, who had been besieging Kimberley, was in full retreat. Leaving Methuen at Magersfontein and General Kelly-Kenny's division in control of the Modder drifts east of the city, Roberts gave hot pursuit to the flying Cronje, whom he overtook and defeated (February 18) at Paardeberg Drift. On February 27 Cronje surrendered, with 4000 men.

Briefly epitomized the events of the war thus recapitulated stood as follows:

- October 9.—Boer ultimatum.
- October 11.—Enemy invade Natal.
- October 13.—Newcastle abandoned.
- October 13.—Kimberley invested.
- October 13.—Mafeking invested.
- October 20.—Victory at Glencoe. Battle of Dundee.
- October 21.—Victory at Elands Laagte.
- October 22.—Boers attack Dundee. British evacuate Dundee.
- October 24.—Victory at Rietfontein.
- October 25.—Boers enter Dundee. General Symons' death.
- October 28.—General Yule enters Ladysmith.
- October 30.—Battles of Farquhar's Farm and Nicholson's Nek. Two British regiments and a mounted battery captured. Ladysmith invested.
- October 31.—Buller arrives at Cape Town.
- November 1.—Colenso and Stormberg evacuated. Free-States seize Colesberg.
- November 2.—Ladysmith isolated.
- November 15.—Armored train derailed at Estcourt.
- November 23.—Victory at Belmont.
- November 25.—Victory at Graspan.
- November 28.—Boers driven from positions at Modder River.
- December 10.—General Gatacre defeated at Stormberg.
- December 11.—Lord Methuen is repulsed at battle of Magersfontein.
- December 15.—Buller repulsed at Tugela. Eleven guns abandoned.
- December 31.—General French defeats Boers at Colesberg.
- January 6.—Suffolk regiment loses 113 men at Rensburg.
- January 10.—Roberts and Kitchener arrive at Cape Town.
- January 11.—Buller seizes Potgeiter's Drift.
- January 23.—Capture of Spion Kop.
- January 25.—Abandonment of Spion Kop.
- January 25.—Buller retires across the Tugela.
- February 6.—Buller takes Vaal Krantz.
- February 7.—Buller retires across the Tugela.
- February 12.—Battle of Rensburg.
- February 12.—Attack on Boers at Crocodile river by Colonel Plumer.
- February 13.—Rensburg evacuated.
- February 15.—Relief of Kimberley.
- February 15.—Cronje flies.
- February 18.—Victory at Paardeberg Drift by Roberts over Cronje.
- February 19.—Dordrecht re-occupied.
- February 20.—Colenso seized.
- February 22.—Battle near Arundel.
- February 27.—Rensburg re-occupied.
- February 27.—Buller captures Boer positions near Pieters Hill.

February 27.—Surrender of Cronje with 4000 men at Paardeberg.

February 28.—Colesburg occupied.

February 28.—Ladysmith relieved by Buller.

When General French had thus by his brilliant forced march relieved Kimberley (February 15), General Cronje determined to withdraw his besieging force as Joubert's forces had been withdrawn from around Ladysmith. He hoped to steal through the gap between French's cavalry and the British infantry division, moving more slowly northward. But his oxen were not swift enough for such a transportation emergency, and he was entrapped by the converging lines of the cavalry and Macdonald's Highland Brigade. Cronje's last stand was made in the bed of the Klip river, near Paardeberg. His ammunition was soon spent, and resistance became useless. His surrender occurred curiously enough on February 27, the anniversary of the British defeat by the Boers at Majuba Hill. The coincidence was a notable circumstance of fate. Cronje's surrender was inevitable. He had but 4000 men to a British force of 40,000. The "Old Lion of South Africa," as Piet Cronje was styled, was put in a British cage at St. Helena, Napoleon's one-time island prison, where he still is captive. Cronje is 65 years old, and he is said to have been a silent, masterful statesman as well as soldier. He captured Sir John Willoughby and the other Jameson raiders in '96. Mafeking and Kimberley were both invested by him. He seized the armored train, and broke the communications between Rhodesia and Cape Town. Severely did he punish Methuen, entrapping also the Highland Brigade, and he held Paardeberg against Roberts for twelve days.

Kimberley and Ladysmith were now free from siege. The relief of Ladysmith was welcome news to England, but it meant little more than the ending of the distressful condition of its garrison of 12,000. The Boers had by their move succeeded in keeping the British forces divided and in delaying the invasion of their own republic. General Joubert had long kept the British line at bay. But now this great Boer commander in-chief was himself removed from the scene. His death from illness (on March 27) called forth eulogistic obituaries in the British press and Queen Victoria sent his widow her royal condolences. Pietrus Jacobus Joubert was the highest type of Boer chivalry. He loved peace, but was ready to fight for his country to the bitter end. As a youth he won the sobriquet of "Sliem Piet" (Clever Peter). In the Boer war for independence of 1881 it was he who was the victor of Majuba Hill. He scaled that almost perpendicular height, surprised General Colley's troops in their intrenchments, and killed 500 British with the loss of only five Boers. He was called upon to enter this second war against the British at the age of 68, nor was his old-time skill and vigor lacking. The Transvaal had been divided by him into seventeen military districts. He himself invested Ladysmith, held Buller at bay, and made the daring raid south of the Tugela with 3000 riflemen and six guns, isolating one British regiment at Estecourt and another at Moci. General Louis Botha succeeded this old hero as commander-in-chief, but could not keep back Buller from advancing in Natal. After working through the Drakensberg Mountains,

Buller seized Botha's Pass on June 8, and on June 11 captured Laing's Nek and Majuba, thus becoming master of Natal. Botha had, however, distinguished himself early in the war by his victory at Colenso and by his re-taking of Spion Kop from General Warren. Thirty-eight years old, he had previously seen military service in the Kaffir campaign and had achieved reputation as a member of the Volksraad.

Buller's campaign, successful at it proved in its outcome, can thus be recorded with some slight anticipation, since it was non-pivotal. The vital events of the war were occurring meanwhile in the two Dutch republics. Lord Roberts accomplished the march on Johannesburg and Pretoria, Kruger and Steyn were both put to flight, the siege of Mafeking was raised, and the British flag was unfurled in the conquered territory.

The following chronological digest of the war completes that given above in easy reference form:

January 15.—George Warrington Stevens, W. C., of London *Daily Mail*, dies of enteric fever at Ladysmith.

February 19.—Boers evacuate Colenso.

February 23.—Severe fighting between Buller and Boers on way to Ladysmith.

February 27.—Cronje surrenders; 4600 prisoners and 6 small guns are taken.

February 28.—Lord Dundonald's force enters Ladysmith.

March 5.—General Brabant captures Boer fort at Dordrecht.

March 7 and 10.—Roberts drives Boers from path of march.

March 13.—Bloemfontein, capital of Orange Free State, entered by British troops.

March 13.—In British House of Commons a letter from Presidents Kruger and Steyn relating to possible terms of peace, and Lord Salisbury's reply rejecting the proposition for the independence of the two republics are made public. The offer of the United States to act as a peace negotiator declined.

March 27.—Death of General Joubert.

March 27.—Mafeking is heavily bombarded.

March 28.—Resolutions passed by Kimberley Town Council in favor of annexation of the two Dutch republics.

March 31.—British convoy, commanded by Colonel Bradwood, and consisting of the Tenth Hussars, the Household Cavalry, two horse batteries, and a force of mounted infantry, ambushed at Korn Spruit, twenty-two miles east of Bloemfontein; 400 men and seven pieces of artillery in all captured.

March 31.—Colonel Plumer repulsed near Mafeking.

April 4.—Three companies of the Irish Rifles and two companies of the Ninth Mounted Infantry, numbering over 500 men, captured by the Boers at Reddersburg, thirty-eight miles north of Bloemfontein.

April 5.—Small scouting party of Boers captured by Methuen near Boshof. Colonel de Villebois-Mareuil killed. He was the French military expert who had been General Joubert's chief-of-staff.

April 9.—British garrison at Wepener besieged.

April 10.—Buller attacked at Elands-Laagte in Natal.

April 11.—General Gatacre recalled to England, owing to Stormberg disaster and his inability to prevent General Oliver from joining the Northern Boer forces. General Chermiside appointed as his successor.

April 14.—Cronje sets foot in St. Helena.

April 20.—General Rundle drives Boers from Dewetsdorp; occupied on 25th.

April 22.—General Carrington arrives at Beira.

April 24.—Boers attack Wepener, but are repulsed. Siege lifted next day.

April 26.—Explosion at smokeless powder magazine, Johannesburg.

April 27.—Sir Charles Warren is appointed Governor of Grikaland West.

April 28.—Phaba N'Chu occupied, the Boers retreating from southeastern part of Orange Free State.

May 3.—Boer peace delegates sail from Rotterdam for the United States.

May 5.—Hunter crosses Vaal; engagement with Boers at Rooitdam.

May 12.—Roberts occupies Kroonstad. Boers withdraw without making a defense.

May 12.—Another fierce assault on Mafeking repulsed.

May 16.—Mafeking relieved after a siege of 217 days.

May 26.—Roberts' advance force crosses the Vaal.

May 27.—Roberts proclaims the annexation of the Orange Free (State) Colony.

May 28.—Heavy fighting at Senekal.

May 30.—Johannesburg entered by British. Kruger leaves Pretoria in parlor car.

May 31.—While British flag being raised in Johannesburg the Boers capture the Thirtieth Battalion (Irish) Imperial Yeomanry, near Lindley, O. F. C.

June 4.—Boers resist Roberts' advance at Six Miles Spruit, but are repulsed.

June 5.—Roberts enters Pretoria; formally surrendered.

June 7.—British sustain losses at Rooival.

June 8.—Buller forces Botha's Pass.

June 11.—Buller seizes Laing's Nek and Majuba.

June 12.—Boers under Botha defeated near Pretoria. Boers under De Wet defeated on the Rhenoster river.

June 15.—Kruger transfers the seat of government to Alkmaar.

June 19.—DeWet again defeated at Heilbron.

July 11.—British surprised at Nitral's Nek; two guns and 200 troops captured.

July 23.—General Carrington and his Rhodesian Field Force carry Boer position at the Selous river by assault.

July 29.—General Prinsloo and 3348 Boers surrender at Naauwpoort.

August 18.—Roberts' proclamation that all Boers who do not take the oath will be treated as prisoners of war.

August 19.—About 700 Boers surrender to General Rundle near Harris Smith.

Lord Roberts' advance was splendidly executed, and is worthy to be placed beside his famous Kandahar expedition. It settled the fate of the Boer republics, made "Boers" the hero of South Africa as of India, won him the commandship-in-chief of the British army (a birthday anniversary honor, by the way), and led to the proclamation on September 1 of the British annexation of the conquered Transvaal. At first Lord Roberts' great forward movement was hindered by the lack of fresh horses after his swift march upon Kimberley, but once supplied with proper horseflesh his grand army from moved steadily on its victorious way. It was given to General Buller to redeem his earlier reverses by the capture of Machadodorp, the last Boer capital. This blow broke the back of the Boer resistance. Abandoning their big guns and releasing their British prisoners

they stopped their stubborn, strenuous dispute of the British advance, and weak, semi-guerrilla warfare became the order. General Christian De Wet did escape capture by Roberts' troops, to be sure, and entered the Orange Free Colony. His daring raids and rapid movements distinguished him as one of the greatest of the Boer Generals of the entire war. But General Olivier, called by Roberts the moving spirit of the Boer defense, was captured, and General Botha retired from chief command in despair, being succeeded by General Villjoen.

General Olivier, his three sons, and about 4090 Boers were captured by General Bruce Hamilton at Winburg, August 26. On the next day General Buller's troops captured Bergendal, a strong Boer position, and on August 28 marched upon and occupied Machadodorp. General Botha released 1800 British prisoners at Nootgedacht, and retreated to Lydenburg, which retreat caused the proclamation of the British annexation of the Transvaal (in accordance with a Royal Warrant dated July 4—of all days). Lydenburg was also soon captured by Buller's troops and the Boers scattered for good and all, although the irreconcilable Villjoen continued a guerrilla campaign.

It was from his army headquarters at the Transvaal town of Belfast that Lord Roberts issued the proclamation annexing the Transvaal. The Orange Free State had been, several months before, converted into the "Orange River Colony." The Transvaal is now the "Vaal River Colony." Kruger had first sent out the special South African envoys, Messrs. C. W. Wessels, A. D. Wolmarans, and A. D. Fischer, and later had appointed Dr. William Johannes Leyds as a diplomatic agent in Europe. Dr. Leyds (born at Magelang, Java, and a graduate of the University of Amsterdam) had long been Kruger's adviser. Now, however, the aged "Oom Paul" gave up the fight and all hope. His headquarters had been "on wheels" for some weeks, and on September 12 he was reported to be at the Portuguese seaport of Lorenzo Marques, on the Delagoa bay. To avoid a possible attack from the Boer refugees, he was secretly taken on board the Dutch cruiser "Gelderland," lying off Lorenzo Marques, at five o'clock on the morning of October 19, and sailed for Holland, via Suez and the Mediterranean Sea, next day. The British permitted Kruger to depart in peace, probably glad to see him thus eliminated from the practical problem. They did not choose to deport him to St. Helena, whither they had sent a part of the Boer prisoners, nor to Ceylon, where another part are living in a guarded prison camp. General Schalk-Burger, Vice-President under Kruger, is still somewhere in the Transvaal, as is also Steyn.

It was on the sixty-eighth anniversary of Lord Roberts' birth that the field marshal was raised to be commander-in-chief. His record of "Forty-One Years in India" had received a brilliant crowning in South Africa.

General Buller also redeemed his prestige somewhat by his latest exploits. He even defended his plan for the relief of Ladysmith in response to the presentation of a sword by the people of Natal. Speaking of his landing at Capetown, he said that he was a General without an army, but doubted whether a General without an army had ever faced so difficult a situation. The question became what he was to do, to sit still for the seven weeks, or to make some effort

at advance. It would take five weeks to reach Bloemfontein, or a point far enough north to influence the situation in Natal. Those twelve weeks would have left the Boers free to occupy the whole of Natal, and the effect of this upon Europe and the people at home would have been most unfortunate. As for perfecting the plans that he had made before leaving England, that, he said, was impossible, as the circumstances had entirely altered.

Lieutenant Colonel R. S. S. Baden-Powell became the second popular hero to "Bobs," however. London went delirious with joy over his plucky defense of Mafeking. That siege, begun by Cronje with about 3000 Boers and 3 guns, lasted from October 14, 1899, to May 16, 1900 (217 days).

Colonel Plumer's force, approaching Mafeking from the north, had been repulsed and obliged to fall back upon Lobatsi after a narrow escape from a Boer trap. Lord Methuen had been checked on the Bechuana border,

Colonel R. G. Kekewich was the defender of Kimberley during the siege of 123 days. His garrison numbered 2500 men, equipped mostly by Cecil Rhodes. Colonel Dalgetty was the defender of Wepener, sixty miles southeast of Bloemfontein, where he was finally relieved by Generals Brabant and Rundle, assisted by General Pole-Carew. General White was the defender of Ladysmith. When Lord Dundonald and his flying cavalry column entered Ladysmith they found the garrison living on half a pound of meal a day, with a supplement of horse and mule fare. Disease had been worse than Boer shell fire. Counting Buller's losses the British dead, wounded and captured in Natal numbered 7000.

In Cape Colony there occurred a Boer rising in March last serious enough to bring Lord Kitchener to the spot, but it was quickly quelled. The Australia Bushmen's Corps worked in Rhodesia under General Carrington.

Disregard of the usages of civilized warfare has been charged against the Boers. Lord Roberts himself sent dispatches to Presidents Kruger and Steyn declaring: "Another instance having occurred of gross abuse of the white flag, and of the signal of holding up hands in token of surrender, it is my duty to inform you that if such abuse occurs again I shall most reluctantly be compelled to order my troops to disregard the white flag entirely. . . . A large quantity of explosive bullets of three different kinds was found in Commandant Cronje's laager, and this has been the case after every engagement with your honors' troops. Such breaches of the recognized usages of war and of the Geneva Convention are a disgrace to any civilized power."

The Boer war had cost England nearly 15,000 men before Lord Roberts' final movement north. Financial experts figure the British money loss at \$500,000,000. A war loan for \$150,000,000 was issued (at 2½ per cent.), American subscribers taking a notable share and exciting widespread European comment.

George Steevens' death at Ladysmith, Lieutenant Winston Spencer Churchill's capture and escape from the Boers, and Mary Kingsley's death while serving as a nurse, were notable incidents, as was also the plot to abduct Lord Roberts and the consequent execution of Lieutenant Hans Cordua, shot at Pretoria on August 24.

The War in the Philippines.

The attempt to capture the elusive Aguinaldo and pacify the Filipinos has dragged its weary length along throughout another year, and opinions still differ decidedly as to the exact amount of progress made by the McKinley Administration in its efforts, both military and civil. The true aspects of the situation in the archipelago have been, no doubt, somewhat blurred by the political campaign issues. A new order of regime has beyond controversy been instituted in that troublesome region of unfortunate annexation. Since our resumé in the previous issue of this Almanac, General Stephen Ellwell Otis has been superseded, at his own request, by General Arthur MacArthur, and the civil government on the islands has passed from the military governor into the hands of a Commission appointed by the President in March last. On September 1 Judge William H. Taft practically became the real civil governor of the Philippines. Judge Taft is the head of the Commission, the other members of which are Professor Dean C. Worcester, of the University of Michigan; Luke I. Wright, of Tennessee; Henry C. Ide, of Vermont, who was Chief Justice of Samoa in 1891-2, and Professor Bernard Moses, of the University of California. The Commission exercises the entire legislative authority of the government. It has control of the revenue, the appropriations, and civil appointments. It was directed by the President to establish an educational system, an efficient civil-service system, courts, municipal and departmental governments, and to appoint officers in all these departments. Only the military operations remain with the military governor.

The first duty of the Commission was to establish municipal governments in which the natives should manage their local affairs to the fullest extent practicable, subject to the least degree of supervision consistent with law and order. The President directed that all the guaranties of the Bill of Rights in regard to life, liberty and property should be made the "inviolable rules" for every division and branch of the government.

President McKinley declared in his letter of acceptance of the candidacy for President that it has been his "purpose to establish in the Philippines a government suitable to the wants and conditions of the inhabitants and to prepare them for self-government, and to give them self-government when they are ready for it and as rapidly as they are ready for it. That I am aiming to do under my constitutional authority, and will continue to do until Congress shall determine the political status of the inhabitants of the archipelago."

One of the first acts of the Commission was the establishment of a stringent civil-service law, giving preference to such Filipinos as showed qualifications equal to American applicants. Advancements are to be made from the lowest ranks by promotion to the heads of departments. Judge Taft was for many years the president of the civil-service reform organization in Cincinnati and one of the reform's most earnest advocates in the whole country. The National Civil-Service Reform Commission detailed a man to establish a bureau in the islands.

The full report of the Taft Commission, dated August 31, described in some detail

the present conditions of the islands. According to that document nearly all the prominent Generals except Aguinaldo have already surrendered and taken the oath of allegiance. Disturbances in various parts of the islands do not indicate an unfriendly attitude of a majority of the people, but simply the activity of small insurgent bodies issuing from the mountains for night attacks. All Northern Luzon, except two provinces, is substantially free from insurgents, and distribution of the United States troops is by contact largely dispelling hostility and steadily improving the temper of the people, large numbers of whom are reported as desirous for peace. The railway and telegraph lines from Manila to Dagupan, 122 miles, had not been molested for five months. In other districts unsettled conditions continued, which, however, native constabulary and militia may bring to an end before long. Natives desire to enlist in such organizations for this purpose. Economy and efficiency of military government had accumulated a surplus fund of 6,000,000 Mexican dollars, which should be expended in much-needed public work. Spanish taxes had been inequitable, and the Commissioners are formulating laws for the improvement of taxation, providing judicious customs laws, reasonable *ad valorem* land tax and proper corporation franchise tax, which will be sufficient to pay all the expenses of the government. They are also preparing stringent civil-service laws giving equal opportunity to Filipinos and Americans, with preference for the former.

The Commissioners wound up their report by declaring their belief that "the creation of a central government within eighteen months, like that of Porto Rico, under which substantially all rights described in the bill of rights in the Federal Constitution are to be secured to the people of the Philippines, will bring to them contentment, prosperity, education, and political enlightenment."

The Commission has already appropriated \$1,000,000 for the construction of highways and bridges. The money was taken from the revenues of the islands. Forty-five miles of railroad extension are under way, giving further employment and opening a province said to be rich in minerals and healthful in climate. The Commission is also establishing schools with English teachers and high schools for teaching English to adults. This educational work is in the hands of Dr. W. F. Atkinson, of Springfield, Mass., who is Superintendent of Public Instruction in the islands. His willingness to accept the post has been cited as a striking instance of patriotic devotion to public duty, similar to that given by Judge Taft when he resigned his position on the bench of the United States Circuit Court in obedience to the President's call to duty in the Philippines.

In appointing this Commission, President McKinley believed (to quote his own words) "that the insurrection was practically ended and desired to promote the establishment of a stable government." But since the Commission's report was made, the hostility of the insurgents has continued. The total losses of American troops by disease and battle have been distressingly great. Señor Felipe Agoncillo still declares that absolute independence will alone satisfy the insur-

gents. In an article in the *National Review* for September, John Foreman (a resident in the Philippines for eleven years) affirmed that "the total area of the archipelago is computed to be 52,500 square miles, of which the Americans barely occupy one five-hundredth part in places inaccessible by water;" that the small United States detachments stationed here and there "do not dominate a radius larger than the range of their muskets;" and that "the Americans occupy in fact just as much as they can defend by force of arms." It is scarcely probable, however, that any serious attempt to extend the peaceful operations of the Commission will be undertaken at a distance from Manila, or beyond easy reach of a strong Federal force of armed troops.

The *Record's* own editorial opinion has been stated as follows: "It is certainly doubtful whether any material progress toward pacification has been made since the beginning of hostilities, over a year and a half ago. In Northern Luzon, where Federal troops overrun and command the country, the military power is able to enforce its decrees. In Southern Luzon, on the contrary, life is unsafe outside of the garrisoned towns; travelers are ambushed daily by guerrillas, and fighting between Federal troops and motley bands of well-armed natives is chronic and deadly. The islands which are tranquil are islands comparatively destitute of populations. 'Los Americanos' are feared and hated no less than were the Spaniards under Castilian power, and to fight them to the death has become a touchstone of Filipino patriotism."

Candidate W. J. Bryan, in his letter of acceptance, denounced the McKinley Administration for having made "an assault upon the Monroe doctrine." On the other hand, President McKinley made an elaborate defense of the Philippine policy from the beginning.

"We are asked," he stated the problem, "to transfer our sovereignty to a small minority in the islands without consulting the majority and to abandon the largest portion of the population, which has been loyal to us, to the cruelties of the guerrilla insurgent bands. This would require an army and navy far larger than is now maintained in the Philippines and still more in excess of what will be necessary with the full recognition of our sovereignty. Would our opponents surrender to the insurgents, abandon our sovereignty or cede it to them? If that be not their purpose, then it should be promptly disclaimed, for only evil can result from the hopes raised by our opponents in the minds of the Filipinos—that with their success at the polls in November there will be a withdrawal of our army and of American sovereignty over the archipelago, the complete independence of the Tagalog people recognized, and the powers of government over all the other people of the archipelago conferred upon the Tagalog leaders. The effect of a belief in the minds of the insurgents that this will be done has already prolonged the rebellion, and increases the necessity for the continuance of a large army. It is now delaying full peace in the archipelago, and the establishment of civil governments, and has influenced many of the insurgents against accepting the liberal terms of amnesty offered by General MacArthur, under my direction. But for these false hopes a considerable reduction could have been had in our military establishment in the Philip-

pinas, and the realization of a stable government would be already at hand."

Whatever may be thought of this direct accusation of the so-called Anti-Imperialists as factors in the prolongation of the insurrection, it is a matter of history that, in October, 1899, in announcing the release of certain American prisoners, Aguinaldo issued a proclamation in which he said that in America there was a great party insisting on the Federal Government's recognition of Filipino independence. "That party," he declared, "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 fail 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."

At the close of our previous Almanac review the successful campaign against Tarlac, the insurgent capital, was being inaugurated. General MacArthur was in charge of the general movement and co-operated with General Lawton's column, which moved northward. San Isidro was again occupied, Lieutenant-Colonel Guy Howard, a son of General O. O. Howard, falling in this engagement, being killed on the firing line. This brave young Colonel had already served with conspicuous gallantry in two Indian campaigns. San Isidro being established as a base, General Young's column moved to Cabanatuan, a few miles north. Aguinaldo was supposed to have 12,000 men at Tarlac, and less than half that number stationed in the intervening region. General MacArthur's division now set on direct march for the Filipino stronghold, starting from Angeles (about 35 miles northwest of Manila, on the Manila and Dagupan Railway) and moving north on the railroad. Tarlac lies midway between its two termini. Meanwhile, after some fighting by General Wheaton, with a brigade carried by our warships and transports from Manila to San Fabian, Dagupan, on the Gulf of Lingayen, was occupied. Thus the American Generals believed that they had cooped the slippery eel of a Filipino chieftain at last. General Wheaton was to cut off his retreat to the mountains, and General Lawton was to block any attempt of Aguinaldo's to escape around the right flank and join the insurgents in the southern part of the island. Retreat to the west would shut in the Filipino army against the coast. General Lawton accomplished his march with General Young's cavalry leading the way. Wheaton's forces operated east of Dagupan and San Jacinto. MacArthur's main column passed through Gerona, where it received an ostensibly friendly welcome, and Colonel Bell's advance party entered Tarlac on November 12, 1899, without opposition. But Aguinaldo had fled. When the eagerly expected fight to the finish seemed at hand, the cage was found empty and the wily bird flown. General Young's forces continued pursuit in the direction of Pozorubio, while General Wheaton's forces won a serious fight near San Jacinto on November 14, in which seven Americans were killed, among them being Major John

A. Logan, son of the late General Logan, of Illinois, General Young's advance was reported to have twice come up with the rear-guard of the northward-fleeing Aguinaldo, reported to be at the head of 1000 men. But Aguinaldo's actual whereabouts remained in the dark. Boombang and Bayombong were both suspected to be his ultimate destination, and the latter place was speedily occupied by the American troops. Lieut. Munro, with fifty men, simply telegraphed ahead to General Conon, the Filipino commander there, that he was coming with a large force. The easily-frightened commander promptly surrendered his eight hundred men by return telegraph. Munro marched his fifty men into Bayombong as the advanced guard of the mythical large army nearby.

Large stores of ammunition and several important captures of prominent Filipino insurgents had been effected at any rate. Buencamino, Aguinaldo's Secretary of State, often styled "the brains of the revolution," gave himself up and was imprisoned at Manila. He is the author of the Filipino constitution and most of the Filipino appeals and proclamations. Senor Bautista, President of the Filipino Congress, also fell into American hands, and most of the members of the Congress were either captured or set to final flight. Vigan, a port 35 miles north of Dagupan, was relieved by forces from the Oregon and other ships after a hard march and much desultory fighting; and in the mountains near the ocean Col. Bell defeated, on November 28, two insurgent brigades, capturing their artillery and supplies. In Vigan, Col. Parker, with a small body of men, mostly ill, had gallantly held the town against a fierce Filipino attack, involving house-to-house fighting.

Half-a-dozen separate American columns cleaned out the Filipino bands elsewhere in Northern Luzon. On December 3 Major March's troops defeated one of these bands and killed its commander, General del Pilar, who was regarded as the ablest military leader of the Filipinos, although little more than a boy. Another insurgent leader, Alejandro, surrendered. Major March's troops abandoned their pursuit of Aguinaldo after reaching Bagnen, in the heart of the Grand Cordillera (a 10,000-foot high range). Aparri, on the north coast, surrendered, however, to Captain McCalla, of the Newark, and along with it the entire province of Cagayan. Major Batchelder's detachment accomplished a daring march straight north through the island and established a post at Aparri, commanding the Rio Grande valley. General MacArthur held the eastern central Isabella province and General Young the western and central regions. All that remained was to conquer the mountain stronghold beyond Montalban, which the insurgents deemed impregnable. And it was in effecting this climax victory that General Lawton, one of the heroes of the army, who had just achieved the notable march in the Tarlac campaign, fell a martyr to the war.

The stronghold in question lay some distance northeast of San Mateo, a village in the Mayaguez valley, about 15 miles northeast of Manila, which was at once attacked. While bending to aid a wounded comrade Lawton was laid low by a sharpshooter's bullet that pierced his heart. His was the only life lost on the American side in the attack, but it was the most serious loss yet sustained by our army in the Philippines.

A brave and brilliant leader, Lawton inspired his men. As President Schurman said of him, he was "fearless, impetuous, and always successful, so that his very name was in itself the strength of legions." His march from Angeles to Dagupan was nothing short of an extraordinary feat. Men dropped out sick to struggle back on the terrible roads. Horses died in numbers. Soldiers and officers marched barefoot and half-naked, their clothes having been torn to pieces in the jungles. Six feet three inches in height, Lawton looked every inch the soldier. He has been called the most picturesque and dashing United States army officer since the death of Custer. His Indian campaigns were brilliant, his most notable exploit on the plains having been his pursuit and capture of the Apache chief Geronimo in 1886. He held the rank of Major General of Volunteers, but the promotion to the rank of Brigadier General in the regular army had been decided upon and was sent to the Senate, despite his death, as a fit honor to his memory. In the war with Spain he had commanded a division during the siege of Santiago, and became for a time military governor of that province. After thirty-five years memorable service to his country he died a poor man. But admirers in the army and out of it promptly started a subscription in aid of his family, and in a few weeks nearly \$100,000 in cash was turned over to his widow.

The capture of Montalban, after some sharp fighting, and General Young's later driving back of General Tinio's forces, left General Otis free to turn his attention to a campaign in Southern Luzon, where the insurgents had been active around Imus and along the southern shore of Laguna de Bay. On January 7, 1900, an advance from Imus resulted in the loss of 3 Americans killed and 20 wounded. The American forces were divided into several columns, pushed in rapid marches, and with slight resistance and small losses killed many insurgents and captured considerable supplies. One serious reverse was suffered by our troops, nevertheless, when, on January 19, a pack-train escort of 50 men under Lieutenant Ralston, Thirteenth Infantry, were ambushed in Laguna province, 2 men being killed, 5 wounded, and 9 missing.

General Schwan fought many light engagements, in one of his fights on January 20 defeating the largest insurgent force in Southern Luzon.

A marked increase in hostilities in Luzon occurred about the middle of September last. General Young, in command in the Ilocos provinces, called loudly for more forces, while General MacArthur's detachments of the Fifteenth and Thirty-seventh Regiments, numbering 135 soldiers, bravely withstood a serious attack by a thousand Filipinos at Siniloan, at the east end of Laguna Bay; 24 Americans were killed (including Captain David D. Mitchell and Second Lieutenant George A. Cooper) and 26 were wounded—a loss of 33 per cent. And on October 6 came the severest blow inflicted on the army during the season—fifty-one men of Company F, Twenty-ninth Regiment, captured by the enemy, together with their leader, Captain Vereux Shields. They had left Santa Cruz in the island of Marinduque (off the south coast of Luzon) by a gunboat for Torrejos. They were recaptured, however, in a few days by Colonel Luther Hare's command.

"Non-combatants, as the inhabitants profess to be," states Phelps Whitmarsh, special commissioner for *The Outlook* (New York), "they are still in sympathy with the insurgents. Many of them are still paying money into the insurgent exchequer, and many a so-called amigo in white clothes has a rifle hidden waiting for the tide to turn in Aguinaldo's favor. In villages not occupied by Americans, gentry of the latter class formed into little bands and fired upon trains, tore up a rail or two of track, or tried to bolo outposts."

The Philippine archipelago has now been made into a distinct new military Division of the Pacific, divided into four departments. The trial and execution of Filipinos as bandits is carrying out the intention to make a distinction between organized bodies of insurgents and companies of bandits or individual marauders. Nevertheless, in the autumn Captain Brandle and Lieutenant Perkins were convicted by court-martial of torturing Filipino prisoners at Mariguana. They were merely reprimanded.

Other events in the archipelago, not noted in the above resumé of the campaigns in Northern and Southern Luzon were as follows: The Charleston was wrecked on a hidden and uncharted coral reef on the north coast of Luzon, near Kaminigun island, in a monsoon, November 2. In the island of Panay, General Hughes drove the insurgents twenty miles inland to the mountains. In Negros the chief insurgent leader surrendered, and sugar planting and mills began. A supposed mutiny of native police led, however, to the death of Lieutenant A. C. Ledyard, of the Sixth Infantry, who originally enlisted for the war in Cuba while still a Yale student. Eleven officers of the autonomous government were lodged in jail on a charge of treason. Zamboango, the chief

town of Mindanao, was occupied by a naval party from the Castine. Half of the island later surrendered to Commander Very.

On December 12 Gen. Otis announced that some of the Philippine ports would soon be opened for trade. Their opening later allowed the export of hemp, the most important product of the island, to be resumed. Colonel Kobbe was placed in charge of a military force to free the islands of Samar and Leyte of insurgents and to restore the hemp trade. He met resistance only at Legaspi, where 5 American soldiers were wounded, while 45 insurgents were killed and 15 wounded. About 200,000 bales of hemp were found in Catanduanos. The closing of the hemp trade and hemp raising for two years past had seriously disturbed commerce in first-quality cordage. There are nearly 150 hemp ports in the archipelago.

The arrival at Manila of Archbishop Chapelle, the Apostolic Delegate to the Philippines, led to rumor that the friars were to be reinstated in the parishes. General Otis issued a proclamation that "if the Church authorities assign friars to curacies who are obnoxious to the people they will not be compelled to accept them."

On December 18 Lieutenant Gilmore of the Yorktown and 19 other American prisoners were recaptured by Colonel Luther Hare from the Filipinos. The Lieutenant stated that Aguinaldo treated them with consideration, but that General Tino had used harsh treatment, leaving orders for them to be shot before he took his flight. The American flag was raised over the little isle of Sibutu, under treaty with the Sultan of Sulu. It is not far from Borneo.

A number of cases of the bubonic plague were reported from Manila, and San Francisco was put under strict quarantine.

The Boxer Uprising in China

All Christendom and modern civilization was astounded and alarmed when in June last the yellow peril suddenly burst forth defiant in its face. China, the sleeping, had unexpectedly awakened in fury while the foreign Powers were busily squabbling over her supposed political corpse. They had already cut off portions of the ancient empire for their own occupation. And now the long-enduring Chinese had turned upon the very legations in Peking, thought to have been thoroughly safe under the protecting ægis of the various Powers. Baron von Ketteler, the German Minister, had been killed in the street on his way to the Tsungli-Yamen on June 19. United States Minister Conger and all the representatives of the Old World Powers were cooped up in their shell-like legation houses and at the mercy of the fanatic Boxers. The Empress Dowager protested that she could not control these Boxers (members of secret societies); but common opinion suspected that this scheming old woman was in reality behind the entire outbreak. There can be no doubt that she encouraged, if she had not inspired, it. Prince Ching, favorable to foreigners, and in command of the Imperial troops, was said to be powerless to oppose Prince Tuan, a hater of the foreign devils, who was

the right hand of the Empress Dowager and who was leading the horde of Boxers in their repeated assaults on the besieged ministers, missionaries and native converts in China. The aspect of affairs was certainly very distressing, and speculation became rife as to the hope of relieving the besieged in Peking or of quelling the outbreak before the whole, vast, unwieldy Middle Kingdom should be in chaotic uproar. China was computed to have one million men at call for war, with 300,000 soldiers active under the eight banners and green flags. No one could prophesy what terrible forces this heathen empire might bring to bear on that civilization which she had seemingly decided at last to oppose. The general anxiety was not lessened by the subsequent capture of the Taku forts, the Powers thus antagonizing the Manchurian dynasty and practically declaring war on the Chinese Government. Admiral Kempff, of the United States Navy, refrained from joining in what he deemed a diplomatically indiscreet step, and Secretary of State Hay upheld him in this course. Our Government pursued a consistent policy on this same line throughout the ensuing events and won signal prestige for its statesmanship in this vexed crisis.

But the actual situation in China demanded

instant action on the part of all the allied Powers. The Chinese Government refused to give adequate information regarding the true state of affairs in Peking, and from Shanghai came constant reports of a startling character, culminating at last in the assertion that the legations had been burnt down and all the plucky defenders been killed in a final desperate sortie and engagement. The British Admiral Seymour headed a small relief band and started at once for Peking, but was attacked, himself wounded and compelled to return to Tientsin, where later the allies were repulsed with severe loss in their first attack upon the Chinese within its walls. The defeat of Admiral Seymour's expedition encouraged the Boxers and depressed the civilized world more than ever. It was plain that a difficult task confronted them and that a second repulse, such as Seymour's, could not be risked. In the face of the yellow peril, the quarreling Powers—even Russia and Japan—consented to suspend temporarily their rivalries. Russia was permitted to begin operations in Manchuria and along the Amur river, the Chinese having attacked Blagovestchensk; and Japan was assigned a principal role in the contemplated manoeuvres towards Peking. When that movement, destined to be successful, began, another surprise was in store for the allies. Unexpected as the repulse of Seymour's advance proved to be the fierce fighting of the Chinese at Peitsang. Their guns were better than those of the Europeans, and Europe began to wonder more and more what fearful kind of a hornet's nest she had aroused. But then the Chinese demonstrated their unexpected way of doing things by instantly dropping their fierce aspect; a panic seemed to settle over the Boxers; the entrance of Peking was effected with more ease than anticipated, and the Dowager Empress and her Manchu court fled to the far West.

According to Dr. Martin the Boxers were originally exasperated by Kaiser Wilhelm's seizure of a seaport on pretext of avenging the murder of certain German missionaries a few years ago. The Chinese Government encouraged the Boxers and eventually incorporated them among the Imperial troops. Mandarins, princes and even the Empress Dowager had fanatic belief in the miraculous powers of these Boxers. Their manifesto charged foreigners with seizing Chinese territory, getting possession of the maritime customs, building railways and insulting the gods.

The story of the besieged legations in Peking has been told by Dr. W. A. P. Martin, President of the Imperial University at the Chinese capital, in a letter dated August 24, to the *New York Independent*. His account, greatly abridged, of the little foreign colony's experiences during a siege of two months is as follows:

"For more than a year the fanatical Boxers had been killing Christians and burning their villages with secret connivance of the mandarins. They threatened to come to the capital and drive out all the foreigners. But nobody believed they would make the attempt. Early in June the storm-cloud burst on us with startling suddenness. The railway to the South was torn up and our legations ordered a guard of marines from Tientsin. The little guard, only 74 for some eight legations, arrived in the nick of time, as the next day the track from Tientsin was also torn up. Their arrival certainly pre-

vented a massacre, though it did not prevent war and bloodshed. Appeals to our naval authorities were made, and as a first step toward rescue the forts at Taku were captured. This led the Chinese to declare war against all the Powers concerned. On June 19 the German Minister was killed in the street while going to the Foreign Office. This showed that there was no hope of protection from that quarter, and the people in most of the legations fled to that of Great Britain, which was large and capable of defense. There we were at once attacked by fire and artillery, the government buildings being reduced to ashes, in the hope of involving us. We fought the fires, however, with success, so that they did not reach the legation, and as to the artillery it was so poorly served that it did no great execution.

"Our guards and volunteers kept watch day and night, and now and then made a sortie to drive back the enemy. In these engagements we lost heavily, and in the course of eight weeks one-third of our force had been killed or wounded. Our food supply was reduced to the lowest ebb. Horses and mules to the number of eighty-eight were eaten, and we feared we should have to try the virtues of dog meat, which some of the Chinese affect to relish. In two weeks our bread would have run out, and we thought the Chinese, despairing of storming our castle, counted on starving us to death. I say to death, for with such a foe there can be no surrender. We were wild with joy when, at 2 A. M. on the 14th of August, we heard the machine guns of our deliverers outside of the city wall. In the forenoon of the same day the Americans, under General Chaffee, came in through the water gate under the wall. The key of the situation was the wall between the Tartar and Chinese cities—all the legations being on the Tartar side, within easy range. On the outbreak of hostilities it was held by Chinese soldiers, but the Americans and Germans, whose legations were nearest, aided by English and Russians, drove them back and camped on its top. There they had a continual fight to keep their ground, but there was no thought of retreat, as that meant destruction in detail to the whole foreign quarter. Though valiant deeds were done by men of other nationalities, the glory of holding the wall belongs chiefly to Captain Myers, of the United States Marines, and to H. G. Squiers, Secretary of the United States Legation.

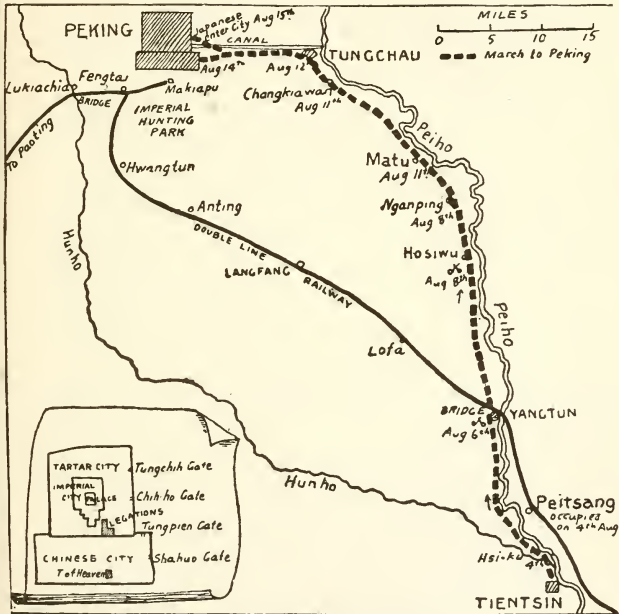
"About 1700 Roman Catholic and 400 Protestant natives sought protection in the British legation. Some 2000 more of the Roman Catholic Church found refuge in a cathedral two miles away. Bishop Favier, aided by forty marines, undertook to hold the position, and, though cut off from us as completely as if he had been at the North Pole, he succeeded in keeping the enemy at bay. Some of the buildings were undermined and blown up with nearly a hundred converts in them. There is no brighter page in the history of the war than the defense of the Peitang Cathedral."

The Japanese held the northern half of the Tartar city. The Russians held the inner city, where the palaces are situated, and their batteries were mounted on a beautiful hill in the imperial gardens. British troops were camped in the Temple of Heaven, United States troops in the Temple of Earth, and the whole city was divided into districts under the banners of the invaders, who, while protecting life, did not scruple to

pillage. Half the people fled and the abandoned property was too strong a temptation.

The "Boxers" is the English name for a Chinese secret organization, literally to be translated as The Righteous Harmony Fists, or as the Great Swords. They issued all sorts of manifestoes against the "foreign devils." But they were undoubtedly used as a tool by the Empress Dowager. General Tung Fuh Siang aided Prince Tuan in Peking against Prince Ching and General Wang Weng Shao, while General Ma led 10,000 Chinese troops against the allies sta-

ordered troops were detached for Chinese service, and Secretary Root at once made provisions to have 15,000 of our soldiers on the scene. On July 10 the allies numbered 8,349 Russians, 5,224 Japanese, 2,575 British, 1,400 Americans, 1,036 Germans—a total (with Austrians and Italians) of 21,304. From India came General Sir Alfred Gaselee, with two regiments, to command the British forces, and finally, on August 10, Field Marshal Count von Waldersee, nominated by Emperor William, was accepted as commander-in-chief of the army of the allies. Emperor William had made a bloodthirsty address to



THE MARCH TO PEKING.

tioned at Tientsin. Viceroy Li Hung Chang was later called from Canton to rule in the province of Chili (containing Peking) and entered on his difficult task as chief peace commissioner.

McCalla's marines, from the Newark, were the first Caucasian troops to reach Tientsin. Colonel Emerson H. Liscom and the Ninth United States Infantry regiment arrived from Manila on July 9. Admiral George C. Remey arrived at the same time to assume United States naval charge, and landed 350 marines from the Brooklyn. Major-General Adna R. Chaffee was put in control of the American soldiers. From the Philippines

his troops, July 3, demanding revenge for Baron von Ketteler's murder. He later offered 1000 taels (about \$720) as a reward for every foreigner rescued from the Boxers. Dr. Mumm von Schwarzenstein was appointed as Baron von Ketteler's successor. W. W. Rockhill was made by President McKinley a special envoy to China. On June 28 the U. S. battleship Oregon ran ashore on a small isle in the Gulf of Pechili, 35 miles northeast of Chefoo, but was soon floated and taken to the Japanese drydock at Kure.

Commandant McCalla led the first American marines ashore, and aided in the capture of the arsenal near Tientsin. But before

Tientsin was captured, the allies stormed the Taku forts. At a quarter to one in the morning of June 17 the Taku forts declared war on the allied squadron in the harbor by opening fire on them. The squadron was composed of one English warship, the Lyon (French), the Atago (Japanese), the Koreetz (Russian), the Illis (German), the Monocacy (American). The land forces, which comprised about 1560 of the combined British, Russian and German contingents, together with the Japanese contingent from the torpedo depot-ship Toyo Hashi, made their attacks from the rear of the forts and captured them.

June 26.—Vice Admiral Sir Edward Seymour returns to Peking. His international force of 2000 had lost 62 killed and 230 wounded, and were forced back.

June 27.—Chinese arsenal northeast of Tientsin captured by Allies.

July 3.—Foreign settlements at Tientsin shelled for eleven consecutive days.

July 4.—Chinese under General Ma retake arsenal.

July 13.—Allies storm native city of Tientsin in two columns, but repulsed with heavy loss. Among American killed were Colonel Emerson H. Li-cum, of the Ninth United States Infantry, a gallant commander, and Captain Austin R. Davis, of the United States Marine Corps.

July 14.—Allies resume attack and succeed in making breach in walls, capturing all the forts and 62 guns. American loss, 215 in killed and wounded. Rest of allies suffer 560 loss.

July 15.—Chinese force invades Russian territory and bombards Blagovestchensk, capital of Amur province.

July 20.—United States Minister Edwin H. Conger's letter received at Washington, D. C., declaring legations safe on July 18.

July 22.—Chinese evacuate Tientsin neighborhood. Colonels Bower, Wogak and Aoki put in command of Tientsin.

July 26.—Russian troops capture forts at Newchwang.

August 2.—Peking relief column, 16,000 strong, starts from Tientsin.

August 5.—Chinese defeated by allies at Peitsang, eight miles from Tientsin, in a battle lasting seven hours; allies lose 1200 men.

August 7.—Allies again rout Chinese at Yangtsun, losing about 250 men.

August 14.—Allies enter Peking in two columns: Japanese and Russians in two gates north of canal; Americans and British by gates south of canal.

As the forces approached the city the Chinese redoubled their efforts to overpower the legations. but the barricades held good. The four armies deployed along the walls, the English and Americans being nearest the legations. General Gaselee found a sewage canal, and, with his staff and a company of Sikhs, waded up it into the canal under the Tartar wall, where were the legation barricades.

While only 11 of the 414 civilians and 54 of the 304 marines who defended the legation were killed, the Chinese lost fully 3000. In the fall of Peking, the Japanese alone lost 100 men.

With the flight of the Manchurian court and Prince Tuan's alleged escape from China came the opening of peace negotiations. The United States stood against a partition of China. Russia sought to have all the foreign troops withdrawn from China, which would have been a decidedly ruinous and

perilous policy. Germany insisted that the Chinese Government should surrender the arch offenders in the Boxers' movement before entering on a discussion of terms of peace. But American advice prevailed. The troops lingered, China was to be allowed to punish her own culprits, and a list of those to be so punished was submitted, but referred back for revision. The Chinese court was also obliged to keep a certain foreign-hating Celestial off the Peace Commission. Meanwhile the foreign armies fought and marched in China and the Boxer insurrection increased in the southern part of the Empire. Russia, too, added to the vexed problem by a seeming inclination to annex the territory in which her troops had won battles over the Chinese. Kwei Chun, the Governor of Szechuen, sent 10,000 picked troops to protect the Empress Dowager at her new capital, Sian. A large number of "Black Flags" were sent from the Kwangtung province of Li Hung Chang, who also had a bodyguard of 3000 foreign-drilled soldiers sent to Peking. Orders were issued by the court for the recapture of Peking and Tientsin. General Voyron, commander-in-chief of the French troops in China, with the allies under his command, purged the villages around those cities.

This scheming Empress Dowager is of a noble Manchu family, a sister of the late Duke Chao and aunt of the Manchu Prime Minister Yung Lu. Her career may best be traced by beginning the tale with the Emperor Taokwang, who was reigning at the time of the treaty of Nanking. Taokwang had a number of sons, among whom were Yih Hwan (Prince Chun), Wen Tsung Hien (who became the next Emperor, under the title of Hien Feng), and Prince Tun. Emperor Hien Feng married Tze-An, but having no issue by her took to himself the concubine, Tze-hsi-tuan-yu, now of infamous notoriety as the scheming, double-faced Empress Dowager. By Tze-hsi the Emperor had one son, Tung-che, who ruled as his successor, dying in 1875. His widow, Empress Ahluet, died suddenly, being murdered (it is now claimed in China) in order to prevent her giving birth to a posthumous heir and thus becoming Empress Dowager, in place of the ambitious Tze-hsi. Having killed her daughter-in-law, the childless Dowager Empress looked around for a new minor to adopt as Emperor under her rule. She fixed upon her nephew, who was proclaimed under the title of Kwangsu.

Hien Feng and Prince Chun, brothers, had both taken consorts from the same family. Prince Chun's wife was a sister of Tze-hsi. Hence Chun's son, now called Kwangsu, is a nephew both by blood and by marriage of the Empress Dowager, who has since tried to depose and perhaps to kill him.

In China it is necessary that every emperor should have an heir. It was therefore agreed that Kwangsu's first son should be proclaimed heir of Tung-che, who died childless, in order that the proper ancestral rites might not be neglected. Kwangsu did not give a son to the world, however, and early this year the Empress Dowager had Pu Chun adopted as Tung-che's heir. Pu Chun, who thus became a dangerous rival to Kwangsu, and whom the Empress Dowager sought to make Emperor in the too progressive Kwangsu's stead, is a grandson of Prince Tun, Prince Chun's brother. Prince Tun had a son, Tsai Yi (Prince Tuan) and the Prince Tuan's son is Pu Chun.

PHILADELPHIA.

CITY OFFICERS.

Mayor—SAMUEL H. ASHERIDGE, R. Salary, \$12,000. Term expires, April, 1903.
City Solicitor—JOHN L. KINSEY, R. Salary, \$10,000. Term expires, April, 1902.
Receiver of Taxes—WILLIAM J. RONEY, R. Salary, \$10,000. Term expires, April, 1901.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Controller—JOHN M. WALTON, R. Salary, \$8000. Term expires, January, 1902.
Treasurer—J. HAMPTON MOORE, R. Salary, \$10,000. Term expires, January, 1904.
Commissioners—
 { JACOB WILDEMORE, R. } Salaries, } Terms expire, January, 1903
 { HUGH BLACK, R. } each \$5000. }
 { THOMAS J. RYAN, D. }
Sheriff—WENCEL HARTMAN, R. Salary, \$15,000. Term expires, January, 1903.
Recorder of Deeds—JOHN VIRDIN, R. Salary, \$10,000. Term expires, January, 1902.
District Attorney—P. F. ROTHERMEL, R. Salary, \$10,000. Term expires, January, 1902.
Register of Wills—JACOB SINGER, R. Salary, \$5000 and fees. Term expires, Jan., 1904.
Clerk of Quarter Sessions—HENRY BROOKS, R. Salary, \$5000. Term expires, Jan., 1902.
Coroner—THOMAS DUGAN, R. Salary, \$5000. Term expires, January, 1903.

CITY COUNCILS—Select Branch.

[To be reorganized April, 1901. Councilmen are not salaried.]

President—James L. Miles, R. **Clerk**—Joseph H. Paist, R.; salary, \$3500. **Assistant Clerk**—Henry W. Robertson, R.; salary, \$2500. **Sergeant-at-Arms**—James Franklin, R.; salary, \$2500. **Stenographer**—Harold Godfrey, R.; salary, \$1200.

WARDS.

1. Wm. S. Vare, R.
2. Harry C. Ranney, R.
3. Henry J. Trainer, R.
4. William McMullen D.
5. James B. Anderson, R.
6. James Nolan, D.
7. Charles Seger, R.
8. Geo. W. Sunderland, R.
9. R. R. Bringham, R.
10. James P. McNichol, R.
11. Joseph H. Klemmer, R.
12. Geo. W. Joergler, R.
13. James L. Miles, R.
14. W. J. St. Clair, R.

WARDS.

15. Alex. Crow, Jr., R.
16. Henry Clay, R.
17. Geo. T. D'Autrechy, R.
18. Isaac D. Hetzel, R.
19. Edward Buchholz, R.
20. Geo. W. Kucker, R.
21. Joseph M. Adams, R.
22. George B. Edwards, R.
23. J. Emory Byram, R.
24. Thos. S. Wiltbank, R.
25. Wilbur F. Short, R.
26. James A. Briggs, R.
27. Edward W. Patton, R.
28. Samuel P. Town, R.

WARDS.

29. Henry R. Shoch, R.
30. William McCoach, R.
31. Watson D. Upperman, R.
32. Franklin M. Harris, R.
33. Samuel Lamond, R.
34. B. S. C. Thomas, R.
35. Joseph H. Brown, R.
36. Samuel K. Stinger, R.
37. Ed. W. Saybolt, R.
38. Thomas T. Joret, R.
39. R. F. Scofield, R.
40. Samuel Crothers, R.
41. Sextus C. Pursell, R.

CITY COUNCILS—Common Branch.

[To be reorganized April, 1901.]

President—Geo. McCurdy. **Clerk**—George W. Kochersperger, R.; salary, \$3500. **Assistant Clerks**—William Bartley, R. (salary, \$2500) and Gavin Neilson, R. (salary, \$2000). **Clerk of Finance Committee**—William H. Baker, R.; salary, \$1800. **Committee Clerk**—William H. Felton, R.; salary, \$1600. **Sergeant-at-Arms**—Charles B. Hall, R.; salary, \$2500. **Stenographer**—William H. Lelar, R.; salary, \$1200.

WARDS.

1. Joseph R. C. McAllister, R.
- James M. Hazlett, R.
- Albert A. Ardis, Jr., R.
- Thomas C. Smith, R.
2. Andrew W. Falbey, D.
- Jas. J. Hagan, D.
- David Phillips, R.
3. John H. Remig, R.
4. Harry Quinn, D.
- Daniel J. Ryan, D.
5. John R. Lloyd, R.
- R. C. Horr, R.
6. William Van Osten, D.
7. John S. Hammond, R.
- Chas. H. Johnson, R.
- Ed. P. Macken, R.
- Chris. J. Perry, R.
8. H. R. Kneass, R.
- Alfred R. Gratz, R.
9. Charles Roberts, R.
10. George McCurdy, R.
- Bennett L. Smedley, R.
- William H. Garrett, R.
11. Edwin E. Smith, R.
12. John M. Klang, R.
13. Albert Moore, R.
- Ellsworth H. Hulst, R.
- John Lukenheimer, R.
14. John T. Stauffer, R.
- Thos. H. Zimmerman, R.

WARDS.

14. Alex. Abrahams, R.
15. John J. Daly, R.
- Theodore Borden, R.
- M. B. Parker, R.
- H. L. Montgomery, R.
- Thos. B. Price, R.
- Charles Ouram, R.
16. Samuel B. Gilpin, R.
17. August Hohl, R.
- C. F. Gramlich, R.
18. Richard T. Irwin, R.
- Jacob F. Henderson, R.
- Martin W. Bougher, R.
- Wm. H. Mingle, R.
19. Jno. R. McLean, Jr., R.
- Joseph A. Eslen, R.
- Elmer S. Little, R.
- James M. Crawford, R.
- R. W. B. Cornelius, R.
- W. H. Seltzer, R.
- John Doak, Jr., R.
20. Charles K. Smith, R.
- Thomas J. Morton, R.
- Morris M. Caverow, R.
- William Shane, R.
- George Hawkes, R.
- George W. Conrad, R.
21. William F. Dixon, R.
- Josiah Linton, R.
- Geo. W. Kumuey, R.

WARDS.

22. Thomas Meehan, R.
- Jesse S. Shepard, R.
- Jacob J. Seeds, R.
- John W. Davidson, R.
- Frank H. Massey, R.
- Wilson H. Brown, R.
- E. W. Helleman, R.
23. Robert T. Corson, R.
- Alfred L. Oat, R.
- Elwood S. Davis, R.
24. Frank Richards, R.
- Jos. P. Hughes, R.
- J. F. Neill, R.
- Alex. M. DeHaven, R.
- Frank Stevens, R.
- Johr Lang, R.
- J. K. Smyser, R.
25. William R. Knight, Jr., R.
- Albert Webster, R.
- Richard E. Tongue, R.
- Ezekiel Gordon, R.
- John H. Woodhead, R.
- G. L. Thomas, M.D., R.
26. Edward A. Anderson, R.
- Robt. McFadden, R.
- Thos. D. Cummings, R.
- Geo. H. Kelley, R.
- Wm. Harkness, R.
27. Basil H. Brown, R.
- Charles M. Swain, R.

WARDS.

27. Thomas Randall, R.
 28. L. S. Meyer, R.
 Geo. J. Jewell, R.
 Harry J. Stone, R.
 John J. Sites, R.
 David Fish, R.
 29. Daniel H. Buck, R.
 Anton F. Miller, R.
 Wilmer R. Batt, R.
 George W. Edmonds, R.
 Richard A. Whitley, R.
 Walter Graham, R.
 Samuel Noar, R.
 30. Robt. McPetridge, R.
 W. H. Funston, R.
 Frank McCullough, R.
 31. Robert S. Leithead, R.
 John Pallatt, R.
 Walter Stradling, R.

WARDS.

31. Edward W. Richards, R.
 32. Hugh Carlon, R.
 W. N. Stevenson, R.
 N. E. Henderson, R.
 J. H. Shaw, R.
 Frank B. Martin, R.
 33. Stanley G. Miller, R.
 Charles H. Sayre, R.
 Thomas Wagner, Jr., R.
 Geo. W. Ruch, R.
 George T. Thackara, R.
 R. J. Patton, R.
 Robt. Rodgers, M. D., R.
 34. Frank H. Caven, R.
 John T. Jordan, R.
 W. S. Butland, R.
 Arthur B. Eaton, R.
 James H. Pearson, R.
 35. Chas. B. Barton, R.

WARDS.

36. John J. Orr, R.
 Thomas J. Henry, R.
 Jas. D. Chambers, R.
 W. J. W. Moore, R.
 Geo. A. Furnival, R.
 37. John H. B. Amick, R.
 Vacancy.
 Arthur D. Brenner, R.
 38. Wm. L. Miller, R.
 Donald L. Harris, R.
 James Thompson, R.
 39. John C. Steger, R.
 William A. Miller, R.
 William H. Crane, R.
 Geo. Lucas, R.
 40. Charles E. Connell, R.
 Harry D. Beaton, R.
 41. Peter E. Costello, R.

MAYOR'S OFFICE.

CITY HALL, ROOMS 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 208.

Appointments by the Mayor are subject to confirmation by Select Council.

Mayor—Samuel H. Ashbridge, R. Salary, \$12,000.

Secretary—Vacancy. \$3000.

Chief Clerk—Geo. W. Seeds, R. \$1500.

Contract and License Clerk—Joseph F. Jones, R. \$1200.

Stenographer—Miss Jeanne L. Locke. \$1200.

Clerk—William W. Gamble, R. \$900.

Assistant Stenographer and Typewriter—H. W. Keely, R. \$600.

Messenger—W. W. Webb, R. \$720.

Secretary of Civil Service Board—A. R. H. Morrow, R. \$2500.

Stenographer—Joseph Marcus, R. \$900.

Clerk—William Weaver, R. \$750.

DEPARTMENT PUBLIC SAFETY.

ROOMS 217-225.

Director—A. L. English, R. Salary, \$10,000.

Secretary—James Hoyt, R. \$2400.

Bookkeeper—Hiram Horter, Jr., R. \$2000.

Clerk—Lewis Hopper, R. \$1200.

Stenographer—Edgar E. Petit, R. \$900.

Messenger—Robert P. Crouse, R. \$821.25.

Asst. Messenger—John H. Besson, R. \$300.

Bureau of Police.

ROOM 227.

Superintendent of Police—Harry M. Quirk, R. Salary, \$4500.

Fire Marshal—(Acting) John Lattimer, R. \$1800.

Police Surgeon—Dr. Thomas H. Andrews, R. \$1800.

Chief Clerk—Charles Henry, R. \$1800.

Assistant Clerks—George Rubican, R., and Samuel Heim, R. \$1100 each.

Central Station Clerk—John B. Moffitt, R. \$1500.

Clerk to Superintendent of Police—Samuel W. Roop, R. \$1200.

Assistant Clerk to Superintendent of Police—Nathan M. Griffiths, R. \$1100.

Storehouse Clerk—Isaac W. Lanning, R. \$900.

Clerk to Detectives—John Townsend, R. \$1500.

Complaint Clerk—J. W. Delaney, R. \$1000.

Messenger—William J. Foster, R. \$821.25.

Driver Supply Wagon—Edgar Latelle, R. \$750.

Captains of Police—First Division, Charles B. Edgar. Second, Edward W. Malin. Third, John Lattimer (acting). Fourth, Thomas Brown. Fifth, George W. Thompson. \$2100 each. Headquarters, Room 629, City Hall.

Detectives—Peter Miller, *Captain in charge*, \$2100; James P. Hamm, Kerlin Bond, Thos. Crawford, R. J. McKenty, Henry Whitcomb, James I. Donaghy, Frank P. Geyer, John Murray, James Tate, Adam Ulrick, Thomas Alexander, Wm. Almendinger, \$1450 each; George A. Tall, \$1350; Frank Gallagher and Tim O'Leary, \$1200 each.

Court Detective—H. T. Stanwood. \$1350.

Night Detective—Vacancy. \$912.50.

Meal and Cattle Inspector—Franklin K.

Lowry, R. \$1350.

Assistant—Wm. C. Fox, R. \$1000.

Veterinarian—A. F. Schriber. \$1000.

Assistant Veterinarian—Joseph B. Deitter. \$500.

CAPTAINS, DISTRICTS AND STATION-HOUSES.

First Division—Captain Charles B. Edgar. Comprises the section of the city bounded by Delaware river, Chestnut street, Schuylkill river, South and Broad streets, including the Second, Third, Fifth, Nineteenth and Twenty-fifth Districts.

Second Division—Captain Edward W. Malin. Comprises all the territory between the Delaware and Schuylkill rivers and between Chestnut and Poplar streets, including the Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Twentieth Districts, and the Reserves.

Third Division—John Lattimer (acting). Comprises all the territory bounded by Poplar, Broad, Montgomery avenue, Eleventh, Susquehanna avenue, Germantown avenue, Wingohocking and Tacony creeks, County line and the Delaware river, including the Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Fifteenth, Eighteenth, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh and Thirtieth Districts.

Fourth Division—Captain Thomas Brown. Comprises the territory bounded by Poplar street, Broad, Montgomery avenue, Eleventh, Susquehanna avenue, Germantown avenue, Wingohocking and Tacony creeks, County line and Schuylkill river, including the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Twenty-second, Twenty-third and Twenty-eighth Districts.

Fifth Division—Captain Geo. W. Thompson. Comprises all of West Philadelphia and the territory south of South street between Broad street and the Schuylkill river, including the First, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Twenty-first and Twenty-ninth Districts.

Magistrates at Central Station—W. S. Kochersperger and Thomas W. South.

DISTRICT STATION-HOUSES AND OFFICERS IN CHARGE.

Reserve Corps—City Hall. Lieutenant, Sylvester Keyser.

First District—Station-house, Fitzwater, below Twentieth. Lieutenant, David McCoach.

Second District—Station-house, Second, above Christian. Lieutenant, Johnson Roney.

Third District—Station-house, 321 Delancey street. Lieutenant, Patrick J. O'Brien.

Fourth District—Station-house, Fifth, above Race. Lieutenant, Jeremiah Burke.

Fifth District—Station-house, Fifteenth, below Walnut. Lieutenant, John Mitchell.

Sixth District—Station-house, Eleventh, above Race. Lieutenant, Andrew Eagan.

Seventh District—Station-house, Fairmount ave., above Third. Lieutenant, Charles H. Heaton.

Eighth District—Station-house, Buttonwood, above Tenth. Lieutenant, Edward T. Fulmer.

Ninth District—Station-house, Twenty-third and Brown. Lieutenant, A. M. Richards.

Tenth District—Station-house, Front and Master. Lieutenant, W. T. Little.

Eleventh District—Station-house, Girard avenue, near Otis. Lieutenant, Henry Tuttle.

Twelfth District—Station-house, Tenth and Thompson. Lieutenant, Wm. Nippes.

Thirteenth District—Station-house, Manayunk. Lieutenant, Wm. H. Lush.

Fourteenth District—Station-house, rear of Germantown Hall. Lieutenant, Alexander Buchanan.

Fifteenth District—Station-house, Frankford. Lieutenant, Albert Hanson.

Sixteenth District—Station-house, Thirtieth and Lancaster avenue. Lieutenant, John B. Taylor.

Seventeenth District—Station-house, Twentieth, below Federal. Lieutenant, Benjamin A. Tomlinson.

Eighteenth District—Station-house, Fourth and York streets. Lieutenant, John L. Coon.

Nineteenth District—Station-house, Lombard, below Eighth. Lieutenant, Wm. C. Steck.

Twentieth District—Station-house, Fifteenth, below Vine. Lieutenant, R. C. Atkinson.

Twenty-first District—Station-house, Thirty-seventh and Woodland avenue. Lieutenant, Isaac Ward (acting).

Twenty-second District—Station-house, Lehigh and Park avenues. Lieutenant, Harry Wolf.

Twenty-third District—Station-house, Jefferson, above Twentieth. Lieutenant, E. M. Lyons.

Twenty-fourth District—Station-house, Belgrade and Clearfield. Lieutenant, Samuel Chase.

Twenty-fifth District—Station-house, 1507 Moyamensing avenue. Lieutenant, Robert T. Smith (acting).

Twenty-sixth District—Station-house, Dauphin and Trenton avenue. Lieutenant, Leonard McGarvey.

Twenty-seventh District—Tacony. Lieutenant Wm. L. Dungan.

Twenty-eighth District—Station-house, Twentieth and Berks streets. Lieutenant, vacancy.

Twenty-ninth District—Station-house, Sixty-first and Thompson streets. Lieutenant, James B. Robinson.

Thirtieth District—Station-house, Front and Westmoreland streets. Lieutenant, Harry Enders.

Thirty-second District—Station-house, Sixty-fifth and Woodland avenue. Lieutenant, Francis Callahan.

Thirty-third District.—Station-house, Seventh and Carpenter streets. Lieutenant, John W. Lyneh.

Delaware Harbor—Vine street wharf. Lieutenant, William Warnock.

Delaware Harbor, No. 2—Washington avenue wharf. Sergeant, Purnell Smith.

Schuylkill Harbor—Sansom street wharf, Schuylkill. Lieutenant, Wm. H. Francis, Sr.

The force consists of 5 Captains, 17 Detectives, 35 Lieutenants, 86 Sergeants, 114 House Sergeants (telegraph operators), 52 Patrol Sergeants, 52 Patrol Drivers, 52 Patrol Officers, 8 Pilots, 6 Engineers, 6 Firemen, 6 Van Drivers, 17 Hostlers, 17 Matrons, 2141 Policemen and 200 substitute Policemen.

Salaries of Lieutenants, \$1700 and \$75 for uniforms; Sergeants, \$1300 and \$50 for uniforms; House and Patrol Sergeants, \$1100 and \$40 for uniforms; Policemen, first year, \$2.25 per day; second year, \$2.40 per day; third year, \$2.50 per day; fourth year, \$2.60 per day; fifth year, \$2.75 per day—\$40 for uniforms, \$50 for mounted men; Substitute Policemen, \$1.75 per day.

PATROL STATIONS AND DISTRICTS.

No. 2—Station, Queen street, below Second. Comprises the Third and Fourth wards.

No. 3—Station, Union street, below Fourth. Comprises from South to Vine street, east of Seventh.

No. 7—Station, Mintzer street and Fairmount avenue. Comprises from Vine to Poplar street, east of Broad.

No. 9—Station, No. 1725 Wood street. Comprises from Vine to Poplar street, west of Broad.

No. 10—Station, Front street, above Master. Comprises from Poplar street to Oxford, east of Sixth.

No. 11—Station, Montgomery avenue and McClellan street. Comprises from Laurel street to Lehigh avenue, east of Frankford avenue and Aramingo canal.

No. 12—Station, Warnock and Berks streets. Comprises from Poplar street to Susquebanna avenue, between Sixth and Broad streets.

No. 13—Station, Manayunk. Comprises the Twenty-first Ward.

No. 14—Station, Lafayette, near Main street, Germantown. Comprises the Twenty-second Ward.

No. 15—Station, Frankford. Comprises the Twenty-third and Thirty-fifth Wards.

No. 16—Station, Thirty-ninth street and Lancaster avenue. Comprises all of West Philadelphia, north of Market street and east of Forty-fourth street.

No. 17—Station, Twentieth street, below Federal. Comprises from South street south and west of Broad.

No. 18—Station, Fourth and York streets. Comprises from Oxford street north to Lehigh avenue, east of Sixth street.

No. 19—Station, 824 Lombard street. Comprises from Chestnut street to South, and Seventh to the Schuylkill.

No. 20—Station, Fifteenth, below Vine street. Comprises from Vine to Chestnut, and Seventh to the Schuylkill.

No. 21—Station, Thirty-seventh street and Woodland avenue. Comprises the Twenty-seventh ward.

No. 22—Station, Twenty-second and York streets. Comprises north of Montgomery avenue to School lane and Wissahickon avenue, west of Eleventh street, and Germantown avenue to the Schuylkill.

No. 23—Station, No. 1630 North Twentieth street. Comprises from Poplar street to Montgomery avenue, and west of Broad street to the Schuylkill.

No. 24.—Station, Cambria and Stouten streets. Comprises from Lehigh avenue to

Frankford creek and east of Kensington avenue.

No. 25—Station, Taylor street and Passyunk avenue. Comprises from Wharton street south and east of Broad street.

No. 26—Station, Trenton avenue and Dauphin street. Comprises the district bounded by Norris street, Aramingo canal, Lehigh avenue, Kensington avenue and Front street.

No. 27—Station, Tacony. Comprises the Thirty-fifth ward.

No. 29—Station, Sixty-first and Thompson streets. Comprises West Philadelphia north of Market and west of Forty-fourth street.

No. 30—Station, Front and Westmoreland streets. Comprises from Lehigh avenue to Wingohocking creek, between Germantown and Kensington avenues.

No. 32—Station, Sixty-fourth street and Woodland avenue. Comprises the Fortieth ward.

No. 33—Station, Seventh and Carpenter streets. Comprises the Second ward.

Police Station Matrons—Central, Kate Kalbach, \$60 per month. Second, Mary V. Chestnut. Third, Mary Moore. Fourth, Mrs. Kate Chism. Fifth, vacancy. Sixth, Mrs. L. W. Fletcher. Seventh, Mary E. Cannon. Eighth, Emily Sibley. Tenth, Annie L. McCloskey. Thirteenth, Mrs. A. A. Kimple. Seventeenth, Nellie R. Bryan. Eighteenth, Catharine Neal. Nineteenth, Mrs. M. J. Pool. Twenty-sixth, Ellen Boardman. Twenty-eighth, Mrs. Z. P. Cavender. Thirtieth, M. A. Bonner. Thirty-third, Sarah C. Selfridge. Salaries, \$50 per month.

Police Magistrates.

Twenty-eight Magistrates, elected by the people for five years—two-thirds by the majority party and one-third by the minority. Salaries, \$3000 per year, fixed by Act of Assembly. The date in each case shows when the term expires.

No. 1—James S. Rodgers, *I. R.*, 1425 S. Twelfth st. 1903.

No. 2—R. J. Moore, *R.*, 700 S. Broad st. 1902.

No. 3—Jas. H. Toughill, *D.*, 912 S. Eighth st. 1905.

No. 4—Frank H. Smith, *R.*, N. E. cor. Sixth and Fitzwater sts. 1905.

No. 5—Frank S. Harrison, *R.*, 121 S. Seventh st. 1905.

No. 6—John H. Keenan, *D.*, 36 S. Fifth st. 1902.

No. 6—J. M. R. Jermom, *I. R.*, 503 Chestnut st. 1905.

No. 7—W. S. Kochersperger, *R.*, 1613 Pine st. 1905.

No. 8—Ed. A. Devlin, *R.*, 713 Sansom st. 1901.

No. 9—John B. Lukens, *R.*, 23 N. Juniper st. 1904.

No. 9—William Eisenbrown, *D.*, 16 S. Broad st. 1905.

No. 10—Thomas W. Cunningham, *R.*, 1331 Arch st. 1905.

No. 11—A. H. Ladner, *D.*, 501 Green st. 1905.

No. 12—M. F. Wilhere, *D.*, 832 Callowhill st. 1901.

No. 13—John M. O'Brien, *D.*, 332 N. Broad st. 1905.

No. 14—C. Harry Fletcher, *R.*, 1335 N. Second st. 1904.

No. 15—Richard C. Lloyd, *D.*, 244 E. Girard ave. 1905.

No. 16—R. Gillespie, *R.*, N. E. cor. Hancock st. and Susquehanna ave. 1905.

No. 17—Vacant.

No. 18—Thomas W. South, *R.*, Thirteenth and Poplar sts. 1905.

No. 19—Ambrose Pullinger, *R.*, 1226 N. Nineteenth st. 1905.

No. 20—A. C. Ackerman, *R.*, 2526 N. Teuth st. 1905.

No. 21—David T. Hart, *R.*, 4437 Frankford ave. 1903.

No. 22—Chas. P. Dounelly, *D.*, 4 E. Chelton ave., Germantown. 1902.

No. 23—John A. Thornton, *D.*, 3947 Lancaster ave. 1904.

No. 24—Henry R. Stratton, *R.*, 3726 Market st. 1905.

No. 25—David S. Scott, *R.*, 1512 Moyamensing ave. 1902.

No. 26—Robert E. Henderson, *R.*, 1406 Federal st. 1902.

No. 27—Fred. M. Wagner, *R.*, 2839 Kensington ave. 1905.

No. 28—Vacant.

Bureau of Health.

CITY HALL, ROOMS 613-617 610-617.

Chief—J. Lewis Good, *R.* Salary \$1000.
Members of the Board—J. Lewis Good, *R.* (President); Byron E. Wrigley, *R.*; Rev. J. Gray Bolton.

Health Officer—Chas. H. Heustis, *R.* Salary, \$7100.

Clerk to Health Officer—Thos. Sailer, *R.* \$1200.

Assistant Clerk—John B. Green, *R.* \$800.

Chief Clerk of Bureau—John J. McCay, *R.* \$1800.

Assistant Clerks—Chas B. Quigley, *R.* \$1500. Morris L. Keen, *R.*; John J. Jack, *R.*; James W. Jones, *R.* \$1200 each. B. D. McCaughey, *R.* \$1000.

Stenographer—Laura V. McConnell. \$720.

Messenger—David Brown, *R.* \$800.

Chief Medical Inspector—J. Howard Taylor, M.D., *R.* \$2300 (includes keep of horse).

Assistant Medical Inspectors—Drs. William M. Angney, A. C. Butcher, J. A. Davis, Walter D. Green, G. R. Hulsizer, Charles W. Karsner, Edmund H. Kase, Charles P. Mercer, Oliver H. Paxson, Randolph Fairies, George E. Stubbs and L. C. Wessels. All Republicans. \$1200 each.

Stenographer—Elizabeth P. Wallace. \$600.

Chief Disinfecter—Edwin S. Cooke, M.D., *R.* \$1400.

Assistant Disinfectors—John C. Monteith, Samuel L. Morrow, John F. Prial, Richard L. Fox, Harry W. Arthur. All Republicans. \$900 each.

Chief Inspector of Nuisances—Charles F. Kennedy, *R.* \$1900 (including carriage hire).

Assistant Inspectors—John W. Cobb, Lincoln E. Leeds, Henry A. Perkins, Wm. F. Myers, Oscar Borneman, Jacob Rothman, George W. Givin, John W. Andrews, H. G. Colesberry, Winfield S. Sackett, Roland Evans, John P. Whipple, F. J. W. Sunllen, Wm. K. Clement, Wm. Gallagher, A. C. Brower, W. J. Elleford, Daniel Fitzgerald, Geo. H. Smith, Robert S. Baymore. All Republicans. \$1000 each.

Pondrette Inspectors—Thomas Ashton, *R.*; Edwin N. Rue, *R.* \$900 each.

Clerk—Wm. R. Davis, *R.* \$1000.

Vessel Inspector—Henry Roberts, *R.* \$900.

Chief Inspector of House Drainage—George S. Hughes, *R.* \$2000 and \$400 for horse hire.

Assistant Inspectors—James Mellon, John Calloun, A. H. Brown, S. L. Marcer, John S. Bross, George Shegog, John Mactague, W. S. Reed, Jos. R. Walker, Jno. McCaughey, Jas. W. Temple, Clayton R. Walker. All Republicans. \$1200 each.

Clerk—James W. Nutt, *R.* \$1200.

Chief Milk Inspector—William J. Byrnes, *R.* \$1900 (includes carriage hire).

Assistant Inspectors—David C. Clegg, Frank

L. Smith, G. R. Hartman, Thaddeus Maguire. All Republicans. \$1020 each.

Collectors of Milk Samples—George R. Jack, Jos. Caldwell, Jos. L. Fortescue, John H. Stokley, James Stewart. All Republicans. \$720 each.

Chief Registration Clerk (acting)—Samuel S. Shaw, R. \$1500.

Assistant Registration Clerks—J. V. P. Turner, Chas. W. Murray, G. W. Atherholt, Theo. M. Carr, Jno. C. Addis, Chas. F. Kerbaugh, Alfred Vogel, J. H. Caldwell, Jacob Clouds. All Republicans. \$1000 each.

Collectors of Vital Statistics—Wm. J. Shaw, R.; Wm. E. Peterson, R. \$1000 each.

Chief Bacteriologist—A. C. Abbott, M. D., R. \$2000.

Assistants—Vacancy. 2000. Alonzo H. Stewart, M.D., R. \$1200. John B. Stetson, M.D., R. \$900. Mary B. Garvin, M.D. \$700.

Clerk—William Borneman, R. \$1000.

Helpers—Casper Dougherty, R. \$600. Sidney Wilkinson, R. \$480.

Hostlers—S. B. Lukens, R. \$720. Samuel Kershaw, R. \$600.

Physician in Charge of Municipal Hospital—Wm. M. Welch, M.D., R. \$2500.

Resident Physicians—Richard Reeser, M.D., R. \$800. Howard A. Sutton, M.D., R. \$660. H. A. Smith, M.D., R. \$540.

Steward—J. W. Morgan, R. \$700.

Matron—Emma Gilliams. \$480.

Druggist—W. E. Krewson, Jr. \$600.

Vaccine Physicians.

First District—Dr. Philip P. Turner, Fifth and Jackson streets.

Second District—Dr. Alonzo P. Charlton, 234 Federal street.

Third District—Dr. W. S. M. Fields, 734 S. Second street.

Fourth District—Dr. Jas. F. Wallis, 245 Pine street.

Fifth District—Dr. E. H. Green, 302 S. Tenth street.

Sixth District—Vacancy.

Seventh District—Dr. F. S. Ferris, 1516 Dickinson street.

Eighth District—Dr. G. A. Knowles, 2211 Federal street.

Ninth District—Dr. C. W. Coburn, 2308 Federal street.

Tenth District—Dr. Chas. E. Rankin, 2104 Fitzwater street.

Eleventh District—Dr. Geo. D. Morton, 2048 Locust street.

Twelfth District—Dr. M. O'Hara, Jr., 31 S. Sixteenth street.

Thirteenth District—Dr. J. A. Fischer, 319 Green street.

Fourteenth District—Dr. F. B. Hazel, 841 N. Broad street.

Fifteenth District—Dr. C. P. Franklin, 1633 Fairmount avenue.

Sixteenth District—Dr. Thos. Bradley, 960 N. Fifth street.

Seventeenth District—Dr. David Henry, 1921 E. Dauphin street.

Eighteenth District—Dr. J. A. Krug, 2437 N. Fifth street.

Nineteenth District—Dr. F. O. Gross, 1506 N. Seventh street.

Twentieth District—Dr. L. C. Peter, 2136 Oxford street.

Twenty-first District—Dr. Laura S. Chapin, 1724 Diamond street.

Twenty-second District—Dr. J. A. Cramp, 1921 Susquehanna avenue.

Twenty-third District—Vacancy.

Twenty-fourth District—Dr. J. H. Dobbs, 2722 N. Twelfth street.

Twenty-fifth District—Dr. Robert Rodgers, 2903 N. Fifth street.

Twenty-sixth District—Vacancy.

Twenty-seventh District—Dr. Thos. H. Price, 2621 Bridge street, Bridesburg.

Twenty-eighth District—Dr. J. H. Witzel, 7169 State road, Tacony.

Twenty-ninth District—Vacancy.

Thirtieth District—Dr. A. J. Matthews, York road and Spencer street.

Thirty-first District—Dr. Clarence W. Lincoln, 5348 Wayne avenue.

Thirty-second District—Dr. Warren Funk, Chestnut Hill.

Thirty-third District—Dr. Wm. C. Barrett, 3939 Powelton avenue.

Thirty-fourth District—Dr. Chas. H. Harvey, 4821 Lancaster avenue.

Thirty-fifth District—Dr. John J. Robrecht, 6 S. Thirty-eight street.

Thirty-sixth District—Dr. Geo. E. Dahis, 4900 Woodland avenue.

Bureau of Building Inspectors.

CITY HALL, ROOMS 313-319.

Chief—Robt. C. Hill, R. Salary, \$3500.

Deputy Chief—Wm. J. Gillingham, R. \$2500.

Inspectors—First District, Thos. R. Allen; Second, J. H. Kessler; Third, Frederick G. Myhlertz; Fourth, Harman M. Boorse; Fifth, Charles D. Suplee; Sixth, Samuel H. Colom; Seventh, George W. Payne; Eighth, William G. Button; Ninth, Paul J. Essick, Jr.; Tenth, Edwin H. Hannum; Eleventh, Geo. W. Bourne; Twelfth, Arthur T. Wadsworth. All Republicans. \$2000 each.

Structural Engineer—Edwin Clark, R. \$2000. M. E. Hibbs.

Chief Clerk—John Meclarey, R. \$1600.

Recording Clerk—H. L. Davenport, R. \$1200.

Permit Clerk—Wm. Nickell, R. \$1000.

Messenger—Charles E. Whiteside, R. \$720.

Typewriter—John W. Sheerer, R. \$600.

Solicitor—Assistant City Solicitor Norris S. Barratt.

Elevator Inspectors—Lincoln Von Gilder, R. Thos. W. Jenkins, R. \$1200 each. F. M. Beamer, R. \$1000.

Messenger to Elevator Inspectors—Henry F. Keyser, R. \$700.

Bureau of Boiler Inspectors.

CITY HALL, ROOMS 301, 303, 305.

Chief Inspector—John M. Lukens, R. \$3000.

Assistants—L. A. Madden, R.; Wm. Hodges, R.; Charles Deininger, R.; Thomas Simpson, R. One vacancy. \$1200 each.

Chief Clerk—Frank W. Getz, R. \$1300.

Registering Clerk—Charles H. Simpson, R. \$800.

Messenger—Wm. W. McAnaney, R. \$700.

Driver—Henry L. Hoeltzel. \$700.

Electrical Bureau.

CITY HALL, ROOMS 620-626.

Chief—David R. Walker, R. Salary, \$5000.

Manager—John C. Sager, R. \$3000.

Assistant Managers—Edward Burk^e, R. \$1600; R. W. Jaggard, R. \$1500.

Clerk—John S. Wetter, R. \$2000.

Assistant Clerks—Frank W. Williams, R., \$900; John S. Tittermay, R., \$750.

Stenographer and Typewriter—Clement McMahon, R. \$600.

Chief Line Inspector—D. J. McNamara, R. \$1220.

Inspectors—Frank E. Maize, Chas. V. Leitch, Wm. E. Moore, Elmer J. Titus, John A. Kelly, Geo. J. Wells, Leo D. Firman, Frank Stemler. All Republicans. \$1220 each.

Draughtsman—Samuel L. Leary, R. \$1000.

Operators—William H. Carpenter, William M. Stuard, William H. Uber, Fred. W. Young, Joseph E. Weiss, Joseph Zavorski, Alexander G. McCallum, Thomas A. Kerney, Charles T. Edwards, Amos S. Casey, James W. Lindsey, William Koons, Frank Jillard, Hugh Blaney, William C. Ash, William R. Harmstad, Horace McClintock, Nicholas T. Gilbert, Charles S. Culp, Wilmer G. Daniels, Wm. Gault, Lawrence A. Snively. \$1140 each.

Battery Man—Frederick J. Frey. \$900.

Assistant Battery Man—Jos. W. Hanna, R. \$700.

Electrical Plumber—Edward Bracken. \$1040.

Assistant Electrical Plumbers—John Miller and John A. Boyd. \$940 each.

Foreman—John Mohler. \$940.

Linemen—Charles Peters, Wm. S. Burnman, Jas. W. Fitzpatrick, Wm. Erickson, Frank C. Gregg, Wm. Hunter, Harry B. Miliken, John J. Fitzpatrick. \$890 each.

Bureau of Fire.

HEADQUARTERS, S. W. CORNER JUNIPER AND RACE STS.

Chief Engineer—James C. Baxter, R. Salary, \$3600.

Assistant Chief Engineer—Edward A. Waters, R. \$2500.

Inspector—J. T. Hammond, R. \$1200.

Assistant Engineers—Samuel Dnulp, John J. Meskill, Samuel Graham, Henry Hollwarth, John Smith, George Nallinger, Jacob B. Andress, Joseph B. Fay, John Leitbear. All Republicans. \$1800 each.

Secretary—William C. Zane, R. \$1350.

Messenger—John Spence, R. \$700.

The Fire Department consists of fifty steam engines, five chemical engines, twelve trucks, one water tower, and one fire boat, operated by sixty-four foremen, at a salary of \$1250 each; sixty-six assistant foremen and twelve tillermen, at \$3 per day each; fifty-two enginemen, fifty-two firemen, eighty-one drivers and 494 hose and ladder men, at the following per diem pay: First year, \$2.25; second, \$2.40; third, \$2.50; fourth, \$2.60; fifth, \$2.75.

Bureau of Fire Escapes.

NO. 1328 RACE STREET.

Consists of Chief Engineer of Bureau of Fire, Fire Marshal, and the members of the Bureau of Building Inspectors.

President—Vacancy.

Clerk—William C. Zane.

Bureau of Markets and City Property.

CITY HALL, ROOMS 111-119.

Chief—Geo. G. Pierie, R. Salary, \$3900.

Chief Clerk—Isaac B. Elliot, R. \$1650.

Superintendent of Docks and Real Estate—S. W. Bookhammer, R. \$2000.

License Clerk—Wm. H. Chambers, R. \$900.

Clerk and Messenger—D. Oram Young, R. \$900.

Typewriter—P. I. Patton. \$500.

City Forester—John C. Lewis, R. \$1500.

Superintendent Independence Hall—S. S. Reeve, R. \$720.

Special Officer Independence Hall—Edward H. Rice, R. \$800.

Clerks of Markets—John J. Bergen, Caspar Fite, John Lyons, James G. Clark, Herman Silberman, George J. Bartholomew, Albert Shoening, Geo. Bailey, Francis Harding, John Hardy, John J. Flaherty, Harry W. Seybert (\$375 each), W. S. T. Werntz (\$335), Joseph E. Hallowell (\$200), Jonathan T. Gilton (\$150), one vacancy. All Republicans.

Superintendent of Morgue—Thomas Robinson, R. \$700.

Deputy Superintendent—Vacancy. \$470.

Engineer at Morgue—John Drienbach, R. \$900.

Superintendents of Halls and Public Squares—National Museum, Sarah A. Wilson. \$450. City Burial Ground, Isaiah Conrad. \$500. Passyunk Square, Elijah Hammond. \$700. Fair Hill, P. Rittenhouse. \$500. Germantown Hall, Chas. H. Wolff. \$600. Franklin Square, Sam'l Threlacker; Independence Square, David Fleet; Washington Square, Wm. Woodruff; Rittenhouse Square, W. S. Beatty; Logan Square, John Weakley; Jefferson Square, Peter Tranchetella; Norris Square, John H. Meyers; Penn Treaty Square, Henry C. Merritt; Edwin H. Fidler Square, R. R. Barton. \$700 each. Vernon Park, Chas. J. Muschert; Bartram Garden, Robert J. Rule; Ontario Park, William Fusselbach; Disston Park, Samuel Busbnell; Gorgas Park, Thomas Lessor; Weccaco Square, George Manderfeld; John Dickinson Square, George W. Mintzer; Wharton Square, James W. Smith; McPherson Square, L. A. Hapel; Star Garden Park, John McConley; Allegheny Park, William F. Campbell; Clarence H. Clark, P. J. Welsh. \$500 each. All Republicans.

Superintendents of Bath Houses—Twelfth and Wharton streets, S. G. Lawrence; Twenty-seventh and Master, T. J. White; Thirty-second street and Ridge avenue, L. P. Way; Beach and Laurel, Theodore McPherson; Eighth and Millin, M. J. Chamberlain; Second and Cumberland, George Fleurer; Waterview Park, Hobart Dodd; Frankford, G. W. Cocker; Manayunk, James Green; Howard and Ontario streets, Henry F. Creelly. \$600 each. All Republicans.

DEPARTMENT PUBLIC WORKS.

OFFICE, CITY HALL, ROOMS 210-218.

Director—William C. Haddock, R. Salary, \$10,000.

Asst. Director—Harry W. Quick, R. \$4000.

Chief Clerk—Willis Sheble, R. \$1500.

Clerk—Ernest T. Hanefeld, R. \$1000.

Asst. Clerk—Andrew L. Teamer, R. \$1000.

Stenographer and Clerk—Harry A. Stoy, R. \$900.

Stenographer—R. C. Lockwood, R. \$900.

General Inspector—Robt. C. Hicks, R. \$900.

Messenger—John P. Junior, R. \$720.

Bureau of Gas.

OFFICE, CITY HALL, ROOM 330.

The Philadelphia Gas Works has been leased to the United Gas Improvement Company for a term of thirty years, from January 1, 1898. It may be terminated at the end of ten years by an ordinance passed not later than July 1, 1907. Main office of United Gas Improvement Company, Drexel Building.

Chief Inspector of Meters appointed by the Mayor—Dr. N. Wiley Thomas, R. Salary \$5000.

First Assistant Inspector—J. S. Stewart, R. \$1200.

Second Assistant Inspector—Alexander McCauley, R. \$900.

Clerk and Assistant Inspector—A. C. Johnston, R. \$900.

Photometer Inspector—Thomas J. Duffy, R. \$750.

Messenger and Assistant Inspector—C. W. Kaeser, R. \$750.

Bureau of Water.

ROOMS 190-196; 701-704 AND 784-796, CITY HALL.

Chief Engineer—Frank L. Hand, R. Salary, \$6000.

General Superintendent of Works—Allen J. Fuller, R. \$3500.

Assistant Engineers—William Whitby, R. \$2000. One vacancy. \$1600.

Draughtsmen—John E. Codman, R. \$1800. Martin Murphy, R., and John R. Gorman, R. \$1000 each. James H. Hand, Jr., R. \$900.

Chief Clerk—J. T. Hickman, R. \$2000.

Assistant Clerk—Thomas Spencer, R. \$1200. *Correspondence Clerk*—Pauline De Haven. \$900.

General Superintendent's Clerk—Vacancy. \$1100.

Assistant Clerk to General Superintendent—John B. Wright, R. \$900.

Search Clerk—H. J. Johnston, R. \$1200.

Assistant Search Clerk—W. J. Duffy, R. \$1000.

Time Clerk—William J. Innes, R. \$1000.

Clerk—George G. Whitby, R. \$1000.

Assistant Clerks—Kennedy McNeal, R. \$900. J. J. Barney, R. \$850.

Pipe Inspector—Theo. S. S. Baker, R. \$1350.

Pipe Clerk—Charles H. Pyrah, R. \$850.

Permit Clerk—Thomas Orr, R. \$1200.

Assistant Permit Clerk—Charles H. Russell, R. \$1100.

Chief Inspector—Edward Harshaw, R. \$1200.

Inspectors—Harrison D. Bates, Henry Homiller, W. A. Agnew, L. Obermiller, Geo. W. Eckert, Thomas G. Morris, John Simon, Theo. Yeager, James Buchanan, Geo. Crooks, W. J. Reed, A. McConnell, John Vandusen, Geo. Hoffman, Hillary Conner, J. A. Brown, George Spence, Frank Sloan, Daniel J. Colgan. All Republicans. \$1000 each.

Messenger—Haines Lewis, R. \$720.

Telephone Operators—Jennie Hanning. \$500. Calvin Cramer, \$600.

Superintendent of Shop—James H. Dean. \$1500.

Clerk to Superintendent of Shop—M. P. Getz, R. \$900.

Purveyors—First District—John H. Holmes; office, Wharton street, above Eleventh. Second—David A. Craig; office, 918 Cherry street. Third—Charles J. Lowry; office, Beach street, corner East Susquehanna avenue. Fourth—John Montgomery; office, Twenty-sixth and Master streets. Fifth—Chas. F. Preston; office, Lyceum Building, Roxborough. Sixth—Geo. W. Bardens; office, Germantown Hall. \$1480 each, excepting that of Mr. Montgomery, which is \$1800.

Purveyors' Clerks—Wm. J. Mackey, Charles H. Green, Arthur B. Cook, vacancy, J. A. Spanagle, F. J. Cornman. \$800 each.

General Foremen—Geo. W. Showaker, \$1000. Thomas Preston, Michael Young, E. Abrams, James Hutchinon, Charles Frank, Samuel Loeb. \$939 each.

Foremen of Repairs—W. W. Wellington, William Magee, James W. De Hart, John Richards. \$780 each.

Engineers at Pumping Stations—Fairmount, John Bronson, W. F. Cubbler, Abram Sott, \$1000 each. Spring Garden, H. A. Gideon, David Pyke, A. P. Broadbent, Clarence D. Willason, \$1000 each; George W. Pinker, Herman Hildebrand, \$900 each. Belmont, George Flanagan, Wm. Lawrence, Charles Teal, \$1000 each. Belmont Auxiliary, Joseph B. Faunce, \$900; William S. McElwee and John Young. \$850 each. Roxborough, vacancy, \$900; Samuel Moore and Archie Weir, \$810 each with a house. Roxborough Auxiliary, John Williams, \$900; Samuel D. Evans and William K. Rudolph, \$850 each. Queen Lane, Henry Harbenson and Thomas Seddon, \$1000 each; one vacancy. Mt. Airy, James Kerr. \$900; H. W. Evely and Wm. Fletcher, \$810 each. Chestnut Hill, Thos. Matthews, \$800; Lewis Culp, \$800 and helper; Charles White, \$750. Frankford, Charles

Douglass, William Maxwell, \$1000 each; Charles Pendlebury, \$900.

Foreman Machinist—Robert Bromiley. \$1500

Foreman Carpenter—Henry Guest. \$1000.

Foreman Bricklayer—Vacancy. \$1100.

Foreman Stonemason—M. Farrell. \$900.

Foreman Rigger—James Forrest. \$900.

Foreman Laborer—William Calhoun. \$840

Foreman Painter—Joseph Work. \$900.

General Storekeeper—Vacancy. \$1000.

Electrician—Henry F. Morgan. \$1200.

Bureau of Surveys.

CITY HALL, ROOMS 410-418.

Chief—George S. Webster, R. Salary, \$8000.

Principal Assistant Engineer—Geo. E. Datesman, R. \$3500.

Assistant Engineer on Bridges—Charles M. Mills, R. \$2000.

Assistant Engineers—Chas. H. Ott, R.; Hugo Trik, R. \$1800 each. N. J. Wilmer, R. \$1600. Benj. A. Haldeman, R. \$1500.

Engineer on Subway—D. Jones Lucas, R. \$2100.

Draughtsman—H. V. B. Osborne, R. \$1200.

Engineers on Harbor Improvement—Norman L. Stamm, R. \$1800. Silas G. Griffiths, R. \$1500.

Inspector on Harbor Work—Jos. E. Kester, R. \$1020.

Inspector of Cements—W. P. Taylor, R. \$1200.

Recording Clerk—Jos. R. Scott, R. \$1600.

Assistant Recording Clerk—Robert McFadden, R. \$1000.

Sewer Registrar—William Calvert, R. \$1500.

Sewer Clerk—Robert M. Downing, R. \$1000.

Draughtsmen—Jas. W. Phillips, \$1500; Chas. Jacobson, \$1400; William L. Just, Lewis R. Snow. All Republicans. \$1000 each.

Stenographers—Katharine A. Denney. \$720. Bentley W. Reilly, R. \$900.

Rodman—Neal C. Briggs, R. \$820.

Janitor—Isaac Holland, R. \$720.

Inspectors of Drain Connections—William S. Molineaux, R.; James H. Hendrickson, R.; George F. Uber, R. \$1200 each.

Supervisor of Intercepting Sewer—Samuel E. Knapp, R. \$900.

REGISTRY OFFICE.

Registrar—John W. Frazier, R. \$2000.

Registry Clerk—James H. Roberts, R. \$1100.

Search Clerk—Rolla Dance, R. \$1100.

Draughtsmen—S. Crawford Smith, Isaac E. Shallcross, William H. Wester, Chas. Frommer, \$1000 each. O. S. Stallman, Geo. L. Jelden, John J. Houston, Louis F. Wehmeyer, Wm. K. Gorham. \$900 each. All Republicans.

District Surveyors (appointed by the Director of Public Works)—First District, Thomas Daly, D.; Second, C. W. Close, R.; Third, W. C. Cranmer, R.; Fourth, Frits Block, R.; Fifth, Walter Brinton, R.; Sixth, Jos. Mercer, R.; Seventh, W. R. Carlile, R.; Eighth, C. A. Sundstrom, R.; Ninth, Joseph C. Wagner, R.; Tenth, John H. Webster, Jr., R.; Eleventh, Jos. Johnson, R.; Twelfth, J. H. Gillingham, R.; Thirteenth, Herbert M. Fuller, R. \$3000 each. *Custodian of Books*—Frank Purnell, R. \$800.

Temporary Corps.

Draughtsmen—F. H. Cubberle, Chas. A. Andre, S. B. Knowlton, \$1200 each; J. J. Brennan, Edward Gushee, H. B. Hughes, Semi Brandeis, \$1000 each; A. G. Hollowell, \$900; N. B. Morrell, \$840; George P. Tomlinson, W. H. Sanford, E. H. Siekels, \$720 each; J. G. Maries, \$500. All Republicans.

Bridge Draughtsmen—Frank H. Burns, R., \$1350; Geo. M. Heller, R., George E. Tyler, R., \$1000 each.

Sewer Draughtsmen—Hans J. Beck, R. \$1000; Percy T. Osborne, R. \$960.

On Filtration Work.

Assistant Engineer in Charge—Samuel T. Wagner, R. \$3300.

Assistant Engineers—J. H. Gregory, R.; R. I. D. Ashbridge, R. \$1800 each. J. W. Weaver, R.; Stephen Harris, R.; Chas. G. Hyde, R.; Geo. E. Howe, R. \$1500 each. Theo. M. Spencer, R. \$1200.

Engineer in Charge of Testing Station—Morris Knowles, R. \$2500.

Draughtsmen—L. M. Lloyd, S. M. Swaab, Fred. C. Dunlap, \$1500 each. W. J. Klein, J. T. Ninsteele, \$1200 each. G. R. McKenzie, Ed. Hazleton, \$1000 each. All Republicans.

Bacteriologist—W. G. Toplis, R. \$1200.

Chemist—G. E. Thomas, R. \$1200.

Assistant Chemist—Clarence A. Hall, R. \$900. *Laboratory Assistant*—Philip Burgess, R. \$900.

Stenographer—J. W. Lee, R. \$720.

Bureau of Highways.

CITY HALL, ROOM 232.

Chief—William H. Brooks, R. Salary, \$4000. *Assistants*—First District, William Godfrey; Second, Samuel J. Shannon; Third, Thomas F. Durham; Fourth, George W. Fox; Fifth, Geo. B. Anderson; Sixth, William B. Scott; Seventh, Wm. R. Ash; Eighth, Wm. Terry; Ninth, John E. Manship; Tenth, John L. Flood; Eleventh, R. B. Williams; Twelfth, Matthew Patton; Thirteenth, Wm. A. Frederick. *Office Assistant*, Frank E. Smith. All Republicans. \$1800 each.

Chief Clerk—Malcolm M. Coppuck, R. \$2000. *Chief Clerk's Assistant*—B. B. Brennan, R. \$1000.

Bill Clerk—Walter R. Berry, R. \$1000.

Contract Clerk—M. L. Finckel, Jr., R. \$1200.

License Clerk—Rich'd D. Westphal, R. \$1170.

Miscellaneous Clerks—H. A. Macready, R., T. Wallace Aitken, R., \$900 each; J. C. Ma-teer, R., \$840; Elizabeth Burroughs, \$720.

Draughtsman—Frank C. Watson, R. \$900.

Reference and Complaint Clerk—Jno. A. Wolf, R. \$800.

Stenographers and Typewriters—Samuel Collins, \$720; Ralph Rosenfeld, R. \$600.

Superintendent of Bridges—Jos. H. Cofredo, R. \$1800.

Assistant Superintendent of Bridges—Harrison Souder, R. \$1200.

Inspector of Repairs to Sewers—John D. Hevener, R. \$1200.

Inspectors of Electrical Connections—Price I. Patton, Geo. Betts, Thos. McKay, Andrew Kelsor. All Republicans \$1100 each.

Inspectors of Repairs to Asphalt Streets—Wm. Lamond, R., Milton G. Briggs, R. \$900 each.

Inspectors of Streets—Joseph R. Ash, Geo. W. Mink, Geo. A. Gillespie, Richard Wildy, H. T. Stackhouse, Joseph Franklin, Jacob H. Trumbauer, J. Henry Gercke, Alonzo Knight, Wm. G. Houston, Jamison Lott, H. A. Markley and Robert W. Fagan. All Republicans. \$900 each.

Messenger—Andrew W. Costello, R. \$600.

Board of Highway Supervisors.

The Board is composed of the Director of Public Works, President, and the chiefs of the Bureaus of Highways, Surveys, Water, City Property and Electrical Bureau.

Secretary—M. M. Coppuck.

Chief Draughtsman—Jules T. Jollivet, R. \$1350.

Bureau of Street Cleaning.

CITY HALL, ROOM 336-338.

Chief—Sylvester H. Martin, R. Salary, \$2500. *Clerk*—Wm. H. McCoy, R. \$1000. *Assistant Clerks*—William H. Jones, R., \$800; Edward G. Sterne, R., \$720.

Inspectors—First District, Aaron F. Stull, William Buchanan; Second, John K. Myers, Wm. H. Berkleback; Third, Robert W. Scott, Edward K. Cole; Fourth, Henry S. Myers, Samuel L. Moore; Fifth, Thos. R. Firth and Samuel Sutzke. All Republicans. \$1300 each.

Bureau of Lighting.

CITY HALL, ROOM 334.

Chief—John J. Kirk, R. Salary, \$2000. *Clerk*—Jno. J. Hoerr, R. \$900. *Inspectors*—John H. Hopkins, R.; Peter H. Smith, R. \$900 each.

City Ice Boats.

CITY HALL, ROOM 391.

Superintendent—James S. Jefferson, R. Salary, \$1650.

DEPARTMENT OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

CITY HALL, ROOM 395A.

Directors (appointed by the Mayor)—Dr. John V. Shoemaker, R. (President); Albert H. Dinger, R.; Dr. C. S. Middleton, R.; Dr. Ellwood R. Kirby, R.; William J. McLaughlin, R.

Secretary—Edwin Palmer, R. Salary, \$1800. *Clerk and Typewriter*—Edmund C. Dunn, R. \$800.

General Superintendent of House of Correction—Edwin A. Merrick, R. \$2500.

Master Warden—Robert McBride, R. \$1500.

Captain of Guard—John McCafferty, R. \$1000.

Visiting Physician—H. A. P. Neel, R. \$900.

Resident Physician—Geo. Robinson, R. \$900.

Bookkeeper—Robert Lindsey, R. \$900.

Chief Engineer—Charles J. Smith, R. \$1000.

Matron—Susan H. Swayne. \$675.

Superintendent of Almshouse—William M. Geary, R. \$3000.

Chief Resident Physician—Daniel E. Hughes, R. \$2500.

Out-door Agent—A. D. W. Caldwell, R. \$1650. Office, Thirty-fourth and Pine streets.

Storekeeper—A. F. Randolph, R. \$1400.

House Agent—Oliver P. Bohler, R. \$1400.

Chief Apothecary—Vacancy. \$1200.

Chief Nurse—Marian E. Smith. \$1000.

TAXES.

Assessment of Taxes.

CITY HALL, ROOMS 177-188.

Board of Revision (appointed by the Board of Judges)—Simon Gratz, R.; Isaac H. Shields, R.; Rinaldo A. Lukens, D. Salaries, \$4000 each.

Chief Clerk—James W. Sayre, R. \$2250.

Assistant Clerk—Theodore James, R. \$2000.

Division and Locality Clerk—Frank E. Snow, R. \$1500.

Appeal Clerk—W. J. Osborne, D. \$1000.

Certificate Clerk—Chas. Van Dusen, R. \$1000.

Record Clerk—William A. Fosler, R. \$1000.

Miscellaneous Clerks—Joseph Obendorf, R.;

Charles C. Baker, R.; B. A. Irwin, R.; Richard

J. Loudenslager, D.; Philip A. Allen, R., W.

W. Alcorn, R.; A. S. Vadakin, R.; M. V. B.

McIntyre, R.; J. Tyndale, R.; Smith Cozens,

R.; Wm. C. MacKay, D.; John N. Haines, R.;

Henry C. Miles, R.; Wm. P. Fairman, R.

\$1000 each.

Assessors—First District (First and Thirty-ninth Wards)—Albert List, 1322 South Fifth street; Geo. R. Snowden, 1118 Pine street.

Second (Twenty-sixth Ward and that part of Thirtieth Ward east of Twenty-first street)—Louis Bregy, 1001 Chestnut street; A. H. Harris, 1420 Chestnut street.

Third (Second, Third and Fourth Wards)—Samuel Lamond, 445 East Somerset street; James J. King, 230 Spruce street.

Fourth (Fifth, Sixth, Eleventh and Twelfth Wards)—J. W. Durham, 1739 Park avenue; H. G. Cassidy, southeast corner of Fifteenth and Market streets.

Fifth (Seventh and Eighth Wards)—Edward K. Thomas, 1603 North Thirteenth street; Wm. H. R. Lukens, northwest corner Second and Brown streets.

Sixth (Ninth, Tenth and Fourteenth Wards)—James E. Ritchie, 608 North Twenty-third street; Cornelius Haggarty, 1318 Pine street.

Seventh (Thirteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth Wards, and part of Twentieth Ward south of Master)—Wm. L. Beitler, 6624 Woodland avenue; F. P. Haggerty, 1511 North street.

Eighth (Fifteenth Ward and that part of the Twenty-ninth south of Master street)—Geo. Hawkes, 1508 North Seventh street; John W. Boileau, Jr., 1535 North Fifteenth street.

Ninth (Thirty-sixth Ward and that part of Thirtieth west of Twenty-first street)—H. N. Stokley, 2010 North Broad street; John Dunn, 3329 Ridge avenue.

Tenth (Eighteenth Ward and part of Thirty-first east of Frankford avenue)—Joseph W. Kerr, The Gladstone; John Gormley, 635 West York street.

Eleventh (north side of Master street, east side of Broad, south side of Lehigh avenue, west side of Sixth street and Germantown avenue)—Jacob Crouse, 2146 East Cumberland street; Jas. O'Harra, 832 North Nineteenth street.

Twelfth (north side of Master, south side of Susquehanna avenue, west side of Broad street to Schuylkill river)—Jno. K. McCarthy, 213 Girard Building; John V. McManus, 1429 North Eighteenth street.

Thirteenth (Nineteenth and part of Thirty-first Ward west of Frankford avenue)—John T. Finletter, 1510 Oxford street; B. F. Gaskill, 710 W. Cumberland street.

Fourteenth (Twenty-fifth Ward, south of Wheatshaf Lane)—Robt. K. Idler, 111 South Eleventh street; John O'Donnell, 2311 West Thompson street.

Fifteenth (Thirty-third Ward, east of Fifth street)—Benj. S. C. Thomas, 1492 North Fifty-fifth street; William H. Wright, 1420 North Fifteenth street.

Sixteenth (Thirty-fifth and Forty-first Wards)—William H. Rushworth, 4514 Mulberry street, Frankford; Albert J. Bloom, 992 North Sixth street.

Seventeenth (part of Twenty-second Ward) south of Washington lane and west of Stenton avenue)—Fountain Ward, 142 Queen street, Germantown; Robt. J. Wright, 1108 Land Title Building.

Eighteenth (Twenty-second Ward north of Washington lane, west of Stenton avenue) Albert Webster, 3733 Frankford avenue; Richard Shevlin, 2301 North Nineteenth street.

Nineteenth (part of Twenty-second Ward east of Stenton avenue)—John S. Warner, 56 East Coulter street, Germantown; Thomas K. Arnold, 2152 Uber street.

Twentieth (Twenty-fourth Ward)—Frank

L. Irwin, 4547 Webster street, Manayunk; John Brady, 808 South Tenth street.

Twenty-first (Thirty-fourth Ward)—Adam Everly, 401 Harrison Building; John Boyle, 2017 North Broad street.

Twenty-second (Fortieth Ward)—Charles E. Connell, Sixtieth street and Kingsessing avenue; Edward F. Bennis, 641 East Cheltenham avenue, Germantown.

Twenty-third (Twenty-seventh Ward)—Jacob Whitaker, 1526 North Nineteenth street; Albert A. Dunton, 860 North Twenty-fourth street.

Twenty-fourth (Twenty-eighth and Thirty-eighth Wards)—Josephus Yeakel, Center street, Manayunk; D. Frank Collins, 1719 South Thirteenth street.

Twenty-fifth (Twenty-third Ward and part of Twenty-fifth north of Wheatshaf Lane and east of Frankford avenue)—William McMurray, 1345 Arch street; G. Frank Lever, 4430 Frankford avenue.

Twenty-sixth (Thirty-third Ward west of Fifth street and part of Thirty-seventh north of Lehigh avenue)—Wm. T. Seal, 405 Wister street; Thomas J. Fay, 717 Fitzwater street.

Twenty-seventh (Twenty-first Ward)—Edward Buchholz, 2007 Germantown avenue; Thomas F. Byrnes, 708 Crozer Building.

The first named in each district is a Republican and the second a Democrat. \$2000 each.

Collection of Taxes.

CITY HALL, ROOMS 102-106.

Receiver of Taxes—William J. Roney, R. Salary, \$10,000. Term expires April, 1901.

Chief Clerk—J. F. Morrison, R. \$2500.

Assistant Chief Clerk—John L. Bowers, R. \$1400.

Cashier—L. H. Raser, R. \$2500.

Deputy Receiver—Walter L. Ward, R. \$2000.

Collector for Twenty-third, Thirty-fifth and Forty-first Wards—S. Lloyd Fleming, R. Paid by commissions.

Assistants—William H. Neville, R.; Robert Irwin, R. \$1200 each.

Discount Clerk—James F. Needham, R. \$1500.

Receiving Clerks—W. M. Waldeck, R., and S. Mehaffy, R. \$1200 each.

Bill Clerks—Henry Bissex, John O. Smyth, Thos. Rowbotham, Geo. Kister, John J. Maxwell, Chas. K. Weckerley, Henry N. Carter, Geo. W. McNabb, Jacob Abrams, Harry Bierman and Bernhard Strouse. All Republicans. \$1000 each.

Bill, Poll-tax and Delinquent Clerk—W. F. Gorton, R. \$1200.

Auditor and Assistant Cashier—John J. Hogan, R. \$1200.

Registering Clerks for Miscellaneous Receipts—Harry W. McNamee, R., and B. F. Allen, R. \$1000 each.

Registering Clerks—G. W. Ruhl, John H. Parker, Lewis D. Wall, Jr., John Spence, George Crouse, Henry Hollwarth, Jr., John H. Glenn and Constantine Keyser. All Republicans. \$1000 each.

Judicial Sales Clerk—Frank G. Shipper, R. \$1200.

Chief Search Clerk—Jacob G Bunn, R. \$1350.

Assistant Search Clerks—George Blundin, Wm. T. Binder, Martin Adler and Harry D. Burman. All Republicans. \$1080 each.

Stenographer and Typewriter—Walter McGowan, R. \$1000.

Messenger—John Siner, R. \$1000.

Assistant Messenger—Harrison Spence, R. \$660.

Watchman—D. Crawford, R. \$600.

Janitor—Levi Oberton, R. \$600.

Delinquent Tax Bureau.

CITY HALL, ROOMS 110-112.

Chief Deputy Collector—James McCormick, R. Salary, \$2500.*Cashier*—Andrew P. Chism, R. \$1800.*Lien Clerk*—W. F. Preston, R. \$1800.*Assistant Lien Clerks*—E. A. Burkhardt, James H. Herron, Charles F. Edme, Irvin Setzler, Edward A. Eberhard. \$1000 each.*Supervising Auditors*—Robert Graham, R.; John Kelley, R. \$1350 each.*Registering Clerk*—Jas. W. Harshaw, R. \$1200.*Bill Clerk*—Charles C. Sutcliffe, R. \$1200.*Locality Clerk*—Vacaney, \$1320.*Deputy Collectors*—First, Second and Thirtieth Wards—Samuel Strien and Henry Wilson.

Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Wards—John F. Reidenbach.

Seventh and Eighth Ward—William J. Way.

Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards—George W. Clement and John H. Fulmer.

Fifteenth Ward—Anthony A. Duke.

Eleventh, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth Wards—Isaac S. Doherty and Joseph S. Bley.

Nineteenth and Thirty-first Wards—William W. Turner and John T. Garman.

Twentieth, Twenty-ninth and Thirty-second wards—Wm. H. Shuwan, James Clark and Frank Glading.

Twenty-first Ward—Nathan L. Jones.

Twenty-second Ward—Francis S. Stallman, Maurice P. Livezey and John J. Collom.

Twenty-third, Thirty-fifth and Forty-first Wards—Thomas Shallcross and Louis Reuben.

Twenty-fourth and Thirty-fourth Wards—Samuel R. Jamison, Albert Forderer, Jr., and Benjamin A. Phifer.

Twenty-fifth and Thirty-third Wards—Samuel Rowen, Frederick H. Woodhead and J. S. N. Ewing.

Twenty-sixth Ward—A. Lincoln Matchett.

Twenty-seventh and Fortieth Wards—Elvin O. Smith, Edward E. Cullen and Lyman B. Childs.

Twenty-eighth, Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth Wards—John Eichner, Millard F. Snyder and Bentley Muff.

Thirtieth and Thirty-sixth Wards—James Quinn and Lawrence Farrell.

Bureau for Collection of Water Rents.

CITY HALL, ROOMS 114-118.

Chief Clerk—Harry I. Yohn, R. Salary, \$1800.*Cashier*—George B. Bunn, R. \$1500.*Chief Bill Clerk*—James A. Russell, R. \$1300.
Registering Clerk—Theo. Y. DeKlyne, R. \$1200.*Assistant Registering Clerks*—Wm. S. Jones, John H. Jones, Wm. Laughlin and Benj-Gothold. All Republicans. \$1000 each.*Search Clerk*—Robt. W. McCay, R. \$1200.*Entry Clerks*—Fred. W. Egging, Jr., R., \$1200; James T. Carson, R., \$1100.*General Clerks*—Robert P. Shriver, John R. Cody, P. J. Becker, John F. Graef, Philip Munkenbeck and Julius P. Tedler. All Republicans. \$900 each.*Permit Receiving Clerk*—J. Bartley, R. \$1400.*Permit Registering Clerk*—John R. Gordon, R. \$1100.*Messenger*—William Stackhouse, R. \$900.**Department of City Controller.**

CITY HALL, ROOMS 142-146.

Controller—John M. Walton, R. Salary, \$8000. Term expires, January, 1902.*Deputy Controller*—Louis R. Fortescue, R. \$3500.*Chief Auditor*—Edwin A. Pue, D. \$2500.*Bookkeeper*—Edward Hatch, R. \$1800.*General Auditor*—Louis J. Bush, R. \$1500.*Department Auditors*—B. A. Hyde, R.; Charles H. Schell, R.; Chas. H. Worman, R.; Jas. F. Mahoney, D.; G. T. R. Knorr, R.; Jos. S. Hall, R.; John J. Waterhouse, R. \$1350 each.*Tax Auditors*—Joseph H. Krouse, John A. Boger, Samuel C. Dingee, William H. Off, Louis J. Bailey, A. H. Loeb and George W. Cobb. All Republicans. \$1200 each.*Water Auditors*—S. C. Burnside, R.; John G. Frey, R.; James A. McMullen, R.; Roberts L. Roberts, R. \$1200 each.*Registers of Bills*—George T. Fisher, Daniel V. Masterson, C. Otto Ackerman. All Republicans. \$1200 each.*Miscellaneous Clerk*—Samuel Mills, R. \$1200.*Return Clerk*—Christian Fuhrman, R. \$1200.*Warrant Delivery Clerk*—Charles J. Boyle, D. \$1200.*Assistant Warrant Delivery Clerk*—Harry Mohr, R. \$1000.*Register of Warrants*—Henry Werner, R. \$1100.*Gas Auditors*—C. D. B. Balbirmie, Charles Getzinger, Fred. Silber. All Republicans. \$1000 each.*Typewriter*—W. W. Mintzer, R. \$1000.*Custodian of Records*—C. G. Willfong, R. \$900.*Messenger*—John Triple, D. \$800.**Sinking Fund Commissioners.***Commissioners*—The Mayor, Samuel H. Ashbridge; the Controller, John M. Walton—by virtue of their offices; Louis Wagner, elected by Councils.*Clerk*—William H. Winter, R. \$1200.**City Treasurer.**

CITY HALL, ROOM 143.

City Treasurer—J. Hamp on Moore, R. Salary, \$10,000. Term expires, 1904.*Chief Clerk*—Samuel Bell, Jr., R. \$2500.*Receiving Teller*—Harry S. Wright, R. \$2000.*First Assistant Receiving Teller*—George W. Morrison, R. \$1800.*Second Assistant Receiving Teller*—William Radcliffe, R. \$1200.*Paying Teller*—James McConnell, R. \$2000.*First Assistant Paying Teller*—A. H. Nichols, R. \$1400.*Second Assistant Paying Teller*—Robt. Hastings, R. \$1100.*Bookkeeper*—Samuel C. Henry, Jr., R. \$1800.*Assistant Bookkeeper*—W. W. Summers, R. \$1000.*Warrant Clerk*—B. W. McDaniel, R. \$1500.*Assistant Warrant Clerks*—William H. Morris, R.; Wm. Swift, R. \$1000 each.*State Clerk*—Adam T. Raueh, R. \$1500.*Assistant State Clerks*—Wm. Hulme, R.; Wm. E. Corson, R.; Andrew Campbell, R. \$1000 each.*Miscellaneous Clerk*—J. S. McKee, R. \$1000.*Miscellaneous Clerk and Watchman*—George Gransback, R. \$800.*Messenger*—Jesse Shiber, R. \$1000.*Watchmen*—Leslie Milligan, R., Henry Myers, R. \$800 each.*Office Messenger*—Wilbur Lowber, R. \$480.*Janitress*—Mrs. Florence Lowber. \$300.**Park Commission.**

CITY HALL ROOMS 127 128.

(In charge of Fairmount and Hunting Parks.)
David W. Sellers, D.; Wm. S. Stokley, R.; A. Loudon Snowden, R.; Thomas D. Pearce,

D.; Samuel G. Thompson, D.; Charles W. Henry, R.; A. J. Cassatt, D.; P. A. B. Widener, R.; John G. Johnson, R.; James Pollock, R.

Ex-officio Members—Samuel H. Ashbridge, R.; Frank L. Hand, R.; Geo. G. Pierie, R.; George S. Webster, R.; James L. Miles, R., and George McCurdy, R.
President—David W. Sellers.
Vice-President—James L. Miles.
Treasurer—Chas. W. Henry.
Secretary—Thomas S. Martin. \$2500.
Park Solicitor—Samuel C. Perkins, R. \$1200.
Chief Engineer and Superintendent—Jesse T. Vogdes, R. \$3750.
Captain of Park Guard—Louis M. Chasteau, R. \$1825.

City Trusts.

STEPHEN GIRARD BUILDING.

Directors—Joseph L. Caven, R.; John H. Converse, R.; John M. Campbell, D.; William L. Elkins, R.; Alfred Moore, R.; John H. Michener, R.; Louis Wagner, R.; Wm. H. Lambert, R.; Edward S. Buckley, R.; Dallas Sanders, D.; John K. Cuming, R.; Edwin S. Stuart, R.

Ex-officio: Mayor Samuel H. Ashbridge, R.; President of Select Council, James L. Miles, R.; President of Common Council, George McCurdy, R.

President—Louis Wagner, R.
Vice-President—Joseph L. Caven, R.
Secretary—Frank M. Highley, R.
Superintendent of Girard Estate—George E. Kirkpatrick, R.
Engineer (out of city)—H. S. Thompson, R.

City Commissioners.

CITY HALL, ROOMS 134-138.

Jacob Wildemore, R.; Hugh Black, R.; Thomas J. Ryan, D. Salaries, \$5000 each. Terms expire January, 1903.
Chief Clerk—Joseph H. Winters, R. \$2500.
Election Clerks—Harry Kuenzel, R.; James Dawick, R. \$1200 each.
Messenger—William Harvey, R. \$1250.
Assistant Messenger—Chas. Pommer, R. \$840.

Public Building Commission.

CITY HALL, ROOM 453.

(The Board has authority to fill vacancies.)

Commissioners—William Brice, D.; Charles Seger, R.; William S. Stokley, R.; Samuel H. Ashbridge, R.; Thomas E. Gaskill, D.; Frank M. Harris, R.; Richard Peltz, R.; Samuel C. Perkins, R.; George McCurdy, R.; James L. Miles, R.; William H. Wright, D.; John S. Stevens, R.

President—Samuel C. Perkins, R.
Secretary—William B. Land, R. \$2750.
Treasurer—Clayton McMichael, R.
Architect—W. B. Powell, R. \$4000.
Superintendent—Lynford D. C. Tyler, R. \$3000.

Solicitor—Samuel Peltz, R. \$900.
Assistant Superintendent—John M. Bunker, R. \$1500.
Clerk—Jno. C. Thompson, R. \$1200.
Architect's Draughtsmen—C. Remington, R., \$1800; Thomas C. Peterson, R., \$1080.
Clerk and Messenger—Wm. J. Greene, R. \$1200.

Superintendent of Electric Lighting—Edward Davis, R. \$2500.
Chief Engineer—James Bannister, R. \$1400.

Board of Public Education.

SECOND FLOOR CITY HALL, N. W. CORRIDOR.

Members of the Board—First Section, Chas. E. Davis, R. Second, Geo. N. Lowery, D. Third, Jos. D. Murphy, D. Fourth, Wm. J.

Manning, D. Fifth, John M. Campbell, D. Sixth, Wm. Bergan, D. Seventh, Miss Anna Hallowell. Eighth, Simon Gratz, R. Ninth, Thomas G. Morton, M.D., R. Tenth, Thos. A. Robinson, R. Eleventh, Wm. H. R. Lukens, D. Twelfth, Thomas A. Grace, R. Thirteenth, Dr. Martin H. Williams, R. Fourteenth, Joel Cook, R. Fifteenth, H. R. Edmunds, R. Sixteenth, Thomas G. Barrett, R. Seventeenth, James Hughes, D. Eighteenth, Alex. Adaire, R. Nineteenth, Dr. Matthew J. Wilson, R. Twentieth, Thomas E. Merchant, R. Twenty-first, vacancy. Twenty-second, Wm. T. Tilden, R. Twenty-third, Richardson L. Wright, D. Twenty-fourth, Edward Lewis, R. Twenty-fifth, Wm. H. Ziegler, M.D., D. Twenty-sixth, Paul Kavanagh, R. Twenty-seventh, Samuel B. Huey, R. Twenty-eighth, John Oughton, R. Twenty-ninth, Mary E. Mumford. Thirtieth, Joseph W. Catharine, Jr., R. Thirty-first, William McIntyre, R. Thirty-second, Harvey H. Hubbert, E. Thirty-third, William Wrigley, R. Thirty-fourth, Joseph R. Rhoads, R. Thirty-fifth, Thomas Shallcross, R. Thirty-sixth, George Haig, R. Thirty-seventh, Charles H. Van Fleet, R. Thirty-eighth, Mary T. Mason. Thirty-ninth, Wm. F. De-frates, R. Fortieth, Samuel D. Dixon, M.D., R. Forty-first, H. A. P. Neel, M.D., R.

President—Samuel B. Huey, R.
Vice-President—Henry R. Edmunds, R.
Secretary—Andrew F. Hammond, R. \$2500.
Assistant Secretary—Wm. Dick, R. \$1800.
Superintendent—Edward Brooks, LL.D., R. \$5000.

Assistant Superintendents—Edgar A. Singer, R.; C. Henry Kain, R.; Lydia A. Kirby, Mary Wright, Wm. C. Jacobs, R.; John P. Garber, R. \$2500 each.

Director of Drawing—W. A. Mason, R. \$2500.
Assistants to Director of Drawing—Elizabeth Barnes, Martha Walters and Caroline Van Gilder. \$1000 each.

Director of Music—Enoch W. Pearson, R. \$2500.

Assistants to Director of Music—Mrs. F. H. Duncan, Ella C. Fitzpatrick, Katharine E. Murphy, Ida M. Pecht, Helen Pulaski, Mary J. Wilbraham and Kate H. Bright. \$900 each.

Clerk to Director—Catharine E. Seeler. \$600.
Director of Kindergartens—Anna W. Williams. \$1500.

Clerk to Superintendent—Addie S. Hover. \$800.
Clerk, Compulsory Education—Josephine B. Esler. \$600.

Architect and Supervisor of School Buildings—J. H. Cook, R. \$2600.

Assistant Architects—J. L. Titus, R. \$1800. James Gaw, R. \$1350. W. P. M. Mumford, R. \$1100. L. P. Hoopes, R. \$750.

Inspector of Heaters—J. D. Cassell, R. \$1500.
Warrant Clerks—Edw. Merchant, R. \$1325. Thomas A. Hughes, R. \$1000.

Clerks—Albert B. Beale, R. \$1500. L. E. Drake, R. \$1325. Harry Moore, R. \$1000. J. D. Hardin, R. \$950. Rufif Van Brunt, R. \$800. John G. Large, R. \$1000.

Messenger—William S. Ruff, R. \$1000.
Stenographer—Lena A. Humphries. \$600.

Port Wardens.

NOS. 350, 351 BOURSE.

Members of the Board (terms expire May, 1902)—Murrell Dobbins, John J. McCloskey, Frank M. Chandler, M. B. Wood, Thomas M. Hammett, George Egolf, George J. Elliott, J. S. W. Holton and Charles E. Scott. (Terms expire May, 1901)—Joel Cook (President), Samuel Disston. Matthias Seddinger,

W. L. Martin, H. C. Long, Edmund L. Levy, John Fountain, J. J. Stoer, one vacancy.
Master Warden—William R. Tucker, R. Salary, \$2500.

Secretary—George F. Sproule, R. \$1080.
Vessel Clerk—Arthur F. Renner, R. \$720.
Harbor Master—Jos. H. Kleinmer, R. Corner Walnut and Dock streets. \$2500.

Sheriff.

CITY HALL, ROOMS 467-487.

Sheriff—Wencel Hartman, R. Salary, \$15,000. Term expires, January, 1903.

Real Estate Deputy—James L. Miles, R. \$6000.

Personal Deputy—George DeB. Myers, R. \$2000.

Solicitor to Sheriff—Henry F. Walton, R. \$2000.

Assistant Solicitor to Sheriff—William Grew, R. \$2000.

Clerk to Real Estate Deputy—S. Hoxsie Godwin, R. \$1500.

Execution Clerk—Robert Grier, R. \$1200.

Appearance Clerk—John E. Engel, R. \$1000.

Assistant Appearance Clerk—Chris. J. Perry, R. \$900.

Deputy Sheriffs—Geo. K. Hogg, Peter Saybolt, John Ertel, William J. Harris, John H. Bunting and Harry R. Wildey. All Republicans. \$1000 each.

Clerks to Deputy Sheriffs—Harry W. Mace, Thos. P. Murgitroyde, Thomas Gavit, Frank Widener, Robert S. McElroy and Louis E. Sutton. All Republicans. \$900 each.

Writ Servers—William Milligan, William Leedom, Harry Martin, Wm. Eisenhower, William A. Shipp, Ferd. G. Zweig, J. Frank Peterson, Geo. A. Orr, Joseph C. Root, James Brown, Hugh Wiley, Matthew Scarlett, Mark Fleming, Robert H. Roy, Taylor Johnson, W. J. Donohugh, Peter Giffear and Edward J. Plant. All Republicans. \$720 each.

Fee Clerk—John W. Mosley, R. \$1000.

Quarter Sessions Deputy—Frank K. Bruner, R. \$700.

Assistant Quarter Sessions Deputy—Harry B. Anderson, R. \$700.

Stenographer—Nason C. Christie, R. \$900.

Messenger—Jacob Borrillion, R. \$700.

Bill Poster—Thomas L. Jennings, R. \$1000.

Use and Driver of Van—Wm. C. Felton, R. \$1000.

Auctioneer—A. G. Lippincott, R. \$600

Janitor—Michael McLaughlin, R. \$600

Van Guards—D. A. Kelly, George A. Smith, Joseph Klang and George Hilsee. All Republicans. \$720 each.

Driver of New Van—William J. Doran, R. \$720.

Coroner.

CITY HALL, ROOMS 802-808.

Coroner—Thomas Dugan, R. Salary, \$5000. Term expires, January, 1903.

Deputy Coroner—John S. Hammond, R. \$2500.

Physicians—W. L. Wadsworth, R.; Thomas J. Morton, R. \$1800 each.

Clerk—Jas. G. Woodrow, R. \$1500.

Assistant Clerk—Saml. H. Edgar, R. \$1100.

District Deputies—John Kurtz, John P. Wolf, James C. Dorsett, Thomas R. Neff. All Republicans. \$1000 each.

Detective—Robt. McKinney, R. \$1200.

Wagon Driver—John W. Schuman, R. \$1800.

Undertaker—Armstrong Sons, R.

Stenographer—Jennie Holden. \$800.

Janitor—Geo. Hugg, R. \$600.

Department of Law.

CITY HALL, ROOMS 462-488.

City Solicitor—John L. Kinsey, R. Salary, \$10,000. Term expires, April, 1902.

First Assistant—James Alcorn, R. \$4500.

Second Assistant—Howard A. Davis, R. \$3000.

Road Assistants—F. L. Wayland, R. \$4000. J. Lee Patton, R. \$2500.

Assistant in Charge of Bonds and Contracts—John C. Sheahan, R. \$2500.

Assistants—E. Spencer Miller, R., Joseph W. Catharine, Jr., R., Leonard Finletter, R., Chester N. Farr, Jr., R., Thomas E. Merchant, R. \$2000 each. George E. Fili, R., Robert Brannan, R., John H. Maurer, R. \$1500 each.

David Lavis, R., Frank F. Sorver, R., Chas. S. Wood, R. \$1400 each. Wm. H. List, R., Chas. E. Perkins, R., Albert B. Kelley, R., Saml. Chew, R. \$1200 each. Ernest Lowengrund, R. \$1000.

Lien Solicitor—Alfred S. Miller, R. \$2500.

Solicitor for Guardians of the Poor—Samuel E. Cavin, R. \$2000.

Solicitor for Building Inspectors—Norris S. Barratt, R. \$2000.

Tax Solicitor—Jos. T. Taylor, R. \$1550.

Lien Clerk and Cashier—Jos. L. Hopson, R. \$1500.

Lien Clerk—John Cameron, R. \$900.

Chief Clerk—Thomas S. Stout, R. \$1500.

Road Clerk—William J. Kerns, R. \$1500.

Assistant Road Clerk—Lewis D. Bach, R. \$1200.

Clerks—Charles A. Clark, R. \$1200. Jos. Thorne, R., Martin H. Ettinger, R., Thos. H. Boardman, R. \$1000 each. W. B. Yocum, R., L. Leslie, R., Wm. A. Mason, R., and Edward F. Davis, R. \$900 each. Charles H. Rhoads, R. \$720.

Stenographers—Spencer R. Weston, R., and Charles McGlathery, R. \$1500 each.

Superintendent of Road Jury Rooms—Isaiah Conrad, R. \$1000.

Clerk and Custodian of Records—Josiah C. Musick, R. \$1000.

Road Jurors' Rooms: Nos. 329 East Corridor; 377, 381 and 387 West Corridor; 571, 577 and 581 West Corridor, City Hall.

Prothonotary Common Pleas Courts.

CITY HALL, ROOM 268.

Prothonotary—M. Russell Thayer, R. Salary, \$10,000. (Appointed by the Judges.)

Deputy—Charles B. Roberts, R. \$3500.

Second Deputy—Jas. W. Fletcher, R. \$2100.

Chief Clerk—Charles N. Mann, R. \$2000.

Second Clerk—R. F. Clay, R. \$1500.

Judgment Search Clerks—Charles F. Tyer, Frank M. Carter, S. B. Hoppin, Charles R. Van Dusen. All Republicans. \$1200 each.

Locality Clerks—Enos P. Jefferis, R., Samuel B. Vandusen, R., Stephen Green, R. \$1200 each.

Appearance Clerks—Isaiah Kenderdine, R., John Briggs, R., H. C. Pennyacker, R., Philip H. White, R. \$1200 each.

Mechanics' Lien Clerk—Jos. Kneass, R. \$1200.

Writ Clerks—J. U. G. Hunter, R., F. M. Mayhew, R., Sol. Rains, R. \$1200 each.

Index Clerks—Robert Turnbull, R., Wm. R. Thomson, R. \$1200 each.

Fee Clerks—Frank R. Burbank, R. \$1500. Joseph Haines, R. \$1200.

First Exemplification Clerk—C. G. McCullough, R. \$1500.

Second Exemplification Clerk—John L. Burns, R. \$1000.

Recording and Miscellaneous Clerks—Wallace Fletcher, John J. Moffett, Geo. H. Thomson, Charles Mears, W. B. Severn, C. M. Bur-

bank, A. C. Gardiner, Thos. F. Stewart, S. B. Boyd. All Republicans. \$975 each.
Custodians of Records—P. G. Watmough, R., Frederick Hartman, R. \$900 each.
Custodians of Books—W. N. Browning, R. \$900. John H. Scofield, R. \$300.
Copyists—W. W. Widdifield, R., H. C. Gaskill, R. \$800 each.
Messenger—John Browning, R. \$800.

District Attorney.

OFFICE, CITY HALL, SIXTH FLOOR.

District Attorney—P. F. Rothermel, Jr., R. Salary, \$10,000. Term expires, January, 1902.
Special Assistant—Samuel A. Boyle, R. \$5000.
First Assistant—Thomas D. Finletter, R. \$5000.
Second Assistant—Samuel M. Clement, Jr., R. \$4000.
Third Assistant—J. Howard Rhoads, R. \$3000.
Special Assistant—Henry J. Scott, R. \$3000.
Murder Detective—Chas. F. Myers, R. \$1500.
General Detective—Geo. W. Painter, R. \$1200.
Indictment Clerk—Peter H. Evans, R. \$2000.
Asst. Indictment Clerk—L. B. Fife, R. \$1200.
Office Clerk—J. U. Clark, R. \$1200.
Fee Clerk—I. P. Black, R. \$500.

Girard College.

RIDGE AND GIRARD AVENUES

President—A. H. Fetterolf.
Vice-President—Winthrop D. Sheldon.

COURTS.

Quarter Sessions.

CITY HALL, ROOMS 846-887.

Clerk—Henry Brooks, R. Salary, \$5000. Term expires, January, 1902.
Deputy Clerk—Richard Peltz, R. \$2500.
Court Clerks—Charles H. Good, R. (Room 646.) \$2000. A. Wilson Henszey, R. (Room 676.) \$2500.
Asst. Court Clerk—Robert Birchell, R. \$800.
Assistant Clerk—Geo. W. Hutchinson, R. \$1200.
Record Clerk—Benj. N. Faunce, R. \$1400.
Fee Clerk—Wm. Reuter, R. \$1200.
Road Clerk—Robt. Graham, R. \$1200.
Search Clerk—Harry A. Consalvi, R. \$1000.
Subpena Clerk—John L. O'Brein, R. \$1000.
Miscellaneous Clerk—John Reiser, R. \$1000.
Custodian—Ellwood Stringfield, R. \$1000.
Assistant Custodian—I. C. White, R. \$800.
Messenger—Hugh Peacock, R. \$600.
Stenographer—Henry T. Bauerle, R. \$900.

Common Pleas Courts.

Judges elected for ten years. Salaries, \$7000 each.

NO. 1.—CITY HALL, ROOMS 243-246.

President Judge—Craig Biddle, R. Term expires, January, 1906.
Associate Judges—F. Amadee Bregy, R. Term expires, January, 1908. A. M. Beidler, R. Term expires, January, 1907.
Clerk—George T. Diess, R. \$1400.
Crier—Horace D. Gaw, R. \$1252.
Assistant Crier—Oscar F. West, R. \$1252.

NO. 2.—CITY HALL, ROOMS 253-254.

President Judge—Samuel W. Pennypacker, R. Term expires, January, 1910.
Associate Judges—Mayer Sulzberger, R. Term expires, January, 1905. Wm. W. Wiltbank, R. Term expires, January, 1908.
Clerk—Wm. J. MacCain, R. \$1400.
Crier—A. Jackson Reilly, R. \$1252.
Assistant Crier—W. B. Reed, R. \$1252.

NO. 3.—CITY HALL, ROOMS 275-285.

President Judge—Thomas K. Finletter, R. Term expires, January, 1911.
Associate Judges—Charles B. McMichael, R. Term expires, January, 1907. Henry J. McCarthy, D. Term expires, January, 1910.
Clerk—J. Penn MacCain, R. \$1400.
Crier—Henry McIntyre, R. \$1252.
Assistant Crier—John Yard, R. \$1252.

NO. 4.—CITY HALL, ROOMS 443-446.

President Judge—Michael Arnold, D. Term expires, January, 1903.
Associate Judges—Robert N. Willson, R. Term expires, January, 1905. Charles Y. Audenried, R. Term expires, January, 1908.
Clerk—Charles H. White, R. \$1400.
Crier—Eli G. Sellers, R. \$1252.
Assistant Crier—W. B. Hart, R. \$1252.

Orphans' Court.

CITY HALL, ROOMS 416-421.

President Judge—William B. Hanna, R. Salary, \$7000. Term expires, January, 1905.
Associate Judges—Clement B. Penrose, R. Term expires, January, 1909. William N. Ashman, R. Term expires, January, 1909. Joseph C. Ferguson, R. Term expires, January, 1908. \$7000 each.
Register of Wills—Jacob Singer, R. (ex officio clerk).
First Assistant Clerk—A. J. Fortin, R. \$2500.
Second Assistant—Edward Nichols, R. \$2000.
Third Assistant—James S. Bird, R. \$1400.
Fourth Assistant—Robert E. Ferguson, R. \$1200.

Fifth Assistant—Howard S. Bear, R. \$1200.
Sixth Assistant—Frank Wildemore, R. \$1200.
Seventh Assistant—Jas. B. Sheehan, R. \$1200.
Eighth Assistant—Geo. J. Murphy, R. \$1200.
Ninth Assistant—John Leonard, R. \$1200.
Tenth Assistant—Theo. Smithers, R. \$1200.
Eleventh Assistant—Thomas Brannix, R. \$1200.

Custodian of Records—H. M. Oliver, R. \$800.
Crier—H. M. Wadsworth, R. \$4 per day.

Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

CITY HALL, ROOMS 454-458.

Chief Justice—J. Brewster McCollum, D. Term expires, January, 1910.
Justices—James T. Mitchell, R. Term expires, January, 1910. John Dean, R. Term expires, January, 1914. D. Newlin Fell, R. Term expires, January, 1915. J. Hay Brown, R. Term expires, January, 1921. S. Leslie Mestrezat, D. Term expires, January, 1921. Wm. P. Potter, R. Term expires January, 1902. Salaries, Chief Justice, \$8500; Justices, each \$8000.

Prothonotary—Charles S. Greene, R.
Chief Clerk—Lewis C. Greene, R.
Clerk—Alexander M. Smith.
Crier—Thomas S. White, R.
Tipstaffs—S. B. Evans, D.; L. W. Moore, R.; Robert Liberton, R.; Albert B. Allen, R. Salaries, \$3.50 per day.

Superior Court.

CITY HALL, ROOMS 454-458.

President Judge—Charles E. Rice, R. Term expires, January, 1906.
Judges—James A. Beaver, R. Term expires, January, 1906. George B. Orldry, R. Term expires, January, 1906. Peter P. Smith D. Term expires, January, 1906. William D. Porter, R. Term expires, January, 1909. W. W. Porter, R. Term expires, January, 1909. John I. Mitchell, R. Term expires, January, 1910. Salaries, \$7500 each.

Crier—William K. Taylor, R.
Tipstaffs—Samuel Collins, Daniel Ahern and John T. Conly. All Republicans.

Register of Wills.

CITY HALL, ROOMS 162-176.

Register—Jacob Singer, R. Salary, \$5000 and fees. Term expires, January, 1904.

Deputy Register—Charles Irwin, R. \$2500.

State Appraiser—Geo. W. Conrad, R. Paid by the Register.

Assistant Appraisers—Jesse W. Pallatt, R., Arthur F. Conly, R. Paid by the Register.

Transcribing Clerks—Robert T. Harvey, R. \$1500. James J. Cooper, R. \$1000.

Bookkeeper—M. Webster Myers, R. \$1000.

Compare Clerks—Harry J. Walton, R., Thos. Harbot, R. \$1000 each.

Account Clerks—Joseph Beckman, R., Chas. Love, R. \$1000 each. James T. Hand, R. \$900.

Recording Clerks—Charles B. MacNeal, R., J. A. C. Goebel, R., J. L. Cooper, R. \$1000 each.

Index Clerks—Thomas A. Spence, R., Harry C. Broomall, R. \$1000 each.

Miscellaneous Clerks—Jos. L. Baldwin, R., Geo. Rabe, R., Wm. J. Harrington, R. \$1000 each.

Record Clerk—Geo. J. Van Houten, R. \$900.

Inventory Clerk—Wesley F. Platt, R. \$1000.

Messenger—Thomas Harbot, R. \$800.

Janitor—George Williams, R. \$500.

Custodians of Records—Thos. G. Hall, R., Robert Irwin, R. \$800 each.

Stenographer and Typewriter—Robert M. Boyle, R. \$1000.

Recorder of Deeds.

CITY HALL, ROOMS 154-160.

Recorder—John Virdin, R. Salary, \$10,000. Term expires January, 1902.

Deputy Recorder—Jos. K. Fletcher, R. \$2750.

Chief Clerk—Joseph Berry, R. \$2000.

Chief Search Clerk—Wm. G. Combes, R. \$2000.

Search Clerks—H. E. Shaw, R., J. M. Stacker, R., Samuel R. Cline, R. \$1500 each.

Mortgage Index Clerk—Jacob Adler, R. \$1800.

Conveyance Index Clerk—W. S. Ridgway, R. \$1600.

Assistant Index Clerk—Wm. H. Beideman, R. \$1200.

Bookkeeper—Samuel Sparhawk, R. \$1750.

Conveyance Search Clerks—Chris. F. Granlich, R., Henry Doebley, R. \$1200 each.

Special Index Clerks—James Bawn, Jno. Scanlin, William J. Kelly, Ed. J. Flannigan, Geo. W. Brown and Wm. C. Dewees. All Republicans. \$1000 each.

Superintendent of Transcribing Room—Chas. R. Dietz, R. \$1400.

Miscellaneous Clerks—B. F. Gaunt, R. \$1300. John A. Maugle, R., Jacob F. Lodge, R., Edward G. Lee, R. \$1100 each.

Compare Clerks—David McLwain, R., Chas. A. Morrison, R., Harry C. Glenn, R., William Spence, R. \$1350 each.

Messenger—Geo. Hilton, R. \$700.

Janitors—Richard Everett, R., Ellwood E. Conner, R. \$600 each.

Custodian of Records—Robt. Glenn, R. \$1000.

Assistant Custodian—Wm. Hushwood, R. \$800.

Recorder's Transfer Clerk—Harry Weichselbaum, R. \$1200.

Elevator Man and Clerk—George H. Rich, R. \$800.

Clerks Recopying Old Records—Superintendent, Ed. B. Cottrell, R. \$1400. Abram H. Dunlap, Jr., Andrew J. Lytle, Richard Lancaster, John F. Shank, Andrew Ebert, Jas.

Orr, Jr., E. N. Stewart, Harry A. Raw, Henry Murray, E. C. M. Rawlings, G. E. Cook, J. B. Ireland, H. F. Ulrick, J. S. Murray, C. F. Lott, J. T. McAvoy, Harry Loveless, F. W. Gerker, R. M. Greenman. All Republicans. \$900 each.

Typewriter—Wm. C. T. Bauerle, R. \$600.

Watchman—Charles Seeburger, R. \$600.

Transcribing Clerks—Jacob Barron, Robert J. Clifton, Wm. L. Childs, George W. Canning, W. G. Essick, Wilson Lentz, Nicholas F. English, Charles B. Freeman, Wm. S. Games, C. Harry Hoot, Alexander Hausman, O. A. Hulton, John E. Jones, John H. Moore, George J. Pollock, Samuel B. Priest, George M. Clifton, Fred. Wolf, John H. Schontz, Charles Siner, S. N. Snell, Thomas Smith, Charles J. Still, Wm. C. Smith, Robert J. Thompson, Edward Trenwith, Joseph F. Weldon, Wm. Wood, Edward B. Cramp, Michael Farrell, Wm. T. Martin, Frank M. McDevitt, Theodore Rees, Samuel Duffy, Jacob Aschenbrand, Edward J. Hayman, Jos. C. Conley, Albert Henry, Theo. Homan, Warren Jordan, T. W. Hoppin, Jas. J. McNamee, R. A. Leathen, Oscar E. Rother, F. Weingard, J. T. Johnson, Jas. C. Vansciver, Robt. T. Kemble, Frank Redman, and T. C. Smith. All Republicans. \$900 each.

County Prison.

MAIN PRISON, PASSYUNK AVENUE AND REED STREET.

CONVICT DEPARTMENT, HOLMESBURG.

Inspectors—Richard D. Barclay (President), Robert R. Corson, Ralph F. Cullinan (Treasurer), George W. Hall, Emlen Hutchinson (Secretary), Wm. B. Hackenburg, Samuel H. Cramp, W. Fred. Snyder, Amos C. Shallcross, Wm. J. Kelly and M. S. French, M. D.

Superintendent—Robert C. Motherwell, Jr., R. \$2500.

Assistant Superintendents—A. P. Richardson, at Reed street prison, and Chas. A. Abel, at Holmesburg. Both Republicans. \$1500 each.

Clerk—Fred. A. Cooke, R. \$1500.

Physicians—Benjamin F. Butcher, R. \$1500. Anna R. Osmond. \$900.

Apothecary and Assistant Physician—F. A. Sharp, R. \$1000.

Physician in Convict Department—Benjamin Pennebacker, M.D., R. \$1000.

Prison Agent—Joseph J. Camp, R. \$1500.

Matron—Anna B. Harshaw. \$850.

Assistant Matron—Elizabeth Matthews. \$700.

Eastern Penitentiary.

TWENTY-FIRST STREET AND FAIRMOUNT AVENUE.

Inspectors—Conrad B. Day, D. (President), Geo. Vaux, Jr., R. (Secretary), Henry Tattall, R. (Treasurer), Dr. John J. Healey, D., Alexander Balfour, R.

Warden—Daniel W. Bussinger, E. \$3000.

Resident Physician—H. M. Goodrich, M.D. \$2000.

Moral Instructor—Joseph Welch. \$2000.

Clerk—Jas. McConnell, R. \$1500.

House of Refuge.

BOYS' DEPARTMENT, GLEN MILLS, DELAWARE COUNTY.

GIRLS' DEPARTMENT 22D AND POPLAR STS.

Managers—William H. Vodges, Amos Bon-sall, F. W. Lewis, M.D., N. Dubois Miller, George Watson, Thomas L. Gillespie, John H. Watt, Charles Richardson, Henry Cope, Jno. J. Henry, Jos. W. Hawley, Thomas E. Baird, William H. Staake, Morris Earle, Henry H. Collins, Alfred C. Harrison, Robert T. Cornwell, Monroe Smith, J. Dundas Lip-pincott, Benjamin Brooke, George Vaux, Jr., William H. Castle, George M. Booth, Edmund G. Hamersly and J. Henry Bartlett.

President—George M. Troutman.
Vice-Presidents—James V. Watson, Joseph G. Rosengarten.
Treasurer—Thomas A. Robinson.
Secretary—Richard A. Lewis.
Counselors—Jno. G. Johnson, Geo. Tucker Bispham.
Solicitor—N. Dubois Miller.
Consulting Surgeon—Dr. Leon Brinkman.
Consulting Physician—Dr. J. Harvey Fronefield.
Superintendent Boys Department—F. H. Ni-becker.
Physician—Philip N. Eckman.
Superintendent Girls' Department—Mary A. Campbell.
Physician Girls' Department—Dr. Clara Marshall.
Agent and Bookkeeper—J. M. Schwartz, 1116 Girard street.

State Board of Health and Vital Statistics.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, 1420 CHESTNUT STREET.—ROOM 915 CROZER BUILDING, PHILADELPHIA.
President—Saml. T. Davis, M.D., Lancaster.
Secretary—Benjamin Lee, M.D., Philadelphia.
Members of the Board—Richard Y. Cook, Philadelphia; J. H. McClelland, M.D., Pittsburg; Charles E. Harvey, M.D., Philadelphia; Samuel T. Davis, M.D., Lancaster; Jno. Fulton, C. E., Johnstown.

State Quarantine Board.

OFFICE, NOS. 264-266 BULLITT BUILDING.
Members—Richard A. Cleeman, M.D., D. (President), Benjamin Lee, M.D., R. (Secretary), Thomas Winsmore, D., Henry D. Heller, M.D., R., J. L. Forwood, M.D., R., Henry M. DuBois, R., Chas. H. Heustis, R.
Quarantine Physician—Henry D. Heller, M.D., R. Salary, \$5000.

Miscellaneous Officials.

Marriage License Clerk (office, No. 415 City Hall)—James S. Bird, R.
Oil Inspectors—James A. Briggs, R., Peter Lane, Jr., R. Paid by fees.
Mercantile Appraisers—Wm. S. Vare, R. (President), Harry J. Trainor, R., Wm. H. Murphy, D., W. H. Redheffer, R., Aug. S. Roberts, R.
Clerk—William H. Shober, Office, Room 143, City Hall.
Society for the Relief of Poor and Distressed Masters of Ships, their Widows and Children—Sec., Capt. Wm. G. Mundy, 216½ Walnut st.

U. S. OFFICERS IN PHILADELPHIA.

U. S. Circuit Court.

THIRD FLOOR OF POST OFFICE BUILDING.
Judges—Supreme Court Justice, Geo. Shiras, Jr., R. Salary, \$10,000. Circuit Court Judges, Marcus W. Acheson, R., Geo. M. Dallas, D., Geo. Gray, D. \$6000 each.
Clerk—Samuel Bell, R. Paid by fees.

U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

THIRD FLOOR OF POST OFFICE BUILDING.
Judges—Supreme Court Justice, Geo. Shiras, Jr., the two Circuit Judges and the four District Judges included in the Circuit.
Clerk—Wm. H. Merrick, R. \$3000.

U. S. District Court.

THIRD FLOOR OF POST OFFICE BUILDING.
Judge—John B. McPherson, R. Salary, \$5000.

Clerk—Charles S. Lincoln, D. Paid by fees.
U. S. District Attorney—James B. Holland, R. \$4500.
Assistants—J. Whitaker Thompson, R. \$2500. Wm. M. Stewart, Jr. \$2000.
U. S. Marshal—John B. Robinson, R. \$4000.
Chief Deputy Marshal—Thomas Marjole, R. \$2500.
Deputy Marshals—Abram B. Myers, D., Jos. H. Huddell, R. \$1500 each. Robt. S. Helms, R. \$1200.

U. S. Mint.

Superintendent—Henry K. Boyer, R. Salary, \$4500.
Assayer—Jacob Eckfeldt, R. \$3000.
Melter and Refiner—David K. Tuttle, R. \$3000.
Coiner—John H. Landis, R. \$3000.
Engraver—Charles E. Barber, R. \$3000.
Chief Clerk—A. A. Norris, R. \$2250.
Weigh Clerk—John Z. Jones, D. \$2000.
Cashier—Jos. D. Murphy, D. \$2500.

Post Office.

Postmaster—Thomas L. Hicks, R. Salary, \$6000.
Assistant Postmaster—Chas. W. Zieber, R. \$3000.
Cashier—Geo. H. Wagner, R. \$2600.
Superintendent of Mails—E. W. Alexander, R. \$2700.
Superintendent of City Delivery Division—James O'Sullivan, D. \$2500.
Superintendent of Registry Division—L. P. Ashmead, D. \$2100.
Superintendent of Money-Order Division—Thomas Martin, R. \$2100.
Superintendent of Stations—Gustav A. Wimer, R. \$1400.

Pension Agency.

SECOND FLOOR OF NEW COURT HOUSE AND POST OFFICE BUILDING, NINTH STREET, ABOVE CHESTNUT.
Pension Agent—St. Clair A. Mulholland, R. Salary, \$4000.
Clerk—H. V. Siekel, R. \$1500.
Examining Surgeons—First Board: W. H. Hutt, M.D., R., J. P. Patterson, M.D., R., one vacancy. Second Board: J. J. Healy, M.D., D., Samuel Starr, M.D., R., S. Thompson Banes, M.D., D. Third Board: Michael O'Hara, M.D., D., Napoleon Hickman, M.D., D., Robert Kilduffe, M.D., D. Fourth Board: Joseph A. McFerran, M.D., D., E. Stanley Perkins, M.D., D., Dennis J. Loughlin, M.D., D. Paid by fees.

Harbor Commissioners.

Charles Platt (President), W. R. Tucker (Secretary), Geo. S. Webster, Joel Cook, Wm. D. Winsor, Edwin H. Cramp, C. A. Griscom.
Consulting Engineer—Lt. Col. C. W. Raymond, U. S. A.

Internal Revenue.

SECOND FLOOR OF POST OFFICE BUILDING.
Collector—Penrose A. McClain, R. Salary, \$2000.
Chief Deputy—Wm. J. Milligan, R. \$2000.
Outside Deputies—Edward A. Beaumont, John B. Friel, Wm. M. Frost, Henry Johnson, Samuel S. Maloney, Daniel J. McNichol, Robt. D. Patterson, James H. Wilkes and William McDowell, Philadelphia. All Republicans. \$1400 each. Fred. W. Cranston, R., Reading. \$1200. Washington Friday, R., Phoenixville. \$1200. Charles E. Fries, R., Norristown. \$1200. J. W. Evans, R., Pottsville; James Patterson, R., Bristol, and Samuel B. Berger, R., Allentown. \$1100 each.

Customs Service.

Collector—C. Wesley Thomas, R. Salary, \$8000.
Secretary—George Barton, R. \$2500.
Special Deputy—L. G. Martin, R. \$4500.
Deputy for Camden—Frank F. Patterson, R. \$1500.
Chief Clerk—H. K. Lathy, R. \$3000.
Chief of Warehouse Division—W. R. Schuyler, R. \$2500.
Surveyor—P. M. Lytle, R. \$5000.
Deputy—Wm. McDonald, R. \$2500.
Special Deputy—W. R. Carson, R. \$1800.
Naval Officer—Walter Merrick, R. \$5000.
Deputy—Leslie Jefferis, R. \$2500.
Chief Clerk—John J. Hoffman, D. \$1600.
Appraiser—Linn Hartranft, R. \$3000.
Assistants—Frederick Vincent, R., M. J. Brown, R. \$2500 each.
Inspector of Drugs—Dr. Benj. P. Ashmead, R. \$1000.
Special Agent—John C. Gallen, D. \$6 per diem.

U. S. Immigration Service.

NO. 1225 SANSON STREET.

Commissioner—John J. S. Rodgers.
Inspectors—Jas. L. Hughes, Jas. P. Robbins.

U. S. Assistant Treasurer.

OFFICE, LIBRARY STREET, BELOW FIFTH.

John F. Finney, R. Salary, \$4500.

Bureau of Animal Industry.

Chief Inspector—Edw'd H. Flood, Jr., D. V. S.

U. S. Revenue Marine.

ADDRESS, CARE OF CUSTOM HOUSE.

Revenue Cutter "Onondaga," Captain O. S. Hamlet; Revenue Cutter "Washington," Lieutenant W. S. Howland.

U. S. Weather Bureau.

FOURTH FLOOR, POST OFFICE BUILDING.

Local Forecast Official (in charge)—L. M. Dey, Salary, \$1800.

U. S. Observer in Charge of Climate and Crop Service, Penna. Section—T. F. Townsend.

U. S. Lighthouse Offices.

FOURTH FLOOR, POST OFFICE BUILDING.

Inspector—Lieut. Com. A. Marix, U. S. N.
Chief Clerk—J. Parsons Smith, R. \$1800.
Engineer—Lieut. Col. W. A. Jones, U. S. A.
Chief Clerk—Wm. B. Liddell, \$1800.

U. S. Inspectors of Steam Vessels.

FOURTH FLOOR, POST OFFICE BUILDING.

Inspector of Hulls—Harrison A. Thompson, D. Salary, \$2250.
Assistant Hull Inspector—R. A. Sergeant, \$1800.

Boiler Inspector—Christopher Vert, D. \$2250.
Assistant Boiler Inspector—David H. Howard, D. \$1800.

Clerks—John J. McKernan, D. \$1200. Jas. E. Gallagher, D. \$1000.

U. S. Shipping Commissioner.

500 SOUTH DELAWARE AVENUE.

Ellwood Becker, R. Paid by fees.

United States Navy Yard.

LEAGUE ISLAND.

Commandant—Rear Admiral Silas Casey, U. S. N.

Secretary to Commandant—Wm. C. Besse-
 lievre.

Captain of the Yard and Head of Department Yards and Docks—Captain, C. E. Clark; Lieutenant Commander, V. S. Nelson; Chief Boatswain, M. Wogan; Boatswain, E. V. Sandstrom, Chief Carpenter, E. W. Smith;

Warrant Machinist, J. J. Fuller; Civil Engineer, C. C. Wolcott.

Department of Equipment—Lieutenant Commander, H. Hutchins; Chief Sailmaker, J. C. Herbert.

Department of Ordnance—Commander, W. P. Potter; Chief Gunner, T. M. Johnston; Chief Gunner, C. H. Venable, Naval Magazine, Fort Mifflin.

Department of Construction and Repair—Naval Constructor, J. H. Linnard; Assistant Naval Constructor, S. F. Smith; Carpenter, E. P. Kirk.

Department of Steam Engineering—Chief Engineer A. B. Bates.

Department of Supplies and Accounts—Paymaster, J. N. Speel; Passed Assistant Paymaster, E. W. Bonnaffon; Pay Clerk, J. C. Palmer; Chief Carpenter, J. S. Waltemeyer.

Pay Department—Paymaster, R. Frazer; Pay Clerk, J. W. Caum.

Department of Medicine and Surgery—Medical Director, W. G. Farwell; Pharmacist, F. T. Gordon.

Board of Labor Employment—Lieutenant H. M. Dombaugh, Recorder.

Marine Barracks—Colonel, James Forney; Captain, J. C. Breckinridge; First Lieutenant, R. P. Williams; First Lieutenant, L. B. Purcell; Second Lieutenant, J. T. Buttick.

U. S. Receiving Ship "Richmond"—Captain J. J. Read, Lieutenant Commander S. P. Comly, Lieutenant J. T. Tompkins, Lieutenant P. Williams, Paymaster J. R. Martin; Chaplain, W. F. Morrison; Surgeon, E. H. Marsteller; Chief Boatswain, Alexander McCone; Boatswain, A. Whipkey.

Branch Hydrographic Office—Bourse. Lieutenant C. F. Hughes.

Marine Revolverous—1628 Market street. Philadelphia Medical Director, W. K. Scofield; Medical Inspector, F. Rogers.

Officers at Cramps' Shipyard—Captain W. H. Brownson, Commander W. S. Moore, Lieutenant Commander A. V. Zane, Lieutenant Commander C. J. Badger, Lieutenant L. A. Bostwick, Lieutenant H. B. Wilson, Lieutenant A. Gleaves, Lieutenant J. G. Doyle; Naval Constructor, J. F. Hanscom; Assistant Naval Constructor, R. F. Robinson; Boatswain, T. Sullivan; Carpenter, G. W. A. Bailey; Carpenter, C. S. Taylor; Acting Gunner, T. S. Aveson; Acting Gunner, C. Hierdahl; Warrant Machinist, J. T. Briggs.

Officers at Neafie & Levy's Shipyard—Lieutenant Commander A. V. Zane, Lieutenant Commander S. Potts, Lieutenant H. B. Wilson, Lieutenant L. A. Bostwick, Naval Constructor J. F. Hanscom, Assistant Naval Constructor R. F. Robinson.

Officer at Midvale Steel Works—Captain C. Andrade.

Naval Home.

GRAY'S FERRY ROAD.

Governor—Captain J. H. Sands, U. S. N.
Executive Officer—Commander R. M. Berry, U. S. N.

Paymaster—Arthur Peterson, U. S. N.

Chaplain—A. L. Royce, U. S. N.

Naval Hospital.

GRAY'S FERRY ROAD.

Medical Director—R. A. Marmion, U. S. N.
Passed Assistant Surgeons—J. R. Blackwood, U. S. N., and M. S. Guest, U. S. N.

U. S. Navy Pay Office.

SECOND FLOOR OF POST OFFICE BUILDING.

Pay Director—Robt. P. Lisle, U. S. N.

United States Army.

Corps of Engineers.

NO. 815 WITHERSPOON BUILDING.

Officer in Charge—Lieutenant Colonel C. W. Raymond, U. S. A.

Assist. Officer—Lieut. Spencer Cosby, U. S. A.
Chief Clerk—Stephen Lynch.

Assistant Engineers—Ellis D. Thompson, Thomas M. Farrell, D. Guy Anderson and F. C. Warner.

Quartermaster's Department.

1438 ARCH STREET.

Depot Quartermaster—Lt. Col. John V. Furey, Dep. Quar. Mas. Gen.

Assistant to Depot Quartermaster—Lieut. Col. C. A. H. McCauley, Dep. Quar. Mas. Gen.

United States Arsenal.

BRIDESBURG.

Commanding Officer—Major Frank Heath, Ordnance Department, U. S. A.

GRAY'S FERRY ROAD.

Commanding Officer—Capt. George McK. Williamson, A. Q. M.; Assistant, Captain Robert Sewell.

Recruiting Officers.

Major David J. Craigie, Twenty-fifth Infantry, No. 1316 Filbert street; Captain H. B. Moon, Twentieth Infantry; Captain Silas A. Wolfe, Fourth Infantry.

Libraries.

Academy of Natural Sciences (free)—Nineteenth and Race sts. E. J. Nolan, Librarian.

Apprentices' (free)—Broad and Brandywine streets. Incor. 1821. Joseph Griffith, Sec.

Book-lovers' Library—1323 Walnut street.

Charter Oak—6313 Germantown avenue.

Disston—Edmund street, north of Longshore, Tacony.

Drexel Institute (free)—Thirty-second and Chestnut streets.

Franklin Institute (free)—15 South Seventh street. H. L. Heyl, Librarian.

Free Library of Philadelphia—1219 Chestnut. Wagner Institute branch, Seventeenth and Montgomery avenue.

Broad and Federal branch, Broad and Federal streets.

Kensington branch, 1858 Frankford ave. Roxborough branch, Roxborough.

West Phila. branch, Fortieth and Ludlow. Germantown branch, Vernon Park.

Evening Home branch, 25 South Van Pelt street.

Chestnut Hill branch, Main op. Rex ave. Nicetown branch, 4013 Germantown ave.

McPherson Park branch, Indiana ave. and F street.

Port Richmond branch, Richmond and Neff streets.

Paschalville branch, Seventieth street and Woodland avenue.

Thomas Holme branch, Holmesburg.

H. Josephine Widener branch, Broad street and Girard avenue.

Frankford branch, Unity and Franklin streets.

Blind Department of Free Library, 1219 Chestnut street, formerly the Free Circulating Library for the Blind, at 701 Walnut street.

Friends' (free)—Germantown avenue, above Coulter, Germantown. Wm. Kite, Librarian.

Friends'—N. Sixteenth street, south of Race. Instituted 1742. J. H. Dillingham, Librarian.

Germantown Library Association and Historical Society—Germantown ave., cor. East School street. Miss C. N. Weygandt, Sec.

Hahnemann Medical College Library—North Broad street, near Race.

Hirst Free Law Library—Drexel Building.

Historical Society of Pennsylvania—1300 Locust street. Fred. L. Stone, Librarian.

Keneseth Israel Library (free)—Broad street, north of Columbia avenue.

Law Library—Room 600, City Hall.

Library Association of Friends—1520 Race street. James Gaskill, Treasurer.

Philadelphia Turngemeinde—433 N. Sixth st. *Library of the University of Pennsylvania*—Thirty-fourth and Locust streets.

Library Company of Philadelphia—Locust street, corner South Juniper. Incorporated 1731. James G. Barnwell, Librarian.

Memorial Free Library—Germantown avenue, corner Sedgwick street, Mt. Airy.

Mercantile Library Company—16 S. Tenth st. Organized 1821. John Edmunds, Librarian.

New Church Book Room, Free Library and Reading Room—Twenty-second and Chestnut sts.

Philadelphia City Institute (free)—Eighteenth and Chestnut. M. L. Fell, Librarian.

Ridgway Branch of the Philadelphia Library—S. Broad street, corner Christian. Founded 1869. James G. Barnwell, Librarian.

Spring Garden Institute Library—Northeast corner Broad and Spring Garden streets.

Southwark Library Company—765 South Second street. Incorporated 1830.

Wagner Free Institute of Science—Seventeenth street and Montgomery avenue. Thomas L. Montgomery, Librarian.

Foreign Consuls at Philadelphia.

Argentine Republic—William P. Wilson, 233 South Fourth street.

Austria-Hungary—Alfred J. Ostheimer, 900 Chestnut street.

Belgium—C. W. Bergner, 424 Walnut street.

Bolivia—W. H. Schoff, 233 S. Fourth street.

Brazil—A. M. Alvarengo, 209 S. Third st.

Chile—W. P. Wilson, 233 S. Fourth street.

Corea—Dr. R. H. Davis, 1212 Race street.

Costa Rica—Gustavo Niederlein, 233 S. Fourth street, Vice-Consul, H. C. Potter, 37 S. Water street.

Denmark—J. N. Wallem, 122 S. Second st.

Ecuador—C. A. Green, 233 S. Fourth street.

France—Edouard Pesoli, 524 Walnut street.

German Empire—G. F. Ferdinand Ritschi, 532 Walnut street.

Great Britain—Wilfred Powell, 219 S. Sixth street; Vice-Consul, C. R. Clipperton.

Greece—S. Edwin Megargee (acting), 502 Walnut street.

Guatemala—Chas. C. Sherf, 306 Chestnut st.

Honduras—R. J. Winsmore, 109 Walnut st.

Italy—Count Angioio Dall'Aste Brandolina, 259 S. Fourth street.

Japan—Alfred J. Ostheimer, 900 Chestnut st.

Liberia—Thomas J. Hunt, 623 Walnut street.

Mexico—E. Subikurski, 236 S. Third street.

Netherlands—Arnold Katz, 128 Walnut st.

Nicaragua—C. A. Green, 233 S. Fourth st.

Norway—J. N. Wallem, 122 S. Second street.

Paraguay—A. A. Rutis, 257 South Fourth st.

Peru—W. H. Schoff, 233 South Fourth st.

Portugal—John Mason, Jr., 319 Walnut st.

Russia—W. R. Tucker, The Bourse.

San Salvador—R. J. Winsmore, 109 Walnut street.

Spain—H. C. Newcomb, 302 Walnut street.

St. Domingo—Thos. B. Wanamaker, Thirtieth and Market streets.

Sweden—J. N. Wallem, 122 S. Second st.

Switzerland—Rud. Koradi, 314 York ave.

Uruguay—(acting) M. L. de Mello, 302 Walnut street.

Venezuela—J. Diaz Barceñas, 614 Spruce st.

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

President—WILLIAM MCKINLEY, of Ohio. Salary, \$50,000.
Vice-President—*THEODORE ROOSEVELT, of New York. Salary, \$8,000.
Secretary of State—JOHN HAY, of District of Columbia. Salary, \$8,000.
Secretary of the Treasury—LYMAN J. GAGE, of Illinois. Salary, \$8,000.
Secretary of War—ELIHU ROOT, of New York. Salary, \$8,000.
Secretary of the Navy—JOHN D. LONG, of Massachusetts. Salary, \$8,000.
Postmaster General—CHARLES EMORY SMITH, of Pennsylvania. Salary, \$8,000.
Secretary of the Interior—E. A. HITCHCOCK, of Missouri. Salary, \$8,000.
Attorney General—JOHN W. GRIGGS, of New Jersey. Salary, \$8,000.
Secretary of Agriculture—JAMES WILSON, of Iowa. Salary, \$8,000.
Commissioner of General Land Office—BINGER HERMANN, of Oregon. Salary, \$4,000.
Commissioner of Patents—CHARLES H. DUELL, of New York. Salary, \$4,500.
Commissioner of Pensions—H. CLAY EVANS, of Tennessee. Salary, \$5,000.

* After March 4, 1901.

U. S. SUPREME COURT.

Chief Justice—MELVILLE W. FULLER, of Illinois. Appointed 1888. Salary, \$10,500.

There are eight Associate Justices, who each receive \$10,000 a year salary. Their names, with date of appointment, follow: John M. Harlan, Kentucky, 1877; Horace Gray, Massachusetts, 1881; D. J. Brewer, Kansas, 1890; H. R. Brown, Michigan, 1890; George Shiras, Jr., Pennsylvania, 1892; Edward D. White, Louisiana, 1894; Rufus W. Peckham, New York, 1895; Joseph McKenna, California, 1898.

U. S. ARMY.

Lieutenant General—Nelson A. Miles. Salary, \$11,000.

Major Generals—John R. Brooke, Elwell S. Otis. Salary, \$7,500. Adjutant General Corbin also has the rank of Major General.

Brigadier Generals—James F. Wade, Henry

C. Merriam, Samuel B. M. Young, Arthur MacArthur, Wm. Ludlow. Salary, \$5,500. Gen. MacArthur is a Major General of Volunteers.

U. S. NAVY.

Admiral—George Dewey. Salary, \$13,500.
Rear Admirals—Salaries, first nine, sea duty, \$7,500; shore duty, \$6,375. Second nine, sea duty, \$5,500; shore duty, \$4,675.—Frederick V. McNair, John A. Howell, Albert Kautz, Geo. C. Remey, Norman H. Farquhar, John C. Watson, Winfield S. Schley, Silas Casey, William T. Sampson, Bartlett J. Cromwell, Francis J. Higginson, Frederick Rodgers, Louis Kempff, Geo. W. Sumner, Albert S. Barker, Chas. S. Cotton, Silas W. Terry, Melville Miller.

Captains receive, sea duty, \$3,500; shore duty, \$2,975. Commanders receive, sea duty, \$3,000; shore duty, \$2,550.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Salary, \$5,000 each and mileage. President, \$8,000. The figures following each name show when the term expires. Names of Democrats in Roman, Republicans in *Italic*, Populists in SMALL CAPS.

ALABAMA.	IOWA.	MONTANA.	RHODE ISLAND.
J. T. Morgan . . . 1901	J. P. Dolliver . . . 1907	T. H. Carter . . . 1901	Geo. P. Wetmore . . . 1901
E. W. Pettus . . . 1903	W. B. Allison . . . 1903	Vacancy.	N. W. Aldrich . . . 1905
ARKANSAS.	KANSAS.	NEBRASKA.	SOUTH CAROLINA.
J. H. Berry . . . 1901	Lucien Baker . . . 1901	J. M. Thurston . . . 1901	B. R. Tillman . . . 1901
J. K. Jones . . . 1903	W. A. HARRIS . . . 1903	W. V. ALLEN . . .	J. L. McLaurin . . . 1903
CALIFORNIA.	KENTUCKY.	NEVADA.	SOUTH DAKOTA.
Geo. C. Perkins . . . 1903	William Lindsay. 1901	J. P. JONES . . . 1903	R. F. Pettigrew . . . 1901
Thos. B. Bard . . . 1905	W. J. Deboe . . . 1903	W. M. STEWART . 1905	J. H. KYLE . . . 1903
COLORADO.	LOUISIANA.	NEW HAMPSHIRE.	TENNESSEE.
E. O. Wolcott . . . 1901	Donelson Caffery 1901	W. E. Chandler . . . 1901	T. B. Turley . . . 1901
H. M. Teller . . . 1903	S. D. McEnery . . . 1903	J. H. Gallinger . . . 1903	William B. Bate . 1905
CONNECTICUT.	MAINE.	NEW JERSEY.	TEXAS.
O. H. Platt . . . 1903	W. P. Frye . . . 1901	W. J. Sewell . . . 1901	Horace Chilton . 1901
J. R. Hawley . . . 1905	Eugene Hale . . . 1905	John Kean . . . 1905	C. A. Oulberson . 1905
DELAWARE.	MARYLAND.	NEW YORK.	UTAH.
R. R. Kenney . . . 1901	Geo. L. Wellington 1903	Thomas C. Platt . 1903	Jos. L. Rawlins . 1903
Vacancy.	Louis E. McComas 1905	Chaun'y M. Depevo 1905	Vacancy.
FLORIDA.	MASSACHUSETTS.	NORTH CAROLINA.	VERMONT.
S. R. Mallory . . . 1903	George F. Hoar . . . 1901	MARION BUTLER 1901	W. P. Dillingham 1903
J. P. Talliaferro . 1905	H. C. Lodge . . . 1905	J. C. Pritchard . . 1903	R. Proctor . . . 1905
GEORGIA.	MICHIGAN.	NORTH DAKOTA.	VIRGINIA.
A. O. Bacon . . . 1901	James McMillan . 1901	H. C. Hansbrough. 1903	T. S. Martin . . . 1901
A. S. Clay . . . 1903	J. C. Burrows . . . 1905	P. J. McCumber . 1905	John W. Daniel . 1905
IDAHO.	MINNESOTA.	OHIO.	WASHINGTON.
George L. Shoup . 1901	Knute Nelson . . . 1901	Jos. B. Foraker . . 1903	GEO. TURNER . . . 1903
H. HEITFELD . . . 1903	C. K. Davis . . . 1905	M. A. Hanna . . . 1905	A. G. Foster . . . 1905
ILLINOIS.	MISSISSIPPI.	OREGON.	WEST VIRGINIA.
S. M. Cullon . . . 1901	W. V. Sullivan . 1901	G. W. McBride . . 1901	S. B. Elkins . . . 1901
Wm. E. Mason . . 1903	H. D. Money . . . 1905	Joseph Simon . . . 1903	N. B. Scott . . . 1905
INDIANA.	MISSOURI.	PENNSYLVANIA.	WISCONSIN.
C. W. Fairbanks . 1903	G. G. Vest . . . 1903	Boies Penrose . . 1903	J. C. Spooner . . . 1903
A. J. Beveridge . . 1905	F. M. Cockrell . . 1905	Vacancy.	Chas. V. Quarles . 1905
RECAPITULATION.	DEMOCRATS, 25;	REPUBLICANS, 53;	POPULISTS, 8;
			VACANCIES, 4.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Salary of members, \$5000 each and mileage. Speaker, \$8000. By the apportionment under the Census of 1890 the House consists of 357 members.

ALABAMA.
G. W. Taylor.
Jesse F. Stallings.
H. D. Clayton.
W. F. Aldrich.
Willis Brewer.
J. H. Bankhead.
John L. Burnett.
Joseph Wheeler.
O. W. Underwood.

ARKANSAS.
P. D. McCulloch.
John S. Little.
Thos. C. McRae.
William L. Terry.
H. A. Dinsmore.
Steph. Brundidge

CALIFORNIA.
John A. Barham.
Marion DeVries.
Victor H. Metcalf.
Julius Kahn.
E. F. Loud.
R. J. Waters.
J. C. Needham.

COLORADO.
J. F. Shafroth, S. R.
J. C. BELL.

CONNECTICUT.
E. Stevens Henry.
N. D. Sperry.
Charles A. Russell.
E. J. Hill.

DELAWARE.
W. O. Hoffecker.

FLORIDA.
S. M. Sparkman.
R. W. Davis.

GEORGIA.
Rufus E. Lester.
J. M. Griggs.
E. B. Lewis.
W. C. Adamson.
L. F. Livingstou.
C. L. Bartlett.
J. W. Maddox.
W. M. Howard.
Farish C. Tate.
W. H. Fleming.
W. G. Brantley.

IDAHO.
Edgar Wilson.

ILLINOIS.
J. R. Mann.
W. Lorimer.
Geo. P. Foster.
Thos. Cusack.
Ed. T. Noonan.
H. S. Boutell.
G. E. Foss.
Albert J. Hopkins.
Robert R. Hitt.
Geo. W. Prince.
W. Reeves.

INDIANA.
Joseph G. Cannon.
V. Warner.
J. V. Graff.
B. F. Marsh.
Wm. E. Williams.
B. F. Caldwell.
Thos. M. Jett.
Jos. B. Crowley.
Jas. R. Williams.
W. A. Rodenberg.
George W. Smith

INDIANA.
J. A. Hemenway.
R. W. Miens.
W. T. Zener.
F. M. Griffith.
G. W. Faris.
James E. Watson.
Jesse Overstreet.
George W. Cromer.
C. B. Landis.
E. D. Crumpacker.
G. W. Steele.
J. M. Robinson.
Abraham L. Brick.

IOWA.
Thomas Hedge.
Joseph R. Lane.
D. B. Henderson.
Gibert N. Haugen.
Robert G. Cousins.
John F. Lacey.
J. A. T. Hull.
W. P. Hepburn.
W. I. Smith.
J. P. Connor.
Lot Thomas.

KANSAS.
W. J. Bailey.
Charles Curtis.
J. A. Bowersock.
E. R. RIDGELEY.
J. M. Miller.
W. A. Calderhead.
W. A. Reeder.
Chester I. Long.

KENTUCKY.
C. K. Wheeler.
Henry D. Allen.
John S. Rhea.
D. H. Smith.
Oscar Turner.
Albert S. Berry.
J. W. Gayle.
Geo. G. Gilbert.
S. J. Pugh.
T. Y. Fitzpatrick.
Vincent Boering.

LOUISIANA.
Adolph Meyer.
R. C. Davey.
R. F. Broussard.
Phanor Brezeale.
J. E. Ransfield.
S. M. Robertson.

MAINE.
A. L. Allen.
C. E. Littlefield.
E. C. Burleigh.
Chas. A. Boutelle.

MARYLAND.
H. L. Kerr.
Wm. B. Baker.
Frank C. Wachter.
Jas. W. Denny.
S. E. Mudd.
George A. Pearre.

MASSACHUSETTS.
G. P. Lawrence.
F. H. Gillett.
J. R. Thayer.
G. W. Weymouth.
W. S. Knox.
W. H. Moody.
E. W. Roberts.

MASSACHUSETTS.
S. W. McCall.
J. F. Fitzgerald.
H. F. Naphen.
C. F. Sprague.
W. C. Lovering.
W. S. Greeve.

MICHIGAN.
J. B. Cortiss.
Henry C. Smith.
Wash. Gardner.
E. L. Hamilton.
W. A. Smith.
S. W. Smith.
Edgar Weeks.
Jos. W. Fordney.
R. P. Bishop.
R. O. Crump.
W. S. Mesick.
C. D. Shelden.

MINNESOTA.
James A. Tawney.
James T. McCleary.
Joel P. Heatwole.
F. C. Stevens.
Loren Fletcher.
P. Morris.
F. M. Eddy.

MISSISSIPPI.
John M. Allen.
Thomas Spight.
T. C. Catchings.
A. F. Fox.
John S. Williams.
F. A. McLain.
Patrick Henry.

MISSOURI.
Jas. T. Lloyd.
Wm. W. Rucker.
John Dougherty.
C. F. Cochran.
W. S. Cowherd.
D. A. DeArmond.
J. Cooney.
D. W. Shackleford.
Champ Clark.
R. Bartholdt.
C. F. Joy.
C. E. Pearce.
Ed. Robb.
W. D. Vandiver.
M. E. Benton.

MONTANA.
A. J. Campbell.

NEBRASKA.
Elmer J. Burkett.
D. H. Mercer.
J. S. Robinson.
Wm. L. STARK.

R. D. SUTHERLAND.
Wm. NEVILLE.

NEVADA.
F. G. Newlands, S. R.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
C. A. Sulloway.
F. G. Clarke.

NEW JERSEY.
H. C. Loudenslager.
John J. Gardner.
B. F. Howell.
J. S. Salmon.
J. F. Stewart.
R. W. Parker.

NEW JERSEY.
A. L. McDermott.
C. N. Fowler.

NEW YORK.
T. Scudder.
J. J. Fitzgerald.
Ed. H. Driggs.
Bert. T. Clayton.
Frank E. Wilson.
Mitchell May.
Nicholas Muller.
D. J. Riordan.
T. J. Bradley.
A. J. Cummings.
Wm. Sulzer.
G. B. McClellan.
Jefferson M. Levy.
W. Astor Chanler.
J. Ruppert, Jr.
J. Q. Underhill.
A. S. Tompkins.
John H. Ketcham.
A. V. S. Cochrane.
Martin H. Glynn.
John K. Stewart.
L. N. Littauer.
L. W. Emerson.
A. D. Shaw.
James S. Sherman.
George W. Ray.
Serenio E. Payne.
M. E. Driscoll.
Charles W. Gillet.
J. W. Wadsworth.
J. M. E. O'Grady.
W. H. Ryan.
D. A. S. Alexander.
E. B. Vreeland.

NORTH CAROLINA.
John H. Small.
G. H. White.
Chas. R. Thomas.
J. W. ATWATER.
W. W. Kitchin.
John D. Bellamy.
T. F. Klutz.
R. Z. Linney.
R. Pearson.

NORTH DAKOTA.
B. F. Spalding.

OHIO.
Wm. E. Shattuc.
J. H. Brownell.
J. L. Brenner.
Robert B. Gordon.
D. Meekison.
S. W. Brown.
W. L. Weaver.
A. Lybrand.
J. H. Southard.
Stephen Morgan.
C. H. Grosvenor.
J. J. Leitz.
J. A. Norton.
W. S. Kerr.
H. C. Van Voorhis.
Jos. J. Gill.
J. A. McDowell.
R. W. Taylor.
Charles F. Dick.
E. O. Phillips.
T. E. Burton.

OREGON.
Thos. H. Tongue.
M. A. Moody.

PENNSYLVANIA.
Gatusha A. Grow.
S. A. Davenport.
H. H. Bingham.
R. Adams, Jr.
W. McAleer.
J. R. Young.
E. D. V. Morrell.
T. S. Butler.
J. P. Wanger.
L. H. Barber.
Henry D. Green.
Marriott Brostus.
W. Connell.
S. W. Davenport.
J. W. Ryan.
M. E. Olmsted.
Charles F. Wright.
H. B. Packer.
Rufus P. Polk.
Thad. M. Mahon.
Edw. D. Ziegler.
Joseph E. Thropp.
S. M. Jack.
John Datzell.
Wm. H. Graham.
E. F. Acheson.
J. B. Showalter.
Athelston Gaston.
Joseph C. Sibley.
J. K. P. Hall.

RHODE ISLAND.
M. Bull.
A. B. Capron.

SOUTH CAROLINA.
Wm. Elliott.
W. Jasper Talbert.
A. C. Latimer.
S. Wilson.
D. E. Finley.
James Norton.
J. W. Stokes.

SOUTH DAKOTA.
R. J. Gamble.
Charles H. Burke.

TENNESSEE.
H. P. Brownlow.
H. R. Gibson.
John A. Moon.
C. E. Snodgrass.
J. D. Richardson.
J. W. Gaines.
N. N. Cox.
T. W. Sims.
R. A. Pierce.
E. W. Carmack.

TEXAS.
T. H. Ball.
S. B. Cooper.
R. C. DeGraffenried.
John L. Sheppard.
Joseph W. Bailey.
R. E. Burke.
R. L. Henry.
S. W. T. Lanham.
A. S. Burleson.
R. B. Hawley.
Rud. Kleberg.
J. L. Slayden.
J. H. Stephens.

UTAH.
W. H. King.

VERMONT.

H. H. Powers.
W. W. Groat.

VIRGINIA.

W. A. Jones.
R. A. Wise.
John Lamb.

VIRGINIA.

F. R. Lassiter.
C. A. Swanson.
P. J. Otey.
James Hay.
J. F. Rixey.
W. F. Rhea.
J. M. Quarles.

WASHINGTON.

W. L. Jones.
F. W. Cushman.
WEST VIRGINIA.
B. B. Dovenor.
S. A. Gaydayton.
D. E. Johnston.
R. H. Freer.

WISCONSIN.

H. A. Cooper.
H. B. Dahle.
J. W. Babcock.
T. Ojen.
S. S. Barney.
J. H. Davidson.
John J. Esch.

WISCONSIN.

E. S. Minor.
Alex. Stewart.
J. J. Jenkins.

WYOMING.

Frank W. Mondell

TERRITORIAL DELEGATES.

Arizona . . . J. F. Wilson. | New Mexico . . . Pedro Perea. | Oklahoma . Dennis T. Flynn.
Republicans (*Italic*), 191; Democrats (Roman), 160; Populists (SMALL CAPS), 6.

FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.—HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Republicans (*Italic*), 200; Democrats (Roman), 151; Silver-Republicans and Populists (SMALL CAPS), 6.

ALABAMA.

G. W. Taylor.
A. A. Wiley.
H. D. Clayton.
S. J. Bowie.
C. W. Thompson.
J. H. Bankhead.
John L. Burnett.
Wm. Richardson.
O. W. Underwood.

ARKANSAS.

P. D. McCulloch.
John S. Little.
Thos. C. McRae.
C. C. Reid.
H. A. Dinsmore.
Steph. Brundidge

CALIFORNIA.

F. L. Combs.
S. D. Woods.
Victor H. Melcalf.
Julius Kahn.
E. F. Loud.
J. MacLachlan.
J. C. Needham.

COLORADO.

J. F. SHAFROTH.
J. C. BELL.
CONNECTICUT.
E. Stevens Henry.
N. D. Sperry.
Charles A. Russell.
E. J. Hill.

DELAWARE.

L. H. Ball.
FLORIDA.
S. M. Sparkman.
R. W. Davis.

GEORGIA.

Rufus E. Lester.
J. M. Griggs.
E. B. Lewis.
W. C. Adamson.
L. F. Livingston.
C. L. Bartlett.
J. W. Maddox.
W. M. Howard.
Farish C. Tate.
W. H. Fleming.
W. C. Brantley.

IDAHO.

James Glenn.

ILLINOIS.

J. R. Mann.
J. J. Feely.
Geo. P. Foster.
J. MacAndrews.
W. P. Maloney.
H. S. Boutell.
G. E. Foss.
Albert J. Hopkins.
Robert R. Hitt.
Geo. W. Prince.

ILLINOIS.

W. Reeves.
Joseph G. Cannon.
V. Warner.
J. V. Graft.
J. R. Mickey.
T. J. Shelby.
B. F. Caldwell.
Thos. M. Jett.
Jos. B. Crowley.
Jas. R. Williams.
F. J. Kern.
George W. Smith

INDIANA.

J. A. Hemenway.
R. W. Miers.
W. T. Zenor.
F. M. Griffith.
E. S. Holloway.
James E. Watson.
Jesse Overstreet.
George W. Cromer.
C. B. Landis.
E. D. Crumacker.
G. W. Steele.
J. H. Robinson.
Abraham L. Brick.

IOWA.

Thomas Hedge.
J. N. W. Runple.
D. B. Henderson.
Gilbert N. Haugen.
Robert G. Cousins.
John F. Lacey.
J. A. T. Hull.
W. P. Hepburn.
W. I. Smith.
J. P. Connor.
Lot Thomas.

KANSAS.

C. F. Scott.
Charles Curtis.
J. D. Bowersock.
G. W. Wheatley.
J. M. Miller.
W. A. Calderhead.
W. A. Reeder.
Chester I. Long.

KENTUCKY.

C. K. Wheeler.
Henry D. Allen.
John S. Rhea.
D. H. Smith.
H. S. Irwin.
D. L. Gooch.
South Trimble.
Geo. G. Gilbert.
J. N. Kehoe.
J. B. White.
Vincent Boering.

LOUISIANA.

Adolph Meyer.
R. C. Davey.

LOUISIANA.

R. T. Bronssard.
Phanor Breazeale
J. E. Ransdell.
S. M. Robertson.

MAINE.

A. L. Allen.
C. E. Littlefield.
E. C. Burlleigh.
Chas. A. Boutelle.

MARYLAND.

W. H. Jackson.
A. A. Blakeney.
Frank C. Wachter.
Chas. R. Schirm.
S. E. Mudd.
George A. Pearre.

MASSACHUSETTS.

G. P. Lawrence.
F. H. Gillett.
J. R. Thayer.
C. Q. Tirrell.
W. S. Knoz.
W. H. Moody.
E. W. Roberts.
S. W. McCall.
J. A. Conrey.
H. F. Naphen.
S. C. Powers.
W. C. Lovering.
W. S. Greene.

MICHIGAN.

J. B. Corliss.
Henry C. Smith.
Wash. Gardner.
E. L. Hamilton.
W. A. Smith.
S. W. Smith.
Edgar Weeks.
Jos. W. Fordney.
R. P. Bishop.
R. O. Crump.
A. B. Darragh.
C. D. Shelden.

MINNESOTA.

James A. Tawney.
James I. McCleary.
Joel P. Heatwole.
F. C. Stevens.
Loren Fletcher.
P. Morris.
F. M. Eddy.

MISSISSIPPI.

E. S. Chandler.
Thomas Spight.
Patrick Henry.
A. F. Fox.
John S. Williams.
F. A. McLain.
C. E. Hooker.

MISSOURI.

Jas. T. Lloyd.
Wm. W. Rucker.

MISSOURI.

John Dougherty.
C. F. Cochran.
W. S. Cowherd.
D. A. DeArmond.
J. Cooney.
D. W. Shackelford
Champ Clark.
R. Barthold.
C. F. Joy.
C. J. Butler.
Ed. Robb.
W. D. Vandiver.
M. E. Benton.

MONTANA.

C. Edwards.

NEBRASKA.

Elmer J. Burkett.
D. H. Mercer.
J. S. Robinson.
WM. L. STARK.
A. C. SHALLENE'RG'R
WM. NEVILLE.

NEVADA.

F. G. NEWLANDS.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

C. A. Sulloway.
F. D. Currier.

NEW JERSEY.

H. C. Loudenslager.
John J. Gardner.
B. F. Howell.
J. S. Salmon.
J. F. Stewart.
R. W. Purker.
A. L. McDermott.
C. N. Fowler.

NEW YORK.

Fred Storm.
J. J. Fitzgerald.
H. Briston.
H. W. Hanbury.
Frank E. Wil-ou.
G. H. Lindsay.
Nicholas Muller.
T. J. Creamer.
H. M. Goldfogle.
A. J. Cummings.
Wm. Sulzer.
G. B. McClellan.
O. H. P. Belmont.
W. H. Douglas.
J. Ruppert, Jr.
C. A. Pugsley.
A. S. Tompkins.
John H. Kelcham.
W. H. Draper.
G. N. Southwick.
John K. Stewart.
L. N. Liltauer.
L. W. Emerson.
A. D. Shaw.
James S. Sherman.

NEW YORK.

George W. Ray.
M. E. Driscoll.
Serenio E. Payne.
G. W. Gillet.
J. W. Wadsworth.
J. B. Perkins.
W. H. Ryan.
D. A. S. Alexander.
E. B. Vreeland.

NORTH CAROLINA.

John H. Small.
C. Kitchin.
Chas. E. Thomas.
E. W. Pou.
W. W. Kitchin.
John D. Bellamy.
T. F. Klutz.
Spencer Blackburn
J. H. Moody.

NORTH DAKOTA.

T. F. Marshall.

OHIO.

Wm. B. Shattuc.
J. H. Bromwell.
R. N. Nerin.
Robert B. Gordon.
J. S. Snook.
C. Q. Hildebrand.
T. S. Kyle.
W. R. Warnock.
J. H. Southard.
Stephen Morgan.
C. H. Grosvenor.
E. Tompkins.
J. A. Norton.
C. E. Skiles.
H. C. Van Voorhis.
Jos. J. Gill.

OREGON.

George Adams.
R. W. Tulyer.
Charles F. Dick.
J. A. Beidler.
T. E. Burton.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Thos. H. Tongue.
M. A. Moody.
R. H. Foerderer, Jr.
Galusha A. Grow.
H. H. Bingham.
R. Adams, Jr.
Henry Burk.
J. R. Young.
E. D. V. Morrell.
T. S. Butler.
I. P. Wanger.
H. Mutchler.
Henry D. Green.
Marriott Brostus.
W. Connell.
H. W. Palmer.
G. R. Patterson.
M. E. Olmsted.

PENNSYLVANIA. Charles F. Wright. Elias Deemer. Rufus K. Polk. Thad. H. Mahon. R. J. Lewis. Alvin Evans. S. M. Jack. John Dalsell. Wm. H. Graham. E. F. Acheson. J. B. Showalter. A. A. Bates. Joseph C. Sibley. J. K. P. Hall.	SOUTH CAROLINA. W. Jasper Talbert A. C. Latimer. J. T. Johnson. D. E. Finley. R. B. Scarborough J. W. Stokes. SOUTH DAKOTA. Charles Burke. E. W. Martin. TENNESSEE. W. P. Brownlow. H. R. Gibson. John A. Moon. C. E. Snodgrass. J. D. Richardson. J. W. Gaines. L. P. Padgett. T. W. Sims. R. A. Pierce. M. R. Patterson.	TEXAS. T. H. Ball. S. B. Cooper. R. C. DeGraffenried. John L. Sheppard. C. B. Randell. R. E. Burke. R. L. Henry. S. W. T. Lanham. A. S. Burleson. G. F. Burgess. Rud. Kleberg. J. L. Slayden. J. H. Stephens. UTAH. Geo. Sutherland. VERMONT. D. J. Foster. Kittridge Haskins. VIRGINIA. H. A. Jones.	VIRGINIA. H. L. Maynard. John Lamb. F. R. Lassiter. C. A. Swanson. P. J. Otey. James Hay. J. F. Rixey. W. F. Rhea. H. D. Flood. WASHINGTON. W. L. Jones. F. W. Cushman. WEST VIRGINIA. E. B. Dovener. A. G. Dayton. J. H. Gaines. Jas. A. Hughes. WISCONSIN. H. A. Cooper. H. B. Bahle.	WISCONSIN. J. W. Babcock. Theo. Otjen. S. S. Barney. J. H. Davidson. J. J. Esch. Ed. S. Minor. Whe. F. Brown. J. J. Jenkins. WYOMING. F. W. Mondell. ARIZONA. NEW MEXICO. B. S. Kodey. OKLAHOMA. D. T. Flynn. HAWAII. R. W. Wilcox, Roy. PORTO RICO. Ferdie Degetau.
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UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVES ABROAD.

AMBASSADORS.

COUNTRIES.	NAME.	APP.	COUNTRIES.	NAME.	APP.	COUNTRIES.	NAME.	APP.
Great Britain . . .	Jos. H. Choate	1899	Germany . . .	Andrew D. White .	1897	Russia . . .	Charlemagne Tower	1899
France . . .	Horace Porter	1897	Italy. . .	Vacancy.		Mexico . . .	Powell Clayton .	1897

MINISTERS.

Arg. Rep . . .	Wm. P. Lord .	1899	Ecuador . . .	A. J. Sampson.	1897	Persia . . .	H. W. Bowen . . .	1899
Austria . . .	Addison C. Harris	1899	Greece . . .			Peru . . .	Irving B. Dudley.	1897
Belgium . . .	L. Townsend . .	1899	Roumania . .	A. S. Hardy . .	1899	Portugal . .	J. M. Irwin . . .	1899
Bolivia . . .	G. H. Bridgeman	1897	Servia . . .			Siam . . .	Hamilton King .	1897
Brazil . . .	Chas. P. Bryan .	1885	Hayti . . .	W. F. Powell .	1897	Spain . . .	Bellamy Storer .	1899
Chile . . .	H. L. Wilson . .	1897	Japan . . .	A. E. Buck . . .	1897	Sweden . . .		
China . . .	E. H. Conger . .	1897	Liberia . . .	O. L. W. Smith.	1898	Norway . . .	W. W. Thomas .	1897
Colombia . .	Chas. B. Hart . .	1897	Nicaragua . .			Switzerland J. G. A. Leishman	1897	
Corea . . .	H. N. Allen . . .	1897	Costa Rica . .	W. L. Merry . .	1897	Turkey . . .	Oscar S. Straus .	1898
Denmark . .	L. S. Svenson . .	1897	Salvador . . .			Uruguay . . .	W. R. Finch . . .	1897
Guatemala } Honduras }	W. G. Hunter . .	1897	Netherlands.	Stanf'd Newel .	1897	Paraguay . .		
						Venezuela . .	F. B. Loomis . . .	1897

State of Pennsylvania.

- Governor**—WILLIAM A. STONE, R. Salary, \$10,000.
Lieutenant-Governor—J. P. S. GOBIN, R. Salary, \$5500.
Secretary of the Commonwealth—WILLIAM W. GRIEST, R. Salaries, \$5700 and fees.
Attorney-General—JOHN P. ELKIN, R. Salaries, \$5200 and fees.
State Treasurer—JAMES E. BARNETT, R. Salaries, \$7400.
Secretary of Internal Affairs—J. W. LATTI, R. Salaries, \$5100.
*** Auditor General**—LEVI G. MCCAULEY, R. Salaries, \$6400.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—NATHAN C. SCHAEFFER, D. Salary, \$4000.
Adjutant General—THOMAS J. STEWART, R. Salary, \$4600.
Insurance Commissioner—ISRAEL W. DURHAM, R. Salary, \$3000 and fees.
State Librarian—GEORGE E. REED, R. Salary, \$2500.
Commissioner of Banking—FRANK REEDER, R. Salary, \$6000.
Factory Inspector—JAMES CAMPBELL, R. Salary, \$3000.
Superintendent Public Grounds and Buildings—T. L. EYRE, R. Salary, \$3000.
Superintendent of Public Printing—THOMAS G. SAMPLE, R. Salary, \$2000.
State Printer—WM. STANLEY RAY, R.

*E. B. Hardenbergh, after May 1, 1901.

STATE SENATE.

The Senate consists of fifty members. Each Senator receives \$1500 per session and mileage; President *pro tempore*, \$1 per day extra. The names of Democrats are in *Italics*, Republicans in Roman; "G. G." is for Good Government.

1—George A. Vare.	13—M. Heidelbaugh.	26—E. B. Hardenbergh.	39—Cyrus E. Woods.
2—Henry Gransback.	14—J. A. Stober.	27—B. K. Poehl.	40—Albert D. Boyd.
3—F. A. Osbourn.	15—John E. Fox.	28—Harry W. Haines.	41—A. G. Williams.
4—J. Bayard Henry.	16—Harry G. Stiles.	29—Charles E. Quail.	42—C. A. Muehlbronner.
5—Wm. Berkelbach.	17—Samuel Weiss, G. G.	30—John F. Higgins.	43—Chris L. Magee.
6—John M. Scott.	18—Jacob E. Kemmer.	31—J. W. McKee.	44—William Flinn.
7—John C. Grady.	19—Wm. P. Snyder.	32—Wm. E. Miller.	45—John W. Crawford.
8—David Martin.	20—James C. Vaughan.	33—Alex. Stewart.	46—John F. Budke.
9—Wm. C. Sproul.	21—William Drury.	34—Wm. C. Heintz.	47—J. D. Emery.
10—Hampton W. Rice.	22—David S. Lee.	35—Jacob C. Stineman.	48—H. H. Cumings.
11—E. M. Herbst.	23—R. S. Edmiston, G. G.	36—John S. Weller.	49—A. E. Sisson.
12—John A. Wentz.	24—J. Henry Cochran.	37—J. S. Fisher.	50—O. R. Washburn.
	25—Myron Matson.	38—Alfred M. Neely.	

VOTE OF PENNSYLVANIA, November 6, 1900, with Comparisons.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT, 1900.				AUDITOR- GENERAL.		CONGRESSMEN-AT-LARGE.				STATE TREAS. 1899.		PRESIDENT. 1898.	
	M'KIN- LEY, R.	BRYAN, D.	WOOL- EY, PRO.	OBBS SOC.	HARD- ENB'G, R.	MEEK, D.	GROW, R.	FOER- DERER, R.	GRIM, D.	ED- WARDS, D.	BAR- NETT, R.	CREASY, D.	M'KIN- LEY, R.	BRYAN, D.
Adams.....	3718	3067	124	18	3665	3843	3695	3600	3847	3823	3199	3856	4170	3814
Allegheny.....	71780	27311	1874	424	70661	26553	70700	70399	26529	26508	30004	13511	76691	30063
Armstrong.....	6443	3438	221	24	6084	3339	6141	6005	3344	3329	5621	4069	6325	3823
Beaver.....	6759	4076	364	27	6609	4077	6669	6611	4094	4079	4365	3111	6842	4322
Bedford.....	4790	3445	101	25	4763	3424	4734	4708	3415	3407	3777	3167	4983	3605
Berks.....	13952	19013	315	243	13354	18866	13428	13365	18891	18736	5661	10448	14318	18089
Blair.....	9749	4528	398	11	9416	4566	9540	9489	4531	4440	5040	3391	10382	4775
Bradford.....	8625	4211	610	10	8537	4029	8612	8561	4009	4017	5815	3292	9422	4453
Bucks.....	9263	7287	195	25	9097	7348	9091	9048	7510	7360	6811	7148	9798	6685
Butler.....	6303	4465	492	13	6134	4526	6190	6143	4541	4533	4785	3654	6821	5127
Cambridg.....	10476	7168	322	40	10125	7251	10158	10108	7243	7236	6846	6213	8865	6844
Cameron.....	971	514	40	1	840	522	857	849	523	524	593	416	925	575
Carbon.....	4222	4149	150	111	3975	3741	4122	4031	3931	3825	2912	3428	4534	3609
Centre.....	4684	4339	215	7	4387	4499	4532	4511	4371	4362	3814	4260	4880	4546
Chester.....	13809	6214	788	31	12448	6161	12738	12510	6110	6107	8021	5842	14232	6058
Clarion.....	3002	3472	235	6	2920	3449	2933	2917	3446	3436	1756	2519	3338	4097
Clearfield.....	7955	6066	680	41	7544	6136	7661	7606	6134	6118	4842	4826	7395	6460
Clinton.....	3157	2879	182	18	2930	2939	3029	2978	2914	2901	2332	2597	3486	3053
Columbia.....	2954	4982	439	7	2860	4962	2880	2861	4962	4959	1624	3989	3240	4904
Crawford.....	7705	7000	624	11	7486	6996	7538	7509	7015	7010	6578	5607	7581	8383
Cumberland.....	5587	5428	361	3	5327	5427	5366	5315	5435	5409	4581	5473	6178	5202
Dauphin.....	14673	7390	761	8	13773	7388	13889	13750	7335	7318	8504	5359	14752	6582
Delaware.....	13794	4249	311	30	13406	4256	13558	13486	4154	4144	6650	3213	13079	4169
Elk.....	3254	3105	116	9	2736	3332	2773	2759	3336	3337	1139	2272	2807	2717
Erie.....	11816	7281	624	291	11238	7092	11377	11335	7112	7081	7180	4550	11819	9210
Fayette.....	9637	7650	607	59	9593	7520	9593	9561	7543	7534	7829	7501	9238	8309
Forest.....	1309	714	109	1	1237	654	1249	1242	665	655	852	583	1224	805
Franklin.....	6483	4500	184	6	6286	4573	6343	6307	4573	4563	4820	3926	6848	4415
Fulton.....	1039	1224	31	1	996	1209	999	991	1213	1209	717	1037	1083	1246
Greene.....	2427	3674	111	2	2396	3660	2404	2400	3658	3657	1706	3060	2453	4198
Huntingdon.....	4645	1989	191	1	4400	2021	4486	4448	2012	2012	2615	1834	4969	2305
Indiana.....	5687	1767	334	50	5574	1728	5620	5594	1726	1722	3617	2301	5818	2752
Jefferson.....	5950	3063	480	24	5735	3071	5793	5751	3064	3057	3765	2370	5500	3676
Juniata.....	1805	1621	77	1	1690	1600	1723	1698	1607	1606	1473	1526	2059	1822
Lackawanna.....	16763	14728	806	121	14954	12974	15601	14953	13149	13088	8576	8251	18737	11868
Lancaster.....	23230	8437	592	90	23102	8514	23166	22782	8477	8470	13128	4854	24337	8145
Lawrence.....	6343	2754	911	287	5539	2144	5611	5542	2107	2133	3187	1624	6228	3013
Lebanon.....	7089	3050	461	16	6229	2776	6337	6018	2773	2717	3739	2163	7288	2818
Lehigh.....	9775	10438	238	13	9493	10494	9561	9537	10522	10492	5902	7710	9507	9369
Luzerne.....	21793	16470	936	392	19590	11913	19958	19628	12104	11861	13453	14406	22718	17305
Lycoming.....	7750	7427	897	211	7462	7531	7500	7433	7443	7392	4852	6177	8097	7340
McKean.....	6319	3427	500	28	5484	3353	5240	5058	3348	3336	3414	1895	5077	3074
Mercer.....	6950	4916	473	37	6680	5010	6799	6713	5022	5008	5170	3852	7262	5500
Mifflin.....	2594	1842	149	3	2472	1882	2507	2484	1874	1874	1813	1907	2662	2051
Monroe.....	1264	3054	191	3	1133	2685	1170	1122	2631	2544	826	2594	1449	2887
Montgomery.....	17051	11208	395	146	16080	11375	16294	16094	11300	11252	9058	9845	17329	9685
Montour.....	1292	1875	69	1	1136	1734	1176	1165	1768	1742	655	1217	1384	1747
Northampton.....	9849	11412	495	38	9527	11306	9622	9526	11307	11279	6011	8638	9762	10032
Northumb'ld.....	8366	7989	502	46	8038	7698	8051	7970	7844	7614	5624	6783	8659	7370
Perry.....	3400	2440	78	2	3308	2449	3339	3297	2430	2420	2487	2340	3537	2477
Philadelphia.....	173657	59179	1419	1297	163169	56202	164660	161390	56147	56692	110035	40585	176462	63323
Pike.....	684	1236	26	2	663	1180	656	659	1187	1183	345	779	778	1123
Potter.....	3224	2147	285	46	2947	2082	2961	2947	2107	2103	2472	1830	3281	2446
Schuylkill.....	15327	14496	280	28	14657	13656	15011	14770	14108	13682	11936	14199	17045	14745
Snyder.....	2517	1319	38	1	2479	1289	2509	2488	1305	1258	1994	1088	2572	1329
Somerset.....	6677	2151	248	24	6481	2109	6544	6477	2113	2108	3508	1430	5861	2295
Sullivan.....	1266	1376	138	1	1190	1320	1199	1165	1314	1304	1000	1159	1215	1300
Susquehanna.....	5019	3527	510	2	4885	3434	4990	4816	3412	3399	4053	3206	5310	3618
Tioga.....	7458	2638	373	19	7198	2485	7267	7203	2502	2497	4085	1769	7922	2828
Union.....	2810	1359	97	1	2471	1338	2529	2450	1344	1335	1515	1001	2585	1186
Venango.....	5931	4014	1284	1	5261	3630	5611	5495	3794	3759	3913	3100	5130	4599
Warren.....	5609	2500	472	28	5296	2458	5387	5293	2483	2459	3052	1876	4846	3048
Washington.....	10408	6380	639	65	9750	6028	9792	9742	6027	6027	6770	4936	10798	7444
Wayne.....	3229	2647	435	26	2678	2874	2915	2825	2712	2687	2899	2077	3708	2474
Westmore'nd.....	16014	11010	725	151	15381	10894	15474	15394	10915	10888	13356	11719	14828	11029
Wyoming.....	2247	1875	142	3	2192	1863	2232	2201	1857	1849	1918	1917	2373	1951
York.....	12327	13732	428	125	11781	13308	11851	11806	13333	13282	8010	11354	12258	13054
Totals.....	712665	424232	27908	4831	676846	410746	683941	675099	411552	409918	438000	328169	728300	433230
Pluralities.....	288433				266130						109831		295070	

For the Socialist-Labor candidate for President (Malloney) there was a total of 2936 votes cast in the State—1187 in Allegheny county and 290 in Philadelphia. For the Middle-of-the-Road Populist candidate (Wharton Barker) 638 votes were cast in the State.

PHILADELPHIA VOTE BY WARDS, NOVEMBER 6, 1900, WITH COMPARISONS.

WARDS.	PRESIDENT, 1900.										CONGRESS-AT-LARGE.										AUD. GEN.										JUDGE C. P.										CITY TREAS.										REG. WILLS.										PRESIDENT, 1896.										GOVERNORS, 1898.										MAYOR, 199.									
	M'KINLEY.	BRYAN.	WOOLLEY.	MALLOY.	M'ALROY.	BOC. LAB.	BARKER.	DEBS.	BOC. LIST.	ROW.	FENDERER.	GRIM.	EDWARDS.	HAYES.	GRUMMINE.	H. RD. B'GH.	MEER.	FINLETTER.	R. O. A. M. L.	CLARK.	PRO.	MODEE.	R.	HARTMANT.	SINGER.	R.	O'NEILL.	FUSION.	M'KINLEY.	R.	BRYAN.	PALMER.	J. D.	STONE.	R.	JENKS.	D.	SWALLOW.	PRO.	R. A. IND.	SHRIDGE.	HOSKINS.																																																
1	4584	2359	25	9	1	36	4316	2090	2083	26	29	4319	6701	21	3945	2934	3829	2431	9247	4871	225	3897	1552	484	4052	886																																																																
2	9776	1198	7	0	1	38	2737	1070	1048	5	6	2732	1047	5	2625	1247	2615	1231	2861	1826	46	2406	840	484	4632	189																																																																
3	1738	348	8	4	0	25	1660	1658	863	859	5	1649	860	7	1644	962	1644	952	1566	1329	21	1461	834	85	1892	615																																																																
4	1707	1146	1	8	1	12	1622	1102	1037	2	1	1619	1106	2774	1	1601	1168	1643	1140	1793	1755	18	1116	1606	43	1815	846																																																															
5	1947	817	13	4	1	14	1781	1819	816	3	10	1774	813	2639	8	1627	1093	1642	978	2735	1037	46	2759	582	2771	306																																																																
6	766	1069	4	5	0	9	698	690	1104	1106	3	698	1101	1840	2	649	1201	651	1199	865	988	26	638	772	827	612																																																																
7	4770	249	20	3	1	6	4637	4622	713	724	13	4609	726	5532	11	4192	1373	4191	1369	3296	930	91	4797	617	401	4269	498																																																															
8	3080	445	13	4	0	4	2970	2953	402	396	11	2936	415	3499	6	2406	1103	2413	1101	3042	620	95	2609	370	411	2810	209																																																															
9	1239	268	1	0	0	1	1195	1204	265	264	2	1198	268	1478	2	1032	449	1030	461	1443	395	36	996	220	142	1072	112																																																															
10	3600	841	30	4	0	5	3637	3613	739	741	29	3612	744	4434	24	3272	1177	3277	1162	3848	1250	51	4140	624	384	4172	312																																																															
11	1353	57	1	1	0	15	1310	1289	503	507	1	1308	495	1851	1	1297	536	1299	536	1295	809	13	1397	90	53	1505	129																																																															
12	1354	829	12	1	0	41	1476	1468	827	821	8	1463	835	2383	7	1400	973	1412	963	1707	938	52	1435	747	149	1608	393																																																															
13	2924	736	9	10	0	40	2929	2924	674	668	12	2927	678	3645	12	2742	934	2742	908	3107	1185	61	2903	523	241	3065	211																																																															
14	2956	1016	18	4	0	24	2915	2892	984	977	10	2887	986	3995	9	2644	1350	2640	1362	3139	1185	61	2903	523	241	3065	211																																																															
15	6520	2733	58	4	2	21	6042	5938	2598	2557	126	56	5069	2621	9136	37	4740	4460	4458	7614	2703	156	4610	2663	1265	4874	1157																																																															
16	1891	983	4	5	0	26	1739	1686	986	993	5	1755	969	2810	2	1683	1125	1706	1106	1957	1077	36	1505	563	90	2018	245																																																															
17	1924	1592	8	8	1	16	1750	1705	1525	1542	8	1738	1516	3368	6	1651	1725	1651	1711	1981	1636	40	1505	563	122	2057	768																																																															
18	4542	1367	40	8	0	13	4248	4114	1460	1479	51	4208	1442	6170	38	3908	2134	3899	2126	5015	1864	51	3947	1142	516	4920	758																																																															
19	7842	2510	58	29	2	109	7999	7908	2525	2576	61	72	7594	2471	10333	54	5918	4426	5900	4476	8998	2769	81	7916	1729	708	8866	799																																																														
20	6442	1939	55	15	2	65	6230	6165	1885	1883	49	48	6158	1914	8337	55	5527	2848	5596	2750	7413	2047	176	4992	1570	873	5997	672																																																														
21	4918	1337	65	7	1	15	4749	4719	1316	1318	73	70	4715	1329	6171	63	4232	1988	4250	1926	4920	1430	43	3224	1186	783	3739	714																																																														
22	9206	2084	95	2	4	48	8713	8418	1906	1905	103	103	8368	1946	11203	76	6157	5036	6110	5004	8494	1790	219	4607	1703	1951	5166	1018																																																														
23	4206	874	42	3	1	9	4025	3741	922	931	59	77	3974	897	4991	32	3612	1429	3591	1382	4390	972	60	2680	841	619	2477	274																																																														
24	7352	2611	120	8	2	28	6798	6723	2646	2645	121	119	6673	2679	9722	83	4553	5983	4554	5318	7959	2674	179	4289	1952	1697	4808	1080																																																														
25	6379	2532	22	14	1	42	6022	5490	2586	2645	41	42	5977	2485	8798	23	5381	3395	5387	3388	6090	2886	51	4356	1739	498	5057	1053																																																														
26	5451	2441	38	9	2	48	5223	5160	2342	2345	41	42	5174	2352	7759	34	4485	3405	4461	3381	5750	2496	97	3335	1589	816	3796	723																																																														
27	4146	804	34	2	1	4	3941	3914	815	818	35	374	833	4972	28	2698	2252	2701	2255	3233	1377	121	2265	680	889	2610	455																																																															
28	6395	1638	61	13	0	67	6827	6785	1578	1602	67	65	7827	1708	50	4467	3454	4489	3429	3922	2683	157	3040	1152	1015	4286	497																																																															
29	8512	2429	72	17	0	87	7957	7868	2254	2261	67	65	7867	2268	10825	47	6575	4313	6590	4231	8973	2638	264	5020	1969	1478	5815	616																																																														
30	4315	1572	20	2	1	10	4086	4053	1525	1529	15	15	4131	1519	5786	17	3741	2083	2060	1600	4524	1780	50	3119	1357	518	3280	804																																																														
31	5231	1368	31	8	1	33	5072	4864	1378	1434	39	46	4652	1359	6337	26	4692	1934	4645	1939	5691	1605	46	4843	863	418	5378	415																																																														
32	7044	1417	93	3	2	9	6445	6364	1330	1326	89	87	6270	1338	8475	65	4592	3898	4588	3945	7385	1298	174	3545	1088	7613	5009	507																																																														
33	7223	2651	87	37	1	142	7424	7203	2647	2715	104	115	7424	2611	10322	84	6857	3576	6843	3425	6852	2759	53	3646	1709	744	6349	969																																																														
34	5130	2188	80	4	1	22	4902	4839	2124	2125	86	85	4908	2179	7066	67	3662	3914	3643	3710	3998	1779	68	2767	1179	785	3189	660																																																														
35	1355	377	9	1	0	5	1291	1296	378	388	11	10	1294	388	1713	7	971	756	968	748	2763	742	64	1774	619	407	2071	425																																																														
36	4967	298	22	10	2	25	4708	4695	2119	2114	27	26	4697	2121	7052	17	4395	2752	4426	2636	5121	2396	40	3657	1428	404	3664	622																																																														
37	3668	1081	34	10	4	26	3360	3285	1062	1058	22	23	3339	1056	4637	24	2527	2928	2540	2202	2542	2202	2542	2030	811	604	3124	422																																																														
38	4628	1242	34	1	2	45	4183	4141	1250	1246	27	26	3955	1267	5780	17	3060	2770	3060	2748	3333	1149	45	2382	954	801	3192	510																																																														
39	4694	2029	31	8	2	73	4623	4569	1841	1846	42	43	4623	1843	6397	32	4326	2503	4330	2288	3833	1149	45	2382	954	801	3192	510																																																														
40	2517	663	26	3	3	43	2469	2440	637	633	24	24	2439	636	3133	26	2109	1059	2109	1029	3133	1149	45	2382	954	801	3192	510																																																														
41	1573	382	18	0	0	15	1509	1419	387	407	20	19	1491	379	1912	14	1365	581	1355	583	3133	1149	45	2382	954	801	3192	510																																																														
42	73657	58179	1419	290	47	1297	164660	161590	56147	56662	1559	1528	163169	56292	228618	1140	138870	91470	138728	90581	176492	63323	3115	125462	42906	23478	142338	26529																																																														

PHILADELPHIA VOTE BY DIVISIONS.—November 6, 1900.

Table with 12 columns: Division, President, City Treas., and four sub-columns for each (McKinley, Bryan, Moore, Hartranft) with 'R.' and 'D.' indicators. Rows represent 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, and 27th wards, including totals at the bottom of each section.

PHILADELPHIA VOTE BY DIVISIONS.—November 6, 1900.

Division.	President.		City Treas.		Division.	President.		City Treas.		Division.	President.		City Treas.		Division.	President.		City Treas.						
	McKinley, R.	Bryan, D.	Moore, R.	Hartman, D.		McKinley, R.	Bryan, D.	Moore, R.	Hartman, D.		McKinley, R.	Bryan, D.	Moore, R.	Hartman, D.		McKinley, R.	Bryan, D.	Moore, R.	Hartman, D.					
29TH WARD.				31ST WARD.				33D WARD.				36TH WARD.				38TH WARD.								
38	215	45	177	37	26	130	35	124	37	27	198	55	175	62	4	155	91	185	108	20	335	65	187	64
39	189	42	135	32	27	137	24	128	24	28	272	95	270	57	5	195	54	148	57	21	251	60	171	55
40	122	49	91	44	28	130	26	110	21	29	183	56	151	55	6	173	62	140	57	4628 1242 3060 1220				
41	168	29	128	25	5231 1368 4662 1482				30	132	66	113	66	7	166	72	169	67						
42	127	66	105	64	32d WARD.				31	123	56	110	56	8	251	59	135	58						
43	202	86	161	84	1	224	35	127	31	32	238	40	210	43	9	101	43	189	41					
44	259	76	185	74	2	201	17	112	114	33	132	42	101	35	10	128	90	110	87					
45	237	50	171	45	3	268	51	180	51	34	148	40	110	42	11	152	41	149	32					
46	250	41	142	43	4	281	36	132	40	35	236	61	216	62	12	143	120	130	108					
47	230	43	196	35	5	194	31	134	26	36	149	60	140	60	13	162	110	138	88					
8512 2429 6575 2295				6	190	28	83	21	37	193	60	175	66	14	219	89	203	85						
30TH WARD.				7	246	46	126	35	38	185	108	166	108	15	255	94	194	74						
1	290	45	280	40	8	285	43	154	45	39	266	121	219	110	16	217	123	215	122					
2	194	37	147	33	9	329	48	190	48	40	193	73	178	66	17	162	95	150	90					
3	197	36	173	78	10	236	27	87	24	41	126	103	106	102	18	158	103	128	100					
4	217	47	201	59	11	206	28	118	30	42	146	46	133	45	19	154	63	146	67					
5	221	18	209	13	12	181	39	121	36	7723 2651 6857 2740				20	155	45	141	44						
6	213	51	181	47	13	180	27	100	21	34TH WARD.				21	183	95	156	85						
7	232	36	209	36	14	154	37	133	31	1	155	54	133	47	22	262	79	240	76					
8	152	82	137	78	15	218	37	121	38	2	130	72	93	71	23	201	72	147	61					
9	209	44	157	41	16	195	52	188	48	3	213	103	167	102	24	184	73	161	70					
10	139	61	116	57	17	275	57	171	60	4	131	95	137	90	25	190	57	112	50					
11	167	33	122	34	18	182	35	134	30	5	189	66	161	92	26	126	78	117	75					
12	187	49	162	51	19	168	38	110	39	6	105	113	67	108	27	154	93	144	91					
13	112	62	102	62	20	213	68	128	38	7	209	134	153	126	4967 2238 4395 2129									
14	144	105	126	101	21	222	71	172	59	8	283	72	142	67	1	206	104	126	110					
15	95	122	88	125	22	267	69	210	65	9	70	98	51	81	2	147	67	108	63					
16	216	89	171	87	23	219	68	157	67	10	152	78	119	79	3	118	73	61	73					
17	197	68	142	63	24	154	51	139	41	11	260	79	205	132	4	239	76	137	71					
18	202	92	175	85	25	251	53	136	46	12	309	103	212	100	5	210	105	183	99					
19	180	132	162	126	26	291	54	249	49	13	153	34	107	33	6	242	65	201	61					
20	151	119	114	116	27	180	65	147	49	14	110	32	87	31	7	275	57	186	59					
21	179	87	186	87	28	229	40	165	48	15	158	72	98	70	8	261	92	172	93					
22	228	97	212	94	29	195	35	153	36	16	174	50	105	49	9	165	50	90	42					
23	193	41	169	43	30	325	67	204	64	17	125	77	67	75	10	185	29	119	28					
4315 1573 3741 1556				31	285	64	211	60	18	283	84	198	80	11	188	44	137	40						
31ST WARD.				32	228	72	258	71	19	296	104	208	94	12	347	70	227	65						
1	216	35	208	31	23	222	71	172	59	20	77	77	65	76	13	334	60	221	59					
2	178	18	168	21	24	267	68	157	67	21	223	54	124	43	14	217	48	177	89					
3	222	32	169	38	25	206	28	118	30	22	288	72	258	71	15	301	103	204	91					
4	237	29	205	35	26	220	55	87	56	23	89	92	64	71	16	239	38	178	35					
5	203	55	149	63	27	205	88	141	89	24	213	127	158	122	3668 1081 2527 1078									
6	148	99	133	111	28	205	88	141	89	25	330	85	195	81	89TH WARD.									
7	191	27	182	27	29	220	55	87	56	1	105	21	91	24	1	241	64	191	71					
8	159	14	136	37	30	205	88	141	89	2	121	66	86	67	2	160	50	138	48					
9	192	31	162	32	31	220	55	87	56	3	116	35	92	34	3	150	130	125	122					
10	147	41	140	38	32	205	88	141	89	4	74	39	61	41	4	313	73	223	66					
11	231	48	210	60	33	220	55	87	56	5	113	48	81	58	5	270	25	149	24					
12	212	28	192	59	34	205	88	141	89	6	141	17	135	13	6	336	36	123	39					
13	150	24	125	23	35	220	55	87	56	7	180	41	143	42	7	307	44	161	47					
14	185	26	162	31	36	220	55	87	56	8	93	17	72	20	8	150	20	69	22					
15	250	38	202	42	37	220	55	87	56	9	231	41	79	36	9	218	81	154	75					
16	176	66	165	75	38	220	55	87	56	10	206	62	140	60	10	206	62	140	60					
17	208	65	190	58	39	220	55	87	56	11	166	56	121	60	11	246	62	203	63					
18	206	34	188	36	40	220	55	87	56	12	246	62	203	63	12	197	55	180	55					
19	204	42	180	42	41	220	55	87	56	13	229	77	207	71	13	119	57	110	54					
20	220	51	188	50	42	220	55	87	56	14	180	31	162	26	14	180	31	162	26					
21	239	37	231	37	43	220	55	87	56	2517 663 2109 642				41ST WARD.										
22	153	36	148	32	44	220	55	87	56	1	109	19	86	16	1	109	19	86	16					
23	133	108	126	107	45	220	55	87	56	2	193	17	150	20	2	193	17	150	20					
24	174	131	166	129	46	220	55	87	56	3	147	49	134	45	3	147	49	134	45					
25	200	168	175	183	47	220	55	87	56	4	87	51	79	54	4	87	51	79	54					
				48	220	55	87	56	5	175	53	157	33	5	175	53	157	33						
				49	220	55	87	56	6	128	7	113	11	6	128	7	113	11						
				50	220	55	87	56	7	128	28	111	29	7	128	28	111	29						
				51	220	55	87	56	8	132	92	119	92	8	132	92	119	92						
				52	220	55	87	56	9	182	33	172	22	9	182	33	172	22						
				53	220	55	87	56	10	166	13	142	14	10	166	13	142	14						
				54	220	55	87	56	11	126	40	102	43	11	126	40	102	43						
				55	220	55	87	56	12	1573	382	1365	379	12	1573	382	1365	379						

NOTE:—The foregoing division vote only shows the total cast for Mr. Hartranft for City Treasurer on the Democratic ticket. He was also the Municipal League and the Prohibition candidate, and the total of the combined ward votes on those tickets cast for him is shown by the difference between the totals in the division count and the total in the table of Vote by Wards on page 74.

PHILADELPHIA COMMERCIAL MUSEUM.

The Philadelphia Commercial Museum is a department of the Philadelphia Museums, established by ordinance of Councils in June, 1894. The purpose of the Museum is to bring the resources of the world before American manufacturers and business men, and to guide them properly towards the extension of foreign markets for their products.

The Museum is located at No. 233 South Fourth street, and is open every week-day.

State of New Jersey.

Governor—FOSTER M. VOORHEES, R. Salary, \$10,000. Term expires, January 13, 1902.
Secretary of State—GEORGE WURTS, R. Salary, \$6000 and fees. Term expires, April 1, 1902.
Assistant Secretary of State—ALEXANDER H. RICKEY, D. Salary, \$3000. Term expires, April 1, 1902.
Attorney-General—SAMUEL H. GREY, R. Salary, \$7000. Term expires, April 5, 1902.
Treasurer—GEORGE B. SWAIN, R. Salary, \$6000. Term expires, March, 1903.
Comptroller—WILLIAM S. HANCOCK, R. Salary, \$6000. Term expires, March, 1903.
Clerk of Supreme Court—WILLIAM RIKER, JR., R. Salary, \$6000. Term expires, November 2, 1902.
Supreme Court Reporter—C. D. W. VROOM, D. Salary, \$1000. Term expires, January, 1903.
Chancery Reporter—S. M. DICKINSON, D. Salary, \$1000. Term expires, January, 1905.
Major-General—WILLIAM J. SEWELL, R. During life.
Quartermaster General—RICHARD A. DONNELLY, D. During life. Salary, \$1200.
Adjutant-General—ALEXANDER C. OLIPHANT, R. During life. Salary, \$2500.
Clerk in Chancery—LEWIS A. THOMPSON, R. Salary, \$6000. Term expires, March 30, 1901.
Chancellor—WILLIAM J. MAGIE, R. Salary, \$10,000. *Ad-interim*.
Vice-Chancellors—HENRY C. PITNEY, R.; ALFRED REED, D.; JOHN R. EMERY, R.; FREDERICK W. STEVENS, D.; MARTIN P. GREY, R. Salaries, \$9000 each. Pitney's term expires, March, 1903; Reed's, June, 1902; Emery's, January, 1902; Stevens', March, 1903; Grey's, March, 1903.
Chief Justice—DAVID A. DEPUE, R. Salary, \$10,000. *Ad-interim*.
Associate Justices—JONATHAN DIXON, R., 1903; BENNET VANSYCKEL, D., 1904; CHARLES G. GARRISON, D., 1902; WILLIAM S. GUMMERE, R., 1902; GEORGE C. LUDLOW, D., 1902; GILBERT COLLINS, R., 1904. JOHN FRANKLIN FORT, R., *ad-interim*; ABRAM Q. GARRETTSON, D., *ad-interim*. Salaries, \$9000 each.
Lay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals—JOHN W. BOGERT, D.; CHARLES E. HENDRICKSON, D.; FREDERICK ADAMS, R.; WILLIAM H. VREDENBURGH, R.; PETER V. VOORHEES, R., 1906; GOTTFRIED KRUEGER, D. 1903. Salaries, about \$1000 each.
State Librarian—HENRY C. BUCHANAN, R. Salary, \$2000. Term expires, February, 1904.
State Superintendent of Public Instruction—CHARLES J. BAXTER, R. Salary, \$2500. Term expires, March 29, 1902.
Board of State Prison Inspectors—M. E. STAPLES, D.; LYSANDER E. WATSON, R.; THOMAS F. BRENNAN, D.; WM. H. CARTER, R.; JACOB VAN WINKLE, D.; S. F. STANGER, R. All in 1904. Salaries, \$500 each.
Keeper of the State Prison—SAMUEL S. MOORE, R., 1902. Salary, \$3500.
Supervisor of State Prison—E. J. ANDERSON, R. Salary, \$2500. Term expires, 1903.
State Geologist—JOHN C. SMOCK.
State Board of Assessors—BIRD W. SPENCER, R., 1901; ROBERT S. GREEN, D., 1904; STEPHEN J. MEEKER, D., 1904; AMOS GIBBS, R., 1901. Salaries, \$2500 each.
Chief of the Bureau of Statistics—WILLIAM STAINSBY, R. Salary, \$2500. Term expires, 1903.
Trustees of the School Fund—Governor, Secretary of State, President of the Senate, Speaker of the Assembly, Attorney General, Comptroller and State Treasurer.
State Dairy Commissioner—GEORGE W. MCGUIRE, D.
Inspector of Factories—JOHN C. WARD, R., 1901. Salary, \$2500.
Secretary of Board of Assessors—IRVINE E. MAGUIRE, D. Salary, \$2500.
Riparian Commissioners—GOVERNOR VOORHEES, R.; WILLARD C. FISKE, D.; WILLIAM CLOKE, R.; JOHN I. HOLT, R.; JOHN J. FARRELL, D. All in 1904. Salaries, \$1500 each.
Custodian of the State House—JOHN H. BONNELL, R. Salary, \$2000.
Commissioner of Banking and Insurance—WILLIAM BETTLE, R., 1903. Salary, \$4000.
State Board of Taxation—CHARLES C. BLACK, D.; CARL LENTZ, R.; HENRY J. WEST, R.; JOSEPH THOMPSON, D. Secretary, THOMAS B. USHER, D. Salaries, \$2000 each.

THE LEGISLATURE.

THE SENATE.

Salary in each House, \$500. No mileage.

COUNTIES.	TERM EXPIRES.	COUNTIES.	TERM EXPIRES.
ATLANTIC . . .	Lewis Evans, R. 1902	MIDDLESEX . . .	Theodore Strong, R. . . . 1904
BERGEN	Edmund W. Wakelee, R. 1902	MONMOUTH . . .	C. Asa Francis, R. 1903
BURLINGTON . .	Nathan Haines, R. 1904	MORRIS	Mahlon Pitney, R. 1902
CAMDEN	Herbert W. Johnson, R. . 1903	OCEAN	George G. Smith, R. 1902
CAPE MAY. . . .	Robert E. Hand, R. 1904	PASSAIC	Wood McKee, R. 1904
CUMBERLAND . .	Edward C. Stokes, R. . . . 1902	SALEM	Richard C. Miller, R. . . . 1903
ESSEX	T. N. McCarter, Jr., R. . 1903	SOMERSET	Charles A. Reed, R. 1903
GLOUCESTER . .	Solomon H. Stanger, R. . 1903	SUSSEX	Lewis J. Martin, D. 1904
HUDSON	Robert S. Hudspeth, D. 1902	UNION	Joseph Cross, R. 1903
HUNTERDON . . .	William G. Gebhardt, D. 1904	WARREN	Johnston Cornish, D. . . . 1903
MERCER	Elijah C. Hutchinson, R. 1902		

Republicans, 17; Democrats, 4.

THE ASSEMBLY.

ATLANTIC.
 Chas. T. Abbott, R.
 BERGEN.
 Jos. H. Tillotson, R.
 James W. Mercer, R.
BURLINGTON.
 Charles Wright, R.
 John G. Horner, R.
CAMDEN.
 Wm. J. Bradley, R.
 Ephraim T. Gill, R.
 George A. Waite, R.
CAPE MAY.
 Lewis M. Cresse, R.
CUMBERLAND.
 Jesse S. Steelman, R.
 Wm. J. Moore, R.
ESSEX.
 W. R. Garrabrants, R.
 J. H. Bacheller, R.
 John Howe, R.
 Robert W. Brown, R.
 R. G. Schmidt, R.
 E. E. Guichtel, R.
 W. G. Sharwell, R.
 Edgar Williams, R.
 Fredk. Cummings, R.
 Robert M. Boyd, R.
 William A. Lord, R.
HUDSON.
 Maurice Marks, D.
 Geo. G. Tennant, D.
 P. Anthony Brock, D.
 John A. Dennin, D.
 John H. Vollers, D.
 Pat. H. Conolly, D.
 Leon Abbott, D.
 John J. Fallon, D.
 Peter Stillwell, D.
 Killian W. Lutz, D.
 Edward J. Rice, D.

GLOUCESTER.
 Wm. P. Buck, R.
HUNTERDON.
 O. I. Blackwell, D.
 W. O. Laudenberg, D.
MERCER.
 George W. Page, R.
 Fred P. Rees, R.
 J. W. Flemming, R.
MIDDLESEX.
 Adrian Lyon, R.
 J. E. Montgomery, R.
 H. R. Groves, R.
MONMOUTH.
 S. W. Kirkbride, R.
 William Hyres, R.
 Chas. R. Snyder, R.
MORRIS.
 S. L. Garrison, R.
 C. R. Whitehead, R.
OCEAN.
 Courtney C. Clark, R.
PASSAIC.
 E. G. Stalter, R.
 Vivian M. Lewis, R.
 Wm. B. Davidson, R.
 Hiram Keasler, R.
SALEM.
 Henry J. Blohm, R.
SOMERSET.
 H. W. Hoagland, R.
SUSSEX.
 Theodore M. Roe, R.
UNION.
 Ellis R. Meeker, R.
 Chester M. Smith, R.
 Charles S. Foote, R.
WARREN.
 Jacob B. Smith, D.
 Hiram D. White, D.

United States Officials.

Circuit Justice—George Shiras, Jr.
Circuit Judges—Mareus W. Acheson, George M. Dallas, George Gray.
District Court Judge—Andrew Kirkpatrick.
District Attorney—David O. Watkins.
Marshal—Thomas J. Alcott.
Clerk of District Court—George T. Cranmer.
Clerk of Circuit Court—S. D. Oliphant.
Internal Revenue Collectors—First and Second Districts, Isaac Moffett, Camden. Third and Fourth Districts, H. C. H. Herold, Newark.

State Institutions.

The Capitol Building and State Library, Trenton; the Arsenal, Trenton; State Hospital for Insane, near Trenton; Morris Plains State Hospital; Normal and Model Schools, Trenton; Reform School for Boys, Jamesburg; Industrial School for Girls, Trenton; State Prison, Trenton; Soldiers' Home, Kearny, Hudson county; School for Deaf Mutes, Trenton.

Vote of New Jersey.

COUNTIES.	PRES.—1900.		GOV.—1898.		PRES.—1896.	
	McKinley, R.	Bryan, D.	Voorhees, R.	Cranford, D.	Rep.	Dem. and SU.
Atlantic . . .	6122	2566	4107	2830	5005	2235
Bergen . . .	9086	6456	6964	6355	8345	4531
Burlington . .	8381	5475	6819	5437	9371	4610
Camden . . .	16148	7281	10012	6807	18335	6380
Cape May . . .	2241	1110	3726	1166	2136	929
Cumberland . .	6780	4036	5443	3766	7018	3877
Essex . . .	45318	25735	32262	27575	42587	20509
Gloucester . . .	4471	2829	3772	2958	4727	2981
Hudson . . .	32341	38025	22134	33023	33626	28133
Hunterdon . . .	3873	5136	3182	4856	4264	4992
Mercer . . .	13874	7858	10028	8711	13847	5970
Middlesex . . .	9348	7191	6949	7647	9304	5976
Monmouth . . .	10363	8568	8108	9193	10611	7799
Morris . . .	7739	5793	6526	5791	8190	4936
Ocean . . .	3182	1414	2753	1319	3384	1068
Passaic . . .	15619	12891	11147	10418	15437	9280
Salem . . .	3398	2381	3109	2927	3717	2802
Somerset . . .	4438	3183	3529	3182	4388	2608
Sussex . . .	2874	3395	2452	3165	3045	2975
Union . . .	12522	7965	9272	7033	11707	6073
Warren . . .	3589	5219	2857	4393	4063	5013
Total . . .	221707	164808	164051	158552	221367	133675
Pluralities . .	56899		5499		87692	

Republicans, 45; Democrats, 15.
 Republican majority on joint ballot, 43.

CAMDEN COUNTY AND CITY GOVERNMENT.

Sheriff—J. Wesley Sell, R. Fees. Term expires November, 1902.
Register of Deeds—Isaac W. Coles, R. Fees. Term expires November, 1905.
County Collector—Mahlon F. Ivins, R. \$2500.
County Clerk—Robert L. Barber, R. Fees. After February 23, 1901, F. F. Patterson, Jr., R., for five years.
Director of the Board of Freeholders—Dr. J. B. Davis, R.
Coroners—Dr. S. G. Bushey, R.; Dr. F. N. Robinson, R.; Henry S. Gaskill, R.
Surrogate—George S. West, R. Fees. Term expires November, 1902.
President Judge—Charles G. Garrison, D. Term expires 1902.
Circuit Judge—James H. Nixon. Term expires 1907.
Law Judge—E. A. Armstrong, R. Term expires 1901.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Frank T. Lloyd, R. \$6000. Term expires 1906.
Assistant Prosecutor—F. M. Archer. \$2000.
Judge of District Court—C. V. D. Joline, R. \$2500. Term expires 1901.
Mayor—Cooper B. Hatch, Reform. \$2500. Term expires March, 1901.
Recorder—J. G. Nowery, Ref. \$1000. Term expires 1901.
Receiver of Taxes—H. F. Wolf, R. \$2500. Term expires March, 1902.
Highway Comm'r.—L. Mohrman, R. \$2000.

City Treasury—R. R. Miller, R. \$2500. Term expires 1902.
City Comptroller—Samuel Hufty, R. \$1800. Term expires 1903.
City Counsel—H. M. Snyder, R. \$2000 and fees. Term expires 1903.
City Clerk—H. C. Kramer, R. \$1200 and fees. Term expires 1903.
Superintendent of Schools—Martin V. Bergen, R. \$900. Term expires March, 1901.
Chief of Police—John Foster, R.
Superintendent of Water Department—F. Walter Toms, Ref. Term expires 1903. \$2000.
Chief Engineer of Fire Department—Samuel S. Elfreth, R. \$1200.
Sealer of Weights and Measures—Geo. Kruck, R. \$600. Term expires 1902.
City Surveyor—Levi Farnham, R. \$2000. Term expires 1903.
President of City Council—Benj. E. Mellor, R.
President of Commissioners of Public Instruction—C. S. Magrath, D.
Secretary of Commissioners of Public Instruction—W. D. Brown, R. \$1200. Term expires 1903.
Chief Inspector of the Board of Health—J. F. Leavitt, M. D., R. \$1000.
Clerk of District Court—Edwin Hillman, R. \$1200 and fees. Term expires 1901.
Excise Commissioners—Arthur Bedell, R., Wm. H. Kolb, R., L. Stehr, R., John Cleary, D., Edw. H. Nilland, D. Terms exp. 1902.

State of Delaware.

Governor—JOHN HUNN, R. Salary, \$2000. Term expires, January, 1905.
Lieutenant-Governor—PHILIP L. CANNON, R. Salary, per diem, by Legislature. Term expires, January, 1905.
Secretary of State—To be appointed. Salary, \$1000 and fees. Term expires, January, 1905
Attorney-General—HERBERT H. WARD, R. Salary, \$2000. Term expires, 1905.
State Treasurer—MARTIN B. BURRIS, R. Salary, \$1950. Term expires, January, 1905.
State Auditor—PURNALL B. NORMAN, JR., R. Salary, \$1200. Term expires, January, 1905.
Insurance Commissioner—DR. GEO. W. MARSHALL, R. Salary, \$1400. Term expires, 1905.
Chief Justice—CHARLES B. LORE, D. Salary, \$3800. Term expires, 1909.
Associate Justices—New Castle Co., IGNATIUS C. GRUBB, D., W. C. SPRUANCE, R.; Kent Co., JAMES PENNEWELL, R.; SUSSEX Co., W. H. BOYCE, D. Terms expire, 1909. Salary, \$3600.
Chancellor—JOHN R. NICHOLSON, D. Term expires, 1909. Salary, \$3800.
Court Stenographer—EDMOND C. HARDESTY, D. Salary, \$1400.

UNITED STATES OFFICIALS.

Circuit and District Court Judge—Edward G. Bradford, R.
District Attorney—William M. Byrne, R.
Clerk of Circuit and District Courts—S. Rodmond Smith, R.
United States Marshal—John Cannon Short, R.
Collector of the Port—W. H. Cooper, D.
Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue—C. M. Leitch, R.
Postmaster—H. C. Browne, R.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

NEW CASTLE COUNTY.

Sheriff—S. A. McDaniel, R.
Coroner—John L. Frick, R.
County Treasurer and Receiver of Taxes—Horace G. Rettew, R.
County Comptroller—George D. Kelley, R.
Levy Court Commissioners—John Lynn, R.; Philema Chandler, R.; Charles Megginson, R.; John J. Mealey, D.; Wm. L. Armstrong, D.
Clerk of the Peace and Clerk of the Levy Court—Frank L. Speakman, R.
Recorder of Deeds—Delaware Clark, R.
Register of Wills—Calvin W. Crossan, D.
Clerk of the Orphans' Court and Register in Chancery—Colen Ferguson, D.

KENT COUNTY.

Sheriff—Frank Reedy, R.
Coroner—C. W. Baynard, R.
County Treasurer—Pennel Emerson, R.
Clerk of the Peace and Clerk of the Levy Court—Roberts S. Downes, R.
Prothonotary and Clerk of the Superior Court—W. H. Moore, R.
Recorder of Deeds—James Lord, D.
Register of Wills—D. M. Wilson, R.
Clerk of the Orphans' Court and Register in Chancery—James Smith, D.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

Sheriff—Peter J. Hart, D.
Coroner—Samuel P. Marsh, D.
County Treasurer—Caleb L. McCabe, D.
Clerk of the Peace and Clerk of the Levy Court—John B. Dorman, D.
Prothonotary and Clerk of the Superior Court—Stansbury J. Wheatley, D.
Recorder of Deeds—J. B. Hems, D.
Register of Wills—W. F. Causey, D.
Clerk of the Orphans' Court and Register in Chancery—Charles W. Jones, D.

WILMINGTON CITY GOVERNMENT.

Mayor—John C. Fahey, D.
City Treasurer—W. L. Hamann, D.
City Auditor—Isaac C. Pyle, D.
Receivers of City Taxes—T. S. Lewis, R.; Eugene Sayers, D.
Building Inspector—John J. Cassidy, D.
Plumbing Inspector—Edward F. Kane, D.
Inspector of Meats—George Abele, D.
Inspector of Oils—Michael J. Kelly, D.
Clerk of the Markets—M. F. Connell, D.
Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages—A. J. Cahill, D.
Judge of Municipal Court—E. R. Cochran, Jr., D.
Clerk of Municipal Court—Sam'l S. Adams, D.
City Solicitor—H. C. Conrad, R.
President of City Council—W. S. Alexander, D.
Members of City Council (one from each Ward)—George A. Willis, D.; M. F. Cannon, D.; T. M. Monaghan, D.; James Kane, D.; W. H. Pierson, R.; George M. Fisher, R.; Hamilton Stewart, R.; W. T. Johnston, D.; Prince A. Mousley, D.; John E. Healey, D.; Henry R. Smith, D.; James B. Oberly, D. Total—Democrats, 10; Republicans, 3.
Clerk of Council—W. P. Morrison, D.
Water Commissioners—William T. Porter, D.; Dr. J. P. Pyle, D.; Alfred Betts, R.
Chief Engineer Water Department—Joseph A. Bond, R.
Street and Sewer Directors—A. S. Webster, D.; William Simmons, R., President; J. D. Carter, R.
Street Commissioner—Frank W. Pierson, R.
Chief Engineer—G. H. Boughman, D.
Engineer in Charge of Sewers—T. Chalkley Hatton, R.
Police Commissioners—J. B. Clarkson, R.; A. J. Hart, D.; William M. Pyle, R.
Chief of Police—Eugene Massey, R.
Superintendent of Police and Fire Alarm Telegraph—J. W. Aydon, D.

DELAWARE LEGISLATURE.

NEW CASTLE COUNTY.

Samuel M. Knox, R.
 Francis J. McNulty, D.
 Webster J. Blakely, R.
 Robert McFarlin, R.
 Benjamin A. Groves, R.
 George M. D. Hart, D.

SENATE.

Harry C. Ellison, R.

KENT COUNTY.

James R. Clements, D.
 G. D. Harrington, D.
 J. Frank Allee, R.
 S. John Abbott, R.

Stephen Slaughter, D.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

S. S. Pennewell, R.
 E. H. F. Farlow, D.
 I. J. Brazure, R.
 Charles Wright, D.
 Franklin C. Mauld, D.

Republicans, 9; Democrats, 8.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

NEW CASTLE COUNTY.

James Hitchen, R.
 Samuel H. Baynard, R.
 James W. Robertson, R.
 Thomas M. Monaghan, D.
 John W. Healey, D.
 Frank P. Ewing, R.
 William R. Flinn, R.
 Richard T. Pilling, R.
 William Chandler, R.
 Chauncey P. Holcomb, D.
 John W. Dayett, R.
 Theodore F. Clark, R.

James T. Shallcross, D.
 Richard S. Hodgson, R.
 Andrew J. Wright, D.

KENT COUNTY.

Thomas C. Moore, R.
 J. L. Scotten, D.
 John W. Hutchinson, D.
 James P. Aron, R.
 C. B. Hope, R.
 Herman Gooden, D.
 J. V. McCommons, R.
 W. G. Hardesty, D.
 David Vineyard, D.

John White, R.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

W. B. Clendaniel, R.
 R. R. Layton, R.
 Wm. Hearn, D
 William J. West, D.
 David W. Ralph, D.
 Shadrach Short, R.
 David J. Long, R.
 H. S. Prettyman, R.
 Eli Pepper, D.
 E. W. Warren, D.

Republicans, 21; Democrats, 14. On joint ballot—Republicans, 30; Democrats, 22.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF DELAWARE, 1900.

COUNTIES.	PRESIDENT.		GOVERNOR.		CONGRESS.		CONGRESS, 1898.			PRESIDENT, 1896.			
	MCKINLEY, REP.	BRYAN, DEM.	HUNN, REP.	LORD, DEM.	BALL, REP.	DALY, DEM.	HOFFEKER, REP.	HANDY, DEM.	BROSIUS, PRO.	MCKINLEY, REP.	BRYAN, DEM.	PALMER, JEFF. D.	LEVERING, PRO.
New Castle . . .	13546	10644	13485	10636	13481	10880	9726	8486	234	12263	9632	778	232
Kent	3930	3857	3978	3815	3923	3894	3577	3236	75	3567	3157	90	115
Sussex	4959	4362	4819	4357	4939	4383	4263	3331	145	4542	3890	101	120
Totals	22535	18863	22282	18808	22343	19157	17566	15053	454	20372	16679	969	467
Pluralities . . .	3672		3474		3186		2513			3693			

The Prohibitionists polled 537 votes in the State and the Social Democrats 57.

State of Maryland.

Governor—JOHN WALTER SMITH, D. Salary, \$4500. Term expires, January, 1904.
Secretary of State—WILFRED BATEMAN, D. Salary, \$2000. Term expires, January, 1904.
Attorney General—ISIDOR RAYNER, D. Salary, \$3000. Term expires, January, 1904.
Treasurer—MURRAY VANDIVER, D. Salary, \$2500. Term expires, January, 1902.
Comptroller—JOSHUA W. HERING, D. Salary, \$2500. Term expires, January, 1902.
Clerk of Court of Appeals—J. FRANK FORD, D. Salary, \$3000. Term expires, 1901.
State Reporter—WILLIAM T. BRANTLY, D. Salary, \$2000 and fees.
Adjutant-General—JNO. S. SAUNDERS, D. Salary, \$2000. Term expires, 1904.
Brigadier-Generals—THOMAS M. MUMFORD, ALF. E. BOOTH, R. B. WARFIELD. No salary attached. Terms expire with that of Governor appointing them.
Chief Justice Court of Appeals—JAMES MCSHERRY, D. Salary, \$4500. Term expires, 1902.
Associate Justices—HENRY PAGE, D. Term expires, 1908. DAVID FOWLER, D. Term expires, 1904. A. HUNTER BOYD, D. Term expires, 1908. I. THOMAS JONES, D. Term expires, 1914. JOHN P. BRISCOE, D. Term expires, 1906. SAMUEL D. SCHMUCKER, R. Term expires, 1914. JAMES A. PEARCE, D. Term expires, 1912. Salaries, \$4500 each.
State Librarian—MRS. ANNA B. JEFFERS. Salary, \$1500. Term expires, January, 1904.
Chief of Bureau of Statistics—THOS. A. SMITH, D. Salary, \$2500. Term expires, 1904.
Superintendent of State House—CHARLES W. HASLUP, D. Salary, \$1000. Term expires, 1904.
Land Commissioner—E. STANLEY TOADVIN, D. Salary, \$1500. Term expires, 1904.
Tax Commissioner—R. P. GRAHAM, R. Salary, \$2500. Term expires, 1902.
Insurance Commissioner—LLOYD WILKINSON, D. Salary, \$2500. Term expires, 1902.
Board of Public Works—Governor, Treasurer and Comptroller.
State Board of Health—DR. JOHN MORRIS, WM. H. WELCH, HOWARD BRATTAN. Terms expire, 1902. (One vacancy.)
State Board of Education—CLAYTON PURNELL, JOHN G. ROGERS, JOSEPH M. CUSHING, ZADOC C. WHARTON.
Commissioners of Pharmacy—DANIEL R. MILLARD, J. WEBB FOSTER, ERNEST QUANDT.
Examiners of Dental Surgery—ALBERT KING, WM. T. KELLY, FRED. F. DREW, A. C. MCCURDY, EDWARD NELSON, P. ERNEST SASSER.
Fish Commissioners—JESSE W. DOWNEY, CLARENCE L. VINCENT. Terms expire, 1904.
State Tax Appeal Board—Comptroller, Treasurer and State Tax Commissioner.
Commander of State Fishery Force—T. C. B. HOWARD. Salary, \$1500. Clerk, L. LOWNDES. Salary, \$700. Terms expire, 1904.

UNITED STATES OFFICIALS.

District Judge—Thomas J. Morris, R. | **Marshal**—William F. Airey, R.
District Attorney—John C. Rose, R. | **Clerk of District Court**—James W. Chew, D.
Internal Revenue Collector—Benj. F. Parlett, R.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Salary in each House, \$5 per diem for ninety days.

THE SENATE.

COUNTIES AND CITY.

- Allegheny David E. Dick, R.
- Anne Arundel Dr. Elijah Williams, D.
- Baltimore City Jacob M. Moses, D.
- Olin Bryan, D.
- Louis Putzel, R.
- Baltimore John Hubner, D.
- Calvert Charles L. Marsh, R.
- Caroline Robert M. Messick, R.
- Carroll Johnzie E. Beasman, D.
- Cecil Austin L. Crothers, D.
- Charles George T. C. Gray, R.
- Dorchester W. F. Applegarth, D.
- Frederick Jacob Rohrback, D.

COUNTIES.

- Garrett Robert A. Ravenscroft, R.
- Harford Stevenson A. Williams, D.
- Howard William B. Peter, D.
- Kent James H. Baker, R.
- Montgomery W. Viers Bouie, Jr., D.
- Prince George's W. B. Clagett, D.
- Queen Anne's James E. Kirwin, D.
- Somerset Lemuel E. P. Dennis, R.
- St. Mary's Washington Wilkinson, R.
- Talbot H. Clay Dodson, R.
- Washington B. Abner Betts, D.
- Wicomico Marion V. Brewington, D.
- Worcester John P. Moore, D.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

ALLEGANY.

- Albert Frenzel, R.
- Joseph Radcliffe, R.
- William Close, R.
- J. H. Critchfield, R.
- E. Earl Graff, R.

ANNE ARUNDEL.

- Milton Ditty, R.
- J. Frank Krems, R.
- Byron Phelps, R.
- Jas. D. Feldmeyer, R.

BALTIMORE CITY.

- H. B. Scrimger, D.
- Christ. J. Dunn, D.
- Frank J. Gately, D.
- George L. Brown, D.
- August C. Mencke, D.
- Forrest Bramble, D.
- A. Leo Knott, D.
- Martin Lehmayer, D.
- Ferd. C. Latrobe, D.
- John L. Sanford, D.
- Francis P. Curtis, D.
- William Duncan, D.
- Oscar C. Martenet, D.
- Chas. E. Slegmund, D.
- William L. Cover, D.
- A. J. Robinson, D.
- John Real, D.
- Wm. A. Johnson, D.

BALTIMORE COUNTY.

- Edw. S. W. Choate, D.
- R. C. Stewart, D.
- George W. Truitt, D.
- Henry P. Mann, D.
- Joseph Sandinan, D.
- Joseph Jeffers, D.

CALVERT.

- Oliver D. Simmons, R.
- Samuel L. Gibson, R.

CAROLINE.

- Calvin Satterfield, D.
- J. Frank Lednum, D.

CARROLL.

- E. M. Anderson, D.
- Milton N. Norris, D.
- Sam. H. Hoffacker, D.
- Michael E. Walsh, D.

CECIL.

- Frank H. Mackie, D.
- Samuel J. Keys, D.
- John H. Kimble, D.

CHARLES.

- Jas. DeB. Walbach, R.
- S. S. Lancaster, R.

DORCHESTER.

- Francis P. Corkran, D.
- J. B. Andrews, R.
- Benj. J. Linthicum, D.

FREDERICK.

- Arthur D. Willard, D.
- Roscoe Sweadner, D.
- J. Edward Lutz, D.
- Lorenzo S. Gardner, D.
- J. P. T. Mathias, D.

GARRETT.

- Merritt Wilson, R.
- Patrick E. Finzel, R.

HARFORD.

- Noble L. Mitchell, D.
- Howard Proctor, D.
- Wm. B. Hopkins, D.
- James W. Foster, D.

HOWARD.

- Humph. D. Wolfe, D.
- Grosvenor Hanson, D.

KENT.

- A. M. Kendall, R.
- C. Preston Norris, R.

MONTGOMERY.

- Oliver H. P. Clark, D.
- James E. Deets, D.
- Josiah J. Hutton, D.

PRINCE GEORGE'S.

- George B. Merrick, R.
- Clay D. Perkins, R.
- John B. Contee, D.

QUEEN ANNE'S.

- Engene L. Dudley, D.
- John T. Norman, D.
- William D. Smith, D.

SOMERSET.

- William E. Ward, R.
- Walter W. Dryden, R.
- H. C. Disharoon, R.

ST. MARY'S.

- Francis V. King, D.
- John R. Garner, D.

TALBOT.

- William Collins, D.
- William C. Dudley, D.
- William Willis, D.

WASHINGTON.

- Albert J. Long, D.
- Daniel H. Staley, D.
- Charles G. Biggs, R.
- Jos. W. Wolfinger, R.

WICOMICO.

- Jonathan H. Waller, D.
- Thomas S. Roberts, D.
- Isaac S. Bennett, D.

WORCESTER.

- Lloyd Wilkinson, D.
- Henry J. Anderson, D.
- Charles F. Truitt, D.

On joint ballot: Republicans, 36; Democrats, 81.

VOTE OF MARYLAND.

Counties and City.	President, 1900.					Governor, 1899.		Congress, '98.		President, 1896.		
	M'Kiny-Rep.	Bryan Dem.	Woolley Pro.	Mal-loney S. R.	Debs S. D.	Lowndes Rep.	Smith Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	M'Kiny-Rep.	Bryan Dem.	Pal-mer S.M.D.
Allegheny.....	5944	4528	285	18	106	4691	4190	4521	2527	5464	3907	57
Anne Arundel.....	4045	3298	103	...	1	3604	3564	3392	2840	4030	3145	48
Baltimore City.....	58880	51979	1261	205	617	47318	55419	3746	38126	61965	40859	1358
Baltimore Co.....	9351	9147	349	72	56	7677	9547	5069	6528	9211	7110	280
Calvert.....	1414	866	36	...	3	1322	955	1219	761	1294	881	6
Caroline.....	1798	1774	139	4	8	1727	1803	1503	1462	1686	1651	25
Carroll.....	4105	4025	190	8	12	3877	4065	3442	3043	4047	3841	35
Cecil.....	2060	2989	95	8	11	2609	3127	2458	2315	3128	2908	88
Charles.....	2271	1368	19	0	6	2129	1341	2665	1083	2117	1372	14
Dorchester.....	5369	2734	129	4	5	3150	3244	2600	2539	3048	2638	16
Frederick.....	6393	5824	216	10	15	5741	5867	5477	4318	6352	5214	85
Garrett.....	2264	1283	31	0	6	1940	1265	1408	969	2058	1277	14
Harford.....	3146	3509	250	4	9	2992	3410	2597	2687	3374	3360	73
Howard.....	1800	1905	72	3	4	1582	2050	1286	1639	1981	1786	36
Kent.....	2426	2077	65	2	4	2362	2284	2089	2024	2369	1980	8
Montgomery.....	3355	3679	102	6	9	3000	3397	2818	2647	3219	3456	57
Prince George's.....	3456	2787	26	3	6	3100	2936	2827	2304	3250	2505	28
Queen Anne's.....	1873	2553	113	2	5	1677	2549	1628	2150	1917	2516	32
Somerset.....	2855	2019	317	24	6	2782	2696	2061	2166	2044	1471	15
St. Mary's.....	2089	1585	17	6	0	1766	1779	2006	1285	2646	2084	15
Talbot.....	2573	2233	161	4	4	2229	2401	2158	1876	2542	2189	50
Washington.....	5476	4865	154	8	14	4898	5045	4654	3911	5428	4382	114
Wicomico.....	2378	2793	205	...	0	2325	2812	2165	2627	2022	2253	30
Worcester.....	1991	2451	247	...	1	1588	2663	1619	2244	1756	1961	20
Totals.....	136212	122271	4582	391	908	116286	128409	100026	93731	136978	104746	2507

STATE AND TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENTS.

States and Territories.	Capitals.	Governors.	Salaries.	Terms.	Terms Expire.	Legis. Begins.	J. C. Bal.	Cong.	Time of Election.	Pop. 1900.	Sq. M.
Alabama	Montgomery	Wm. Stamford, <i>D.</i>	\$3,000	2	Nov., 1902	Nov., 1902	Dem.	9	First Monday in August	1,828,697	52,250
Alaska Territory	Sitka	† John G. Brady, <i>R.</i>	2,600					† 1	Tuesday after first Monday in Nov.	44,000	577,890
Arizona Territory	Phoenix	† N. O. Murphy, <i>D.</i>	3,500	2	Jan., 1903	Jan., 1903	Dem.	6	First Monday in Nov.	122,212	113,290
Arkansas	Little Rock	Jeff. Davis, <i>R.</i>	3,000	2	Jan., 1903	Jan., 1903	Dem.	7	First Monday in Nov.	1,351,564	58,550
California	Sacramento	Henry T. Gage, <i>R.</i>	3,000	4	Jan., 1903	Jan., 1903	Rep.	2	Tuesday after first Monday in Nov.	1,455,053	155,860
Colorado	Denver	J. B. Orman, <i>D.</i>	3,000	4	Jan., 1903	Jan., 1903	Rep.	2	"	459,700	103,925
Connecticut	Hartford	Gen. P. McLean, <i>R.</i>	2,000	2	Jan., 1903	Jan., 1903	Rep.	4	"	908,355	4,990
Delaware	Dover	John Huns, <i>R.</i>	2,000	4	Jan., 1905	Jan., 1905	Dem.	1	"	184,735	2,060
District of Columbia	Washington	W. S. Jennings, <i>D.</i>	3,500	4	Jan., 1905	Jan., 1905	Dem.	2	First Tuesday in October	328,542	58,080
Florida	Tallahassee	† A. D. Candler, <i>D.</i>	3,000	2	Nov., 1902	Nov., 1902	Dem.	11	First Wednesday in October	2,126,359	59,415
Georgia	Honolulu	† Sanford B. Dole, <i>R.</i>	3,000	2	Jan., 1903	Jan., 1903	Rep.	5	Tuesday after first Monday in Nov.	1,421,771	6,140
Hawaii Territory	Honolulu	† Sanford B. Dole, <i>R.</i>	3,000	2	Jan., 1903	Jan., 1903	Rep.	5	Tuesday after first Monday in Nov.	4,821,550	6,140
Idaho	Boise City	Frank N. Hunt, <i>R. & U.</i>	3,000	4	Jan., 1905	Jan., 1905	Rep.	22	"	2,516,463	36,550
Illinois	Springfield	Richard Yates, <i>R.</i>	6,000	4	Jan., 1905	Jan., 1905	Rep.	13	"	2,251,836	58,295
Indiana	Indianapolis	W. T. Durbin, <i>R.</i>	5,000	4	Jan., 1902	Jan., 1902	Rep.	11	"	391,960	31,400
Iowa	Des Moines	L. M. Shaw, <i>R.</i>	4,000	2	Jan., 1902	Jan., 1902	Rep.	13	"	1,469,496	83,080
Kansas	Topeka	W. E. Stanley, <i>R.</i>	3,000	2	Jan., 1903	Jan., 1903	Rep.	8	Tuesday after first Monday in Nov.	2,147,174	48,720
Kentucky	Frankfort	† J. C. W. Beckham, <i>D.</i>	5,000	4	Jan., 1905	Dec., 1901	Dem.	11	"	1,381,627	45,790
Louisiana	Baton Rouge	† J. W. Heard, <i>D.</i>	4,000	4	May, 1901	May, 1902	Dem.	6	Third Tuesday in April	684,366	33,040
Maine	Portland	W. P. Hill, <i>R.</i>	2,000	2	Jan., 1903	Jan., 1903	Rep.	4	Second Monday in September	1,189,946	12,210
Maryland	Annapolis	† W. W. Smith, <i>D.</i>	4,000	2	Jan., 1904	Jan., 1903	Dem.	6	Tuesday after first Monday in Nov.	2,805,346	8,315
Massachusetts	Boston	W. A. Brewster, <i>R.</i>	4,000	1	Jan., 1902	Jan., 1901	Rep.	13	"	2,419,782	58,915
Michigan	Lansing	A. T. Hillyard, <i>R.</i>	3,500	3	Jan., 1903	Jan., 1903	Rep.	7	"	1,754,395	83,365
Minnesota	St. Paul	S. P. Vassar, <i>R.</i>	4,000	3	Jan., 1904	Jan., 1903	Dem.	15	"	1,551,372	46,810
Mississippi	Jefferson City	A. M. Dockery, <i>D.</i>	2,500	4	Jan., 1905	Jan., 1903	Dem.	1	"	3,107,117	69,415
Missouri	Jefferson City	A. M. Dockery, <i>D.</i>	2,500	4	Jan., 1905	Jan., 1903	Dem.	1	"	245,289	146,080
Montana	Helena	Jos. K. Toole, <i>D.</i>	2,500	4	Jan., 1903	Jan., 1903	Rep.	6	"	1,085,901	77,510
Nebraska	Lincoln	Chas. H. Dietrich, <i>R.</i>	2,500	4	Jan., 1903	Jan., 1903	Rep.	2	"	42,334	110,700
Nevada	Carson City	R. Sadler, <i>SH.</i>	6,000	4	Jan., 1903	Jan., 1901	Rep.	8	"	411,588	9,305
New Hampshire	Concord	Chester B. Jurdan, <i>R.</i>	1,000	2	Jan., 1903	Jan., 1903	Rep.	3	"	1,859,999	7,515
New Jersey	Trenton	† F. M. Voorhees, <i>R.</i>	10,000	3	Jan., 1902	Jan., 1901	Rep.	1	"	7,265,717	112,760
New Mexico Territory	Santa Fé	† M. A. Overo, <i>R.</i>	2,600					† 1	"	1,891,992	52,250
New York	Albany	Chas. B. Odell, Jr., <i>R.</i>	10,000	3	Jan., 1904	Jan., 1903	Rep.	34	"	1,319,400	70,795
North Carolina	Raleigh	Chas. B. Aycock, <i>D.</i>	4,000	4	Jan., 1905	Jan., 1903	Dem.	9	"	4,157,545	41,080
North Dakota	Bismarck	Frank White, <i>R.</i>	3,000	2	Jan., 1903	Jan., 1903	Rep.	21	"	398,245	89,030
Ohio	Columbus	George K. Nash, <i>R.</i>	4,000	2	Jan., 1902	Jan., 1903	Rep.	6	"	413,532	96,390
Oklahoma Territory	Oklahoma City	† C. M. Barnes, <i>R.</i>	2,600					† 1	First Monday in June	6,301,465	45,215
Oregon	Salem	T. T. Geer, <i>R.</i>	1,500	4	Jan., 1903	Jan., 1902	Rep.	2	Tuesday after first Monday in Nov.	428,536	1,250
Pennsylvania	Harrisburg	Wm. A. Stairs, <i>R.</i>	10,000	4	Jan., 1903	Jan., 1901	Rep.	30	First Wednesday in April	1,346,312	30,570
Rhode Island	Newport and Prov.	Wm. Gregory, <i>R.</i>	1,000	1	May, 1901	Jan., 1901	Rep.	2	Tuesday after first Monday in Nov.	401,559	77,650
South Carolina	Columbia	M. B. McWenney, <i>D.</i>	3,500	2	Dec., 1902	Nov., 1901	Dem.	7	"	2,022,723	42,050
South Dakota	Pierre	Chas. N. Harrold, <i>E.</i>	2,500	2	Jan., 1903	Jan., 1903	Rep.	2	"	3,048,828	265,780
Tennessee	Nashville	E. McMullin, <i>D.</i>	4,000	2	Jan., 1903	Jan., 1903	Dem.	13	"	2,765,565	84,790
Texas	Austin	Joseph Sayers, <i>D.</i>	4,000	2	Jan., 1903	Jan., 1903	Dem.	10	"	343,641	9,565
Utah	Salt Lake City	Frederic W. Wells, <i>R.</i>	2,600	4	Jan., 1905	Jan., 1903	Rep.	1	First Tuesday in September	1,854,184	42,450
Vermont	Montpelier	J. Hose Tyler, <i>D.</i>	5,000	4	Oct., 1902	Dec., 1902	Dem.	10	Tuesday after first Monday in Nov.	517,672	69,150
Virginia	Richmond	John P. Rogers, <i>D. & U.</i>	4,000	4	Jan., 1906	Jan., 1901	Rep.	2	"	958,900	24,780
Washington	Olympia	A. B. White, <i>R.</i>	2,700	4	Mar., 1903	Jan., 1903	Rep.	10	"	2,068,963	56,040
West Virginia	Charleston	R. M. La Follette, <i>R.</i>	5,000	2	Jan., 1903	Jan., 1902	Rep.	1	"	32,551	97,890
Wisconsin	Madison	De Forest Richards, <i>R.</i>	2,500	4	Jan., 1903	Jan., 1902	Rep.	1	"		
Wyoming	Cheyenne								"		

† Delegate.

† Appointed by President.

* Annual Sessions.

American Turf.

Trotting in Harness.

- Fastest mile, 2.03 $\frac{1}{4}$** (against time): The Abbott, b. g. (7), by Chimes, he by Electioneer, dam Nettie King, by Mambrino King. Time by quarters, 31 $\frac{1}{4}$, 1.02 $\frac{3}{4}$, 1.31 $\frac{3}{4}$, 2.03 $\frac{1}{4}$. Time of each quarter, 31 $\frac{1}{4}$, 30 $\frac{3}{4}$, 29 $\frac{1}{2}$, 31 $\frac{1}{2}$. Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 29, 1900. The Abbott, b. g. (6), by Chimes, trotted the last quarter of a slow mile in 29 seconds, at Louisville, Ky., Sept. 29, 1899.
- Fastest mile by a mare, 2.03 $\frac{3}{4}$** (against time): Alix, b. m. (6), by Patronage, he by Paucost, dam Atlanta, by Attorney, he by Harold. Time by quarters, 30 $\frac{3}{4}$, 1.01 $\frac{3}{4}$, 1.32 $\frac{3}{4}$, 2.03 $\frac{3}{4}$. Galesburg, Ill., Sept. 19, 1894.
- Fastest mile by a stallion, 2.04** (against time): Cresceus, ch. s. (6), by Robert McGregor, he by Major Edsall, dam Mabel, by Mambrino Howard. Time by quarters, 31 $\frac{1}{4}$, 1.01 $\frac{1}{2}$, 1.33, 2.04. Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 6, 1900.
- Fastest mile by a stallion in a race, 2.05 $\frac{1}{4}$** (third heat): Directum, blk. s. (4), by Director, dam Stewwinder, by Venture, beating Hazel Wilkes and Nightingale. Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 18, 1893. In a trial against time at Fleetwood Park, N. Y., Sept. 4, 1893, Directum trotted the first half in 1.00 $\frac{1}{4}$, finishing the mile in 2.07.
- Fastest mile by a gelding in a race, 2.05 $\frac{1}{2}$** (second heat): Azote, b. g. (8), by Whips, beating Beuzetta, Klamath and Dandy Jim. Fleetwood Park, New York, Aug. 28, 1895.
- Fastest mile by a mare in a race with other horses, 2.05 $\frac{3}{4}$** (third heat): Alix, b. m. (6), by Patronage, dam Atlanta, by Attorney, beating Ryland T., Pixley, Belle Vara and Walter E. Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 17, 1894.
- Fastest mile to a high-wheel sulky, 2.08 $\frac{1}{4}$** (against time over a kite-shaped track): Sunol, b. m. (5), by Electioneer, dam Waxana, by General Benton. Stockton, Cal., Oct. 20, 1891. 2.08 $\frac{3}{4}$ (circular track): Maud S., ch. m. (11), by Harold, he by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, dam Miss Russell, by Pilot, Jr. Cleveland, Ohio, July 30, 1885.
- Fastest mile over a half-mile track, 2.09 $\frac{1}{4}$** (against time): Cresceus, ch. s. (6), by Robert McGregor. Toledo, Ohio, Oct. 13, 1900; 2.10 $\frac{1}{4}$ (third heat): Dandy Jim (12), g. g., by Young Jim, dam Capara, by Daniel Lambert, beating McW., West Wilkes and Pilot Boy. Crawfordville, Ind., Sept. 11, 1897.
- Fastest two consecutive heats, 2.06 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2.05 $\frac{1}{4}$** (second and third heats): Alix, b. m. (6), by Patronage, dam Atlanta, by Attorney, beating Ryland T., Pixley, Belle Vara and Walter E. Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 17, 1894.
- Fastest three consecutive heats, 2.06, 2.06 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2.05 $\frac{1}{4}$** : Alix, b. m. (6), by Patronage, dam Atlanta, by Attorney, beating Ryland T., Pixley, Belle Vara and Walter E. Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 17, 1894.
- Fastest three consecutive heats by a stallion, 2.07 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2.06, 2.06**: Cresceus, ch. s. (6), by Robert McGregor, dam Mabel, by Mambrino Howard, beating Grattan Boy and Charley Herr. Columbus, O., Aug. 2, 1900.
- Fastest three heats over a half-mile track, 2.12 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2.10 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2.11 $\frac{3}{4}$** . Won by Pat L., b. s. (4), by Republican, dam Nellie, by Pat McMahon, beating Dandy Jim, Colonel Dickey and Hurlbert. Huntington, Ind., Sept. 11, 1896.
- Fastest four-heat race, 2.09, 2.08 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2.07 $\frac{3}{4}$, 2.08**. Won in the first, second and fourth heats by Fantasy, b. m. (6), by Chimes, dam Homora, by Almonarch, beating Kentucky, Union, Onoqua, Beuzetta and William Penn. Readville Track, near Boston, Mass., Aug. 27 and 28 (last heat on 28th), 1896.
- Fastest five-heat race, 2.07 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2.07 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2.07 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2.07 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2.08 $\frac{3}{4}$** . Won in last three heats by Cresceus, ch. s. (6), by Robert McGregor. \$20,000 stallion race. Charley Herr, b. s., by Alfred G., won first and second heats. Grattan Boy, Arion, Lord Vincent, Benton M. and Jupe also competed. Readville, Mass., Sept. 27, 1900.
- Fastest six-heat race, 2.06 $\frac{3}{4}$, 2.07 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2.10 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2.09 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2.12 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2.11 $\frac{3}{4}$** . Won in first, fourth and sixth heats by Bingen, br. s. (5), by May King, dam Young Miss, by Young Jim, beating Caid, Georgianna, Tommy Britton, Captain Jack, Cut Glass, Hans McGregor, Caryle Carne and Fred. B. Louisville, Ky., Sept. 26, 1898.
- Fastest seven-heat race, 2.07 $\frac{3}{4}$, 2.08 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2.10 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2.09 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2.10 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2.12, 2.10 $\frac{1}{4}$** . Won in the last three heats by Pat L., b. c. (4), by Republican, dam Nellie, by Pat McMahon, beating Fantasy (winner of second and third heats), William Penn (winner of fourth heat), and Beuzetta (winner of first heat). Lexington, Ky., Oct. 16, 1896.
- Fastest eight-heat race, 2.12 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2.11, 2.12, 2.12, 2.13, 2.13 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2.13 $\frac{3}{4}$, 2.14 $\frac{1}{4}$** . Won in the fourth, seventh and eighth heats by Bouncer, b. f. (4), by Hummer, dam Musette, by Mambrino Patchen, beating Altao, Bertie R., Geneva, Maggie Sherman, Gretchen, Token and Sixty-six. Detroit, Mich., July 24, 1895.
- Fastest mile by a 2-year-old in a race, 2.13 $\frac{1}{4}$** (second heat): Jupe, b. c., by Allie Wilkes, dam by Mambrino Patchen, beating Mikado. Readville, Mass., Sept. 29, 1896. Time of first heat, 2.26 $\frac{1}{2}$. Best by a 2-year-old filly, 2.14 (second heat): Janie T., b. f., by Bow Bells, dam Nida, by Monon, beating Dutchman, Charley Herr, Lady Geraldine, Weightman, Leonard Bell and Kate. Lexington, Ky., Oct. 15, 1897. Time of first heat, 2.17; also won by Janie T.
- 2 miles, against time, 4.27 $\frac{3}{8}$** : Caid (2.07 $\frac{1}{4}$) br. s. (7), by Highwood, dam Nikita Cosack, by Don Cosack, beating Colonel Kuser, Atbano, Bonatella and Royal Baron. Vienna, Austria, Sept. 27, 1900. 4.32: Greendale, blk. s. (11), by Princess, dam Juno, by Hambletonian. Terre Haute, Ind., Nov. 4, 1893. In a race in America, 4.36 $\frac{1}{2}$: Nightingale, ch. m., by Mambrino King, dam Minnequa Maid, by Wood's Hambletonian, beating Greendale. Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 9, 1894.
- 3 miles against time, 6.55 $\frac{1}{2}$** : Nightingale, ch. m. (8), by Mambrino King, dam Minnequa Maid, by Wood's Hambletonian. Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 20, 1893. In a dash race, 7.19 $\frac{1}{2}$: Bishop Hero, b. g. (10), by Bishop, dam Lida Kendall, by Hero of Thorndale. Oakland, Cal., Oct. 7, 1893.
- 4 miles, against time, 9.58**: Polly G., b. m.,

- (11), by Wilkomount, he by Almont Pilot. Blackpool track, England, Sept. 7, 1899.
- 5 miles in a race, 12.30 $\frac{3}{4}$: Bishop Hero, b. g. (10), by Bishop, dam Lida Kendall, by Hero of Thornale, beating Robert L., Little Witch and Antaire. Oakland, Cal., Oct. 4, 1893.
- 10 miles, against time, 26.15: Pascal, blk. g., by Pascarel, dam by Imp. Leamington. Fleetwood Park, New York, Nov. 2, 1893. Time by miles: First mile, 2.32 $\frac{1}{2}$; second mile, 5.04 $\frac{1}{2}$; third mile, 7.37; fourth mile, 10.13; fifth mile, 12.51 $\frac{3}{4}$; sixth mile, 15.31 $\frac{1}{4}$; seventh mile, 18.10 $\frac{1}{4}$; eighth mile, 20.49 $\frac{3}{4}$; ninth mile, 23.32 $\frac{1}{2}$; tenth mile, 26.15. Average, 2.37 $\frac{1}{2}$.
- 20 miles, 58.25: Captain Megowen, r. g., by Sovereign. Riverside Course, Boston, Oct. 31, 1865.
- 30 miles, against time, 1.47.59: General Taylor, g. s., by Morse Horse, dam Flora. San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 21, 1837.
- 50 miles, 3.55.40 $\frac{1}{2}$: Ariel, b. m. Albany, N. Y., May 5, 1846.
- 100 miles, 8.56.01: Conqueror, b. g., by Bellfounder, dam Lady McClaire, by Imp. Bellfounder. Centreville, L. I., Nov. 12, 1853.

Trotting Stallion Performances.

- 2.07 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2.06, 2.06. Won by Cresceus, ch. s. (6), by Robert McGregor, dam Mabel, by Mambrino Howard, beating Grattan Boy and Charley Herr. Columbus, O., August 2, 1900.
- 2.07 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2.07 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2.07 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2.07 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2.08 $\frac{3}{4}$. Won in the last three heats by Cresceus, ch. s. (6), by Robert McGregor. Charley Herr, b. s., by Alfred G., won first and second heats. Grattan Boy, Arion, Lord Vincent, Benton M. and Jupe also started. \$20,000 stallion race. Readville, Mass., Sept. 27, 1900.
- 2.08 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2.08 $\frac{3}{4}$, 2.08 $\frac{1}{4}$. Won by Tommy Britton, br. s. (6) by Liberty Bell, dam Keepsake, by Pancoast, beating Cresceus, Elloree, Bouncer, Pilatus, Caracalla and Louise Mac. Columbus, O., Aug. 4, 1899.
- 2.09, 2.08, 2.09. Won by Tommy Britton, br. s. (6), by Liberty Bell, beating Copeland, Little Edgar, Vendor and Brown Dick. Hedrick, Ia., Aug. 12, 1899.
- 2.06 $\frac{3}{4}$, 2.07 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2.10 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2.09 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2.12 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2.11 $\frac{3}{4}$. Won in first, fourth and sixth heats by Bingen, br. s. (5), by May King, dam Young Miss, by Young Jim, beating Caid, Georgianna, Tommy Britton, Captain Jack, Cut Glass, Hans McGregor, Carlye Carne and Fred B. Louisville, Ky., Sept. 26, 1898.
- 2.07 $\frac{3}{4}$, 2.09, 2.09. Won by William Penn, b. s., by Santa Claus, dam Lulu M., by Dauntless, beating Pilot Boy, Dandy Jim and Foxmont. Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1, 1897.
- 2.13 $\frac{3}{4}$, 2.14, 2.05 $\frac{1}{4}$. Won by Directum, blk. c. (4), by Director, dam Stemwinder, by Venture, beating Hazel Wilkes and Nightingale. Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 18, 1893.
- 2.10 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2.07 $\frac{3}{4}$, 2.08 $\frac{3}{4}$. Won by Directum, blk. c. (4), by Director, dam Stemwinder, by Venture, beating the pacer Mascot (2.04) in a match race. Fleetwood Park, New York, Nov. 2, 1893.
- 2.09 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2.08 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2.08 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2.08. Won by Directum, blk. s. (4), by Director, dam Stemwinder, by Venture, in the first, third and fourth heats, beating Pixley, Pamlico, Walter E., Magnolia and Greenleaf. Lexington, Ky., Oct. 11, 1893.
- 2.07 $\frac{3}{4}$, 2.08 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2.10 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2.09 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2.10 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2.12, 2.10 $\frac{1}{4}$. Won in the last three heats by Pat L., b.

c. (4), by Republican, dam Nellie, by Pat McMahon, beating Fantasy, William Penn and Beuzetta. Lexington, Ky., Oct. 16, 1896.

List of Champion Trotting Stallions.

- 1858—Ethan Allen, by Black Hawk . . . 2.28
 1860—George M. Patchen, by Cassius M. . . 2.23 $\frac{1}{2}$
 1868—Fearnaught, by Morill . . . 2.23 $\frac{1}{4}$
 1868—George Wilkes, by Hambletonian . . . 2.22
 1872—Jay Gould, by Hambletonian . . . 2.21 $\frac{1}{2}$
 1874—Smuggler, by Blanco . . . 2.20 $\frac{3}{4}$
 1874—Mambrino Gift, by Mambrino . . . 2.20
 1876—Smuggler, by Blanco . . . 2.15 $\frac{1}{4}$
 1884—Phallas, by Dictator . . . 2.13 $\frac{3}{4}$
 1889—Axtell, by William L . . . 2.12
 1890—Nelson, by Young Rolfe . . . 2.10 $\frac{1}{4}$
 1891—Nelson, by Young Rolfe . . . 2.10
 1891—Allerton, by Jay Bird . . . 2.09 $\frac{1}{4}$
 1891—Palo Alto, by Electioneer . . . 2.08 $\frac{3}{4}$
 1892—Kremlin, by Lord Russell . . . 2.07 $\frac{3}{4}$
 1893—Directum, by Director . . . 2.05 $\frac{1}{4}$
 1900—Cresceus, by Robert McGregor . . . 2.04

Trotting-Double Teams.

- 2.12 $\frac{1}{4}$: Belle Hamlin, b. m., by Hamlin's Almont, Jr., and Honest George, b. g., by Albert. Providence, R. I., Sept. 23, 1892.
- 2.12 $\frac{1}{2}$ (against time, amateur driver): Boralma, ch. g., by Boreal and Sncator L., b. g., by West Cloud, driven by John Shepard. Readville, Mass., Oct. 24, 1900.
- 2.13: Belle Hamlin, b. m., and Globe, br. g., both by Hamlin's Almont, Jr. Detroit, Mich., July 22, 1892. The same team trotted a mile over the Kirkwood, Del., kite-shaped track in 2.12, July 4, 1892. The finish was four feet lower than the start, making the track down hill all the way.
- 2.13: Belle Hamlin and Justina, bay mares, both by Hamlin's Almont, Jr. Independence, Ia. (kite track), Oct. 27, 1890.
- 2.13 $\frac{3}{4}$: Aubine, br. m., by Young Rolfe and Zembia, br. m., by Almont. Terre Haute, Ind., Oct. 25, 1893.
- 2.15 $\frac{1}{4}$, best in a race: Sallie Simmons, br. m., by Simmons and Roseleaf, blk. m., by Goldleaf, beating Azote and Answer. Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1894. Happy Medium, dam Lady Jenkins, by Black Jack and Neta Medium, b. m., by Happy Medium, dam Sally, by Yankee Tricks. Chicago, Ill., Sept. 25, 1885.
- 2.19, to top road wagon, against time: Lynn W., br. g., by Sponseller Tuckahoe, dam Topsy, by Rollman Horse and Clayton, b. g., by Harry Clay, dam Star Maid, by Jupiter Abdallah. Fleetwood Park, New York, May 28, 1891.

Trotting to Wagon.

- 1 mile, 2.05 $\frac{1}{2}$ (against time): The Abbott, b. g. (7), by Chimes, dam Nettie King, by Mambrino King. Time by quarters, 33 $\frac{1}{4}$, 1.05, 1.36, 2.05 $\frac{1}{2}$. Hartford, Conn., Sept. 7, 1900. 2.07 (amateur driver) against time: Lucille, b. m., by Brummel, dam Fanny K., by Major Benton, driven by C. K. G. Billings. Lexington, Ky., Oct. 6, 1900. 2.10, 2.11, fastest two consecutive heats in a race: John A. McKerron, b. s. (5) by Nutwood Wilkes, dam Ingar, by Director, driven by his owner, H. K. Devereux, beating Senator L., Temper, Burlington Boy, Miss Whitney and Nemoline. Readville, Mass., Sept. 19, 1900. 2.13 $\frac{3}{4}$ (against time, over a half-mile track): Cresceus, ch. s. (6), by Robert McGregor, dam Mabel, by Mambrino Howard. Toledo, Ohio, Oct. 13, 1900.

- Fastest three consecutive heats, 2.16 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2.17, 2.17: Hopeful. Chicago, Ill., Oct. 12, 1878.
- 2 miles, 4.56 $\frac{1}{4}$: General Butler, blk. g., by Smith Burr. Long Island, June 18, 1863. Dexter, br. g., by Rysdyk's Hambletonian. Long Island, Oct. 27, 1865.
- 3 miles, 7.53 $\frac{1}{2}$: Prince, ch. g., by Woodpecker. Centreville, L. I., Sept. 15, 1857.
- 5 miles, 13.43 $\frac{1}{2}$: Little Mac. Fashion Course, L. I., Oct. 29, 1863.
- 10 miles, 28.02 $\frac{1}{4}$: John Stewart, b. g., by Tom Wonder. Boston, June 30, 1868.
- 20 miles, 58.57: Controller, b. g., by May Boy. San Francisco, Cal., April 20, 1878.
- 50 miles, 3.58.04: Spangle, r. g. Union Course, L. I., Oct. 15, 1855.

Trotting under Saddle.

- 1 mile, 2.15 $\frac{1}{4}$: Great Eastern, br. g., by Walk-ill Chief, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian; ridden by Charles S. Green. Fleetwood Park, N. Y., Sept. 22, 1877.
- 2 miles, 4.53 $\frac{1}{4}$: George M. Patchen, b. s., by Cassius M. Clay. Union Course, L. I., June 12, 1860.
- 3 miles, 7.32 $\frac{1}{2}$: Dutchman, b. g., by Tippoo Sahib, Jr. Beacon Course, Hoboken, N. J., Aug. 1, 1839.
- 4 miles, 10.51: Dutchman, b. g., by Tippoo Sahib, Jr. Centreville Course, L. I., May, 1836.

Trotting with Running Mate.

- 1 mile, 2.03 $\frac{1}{2}$: Ayres P., ch. g., by Prosper Merimce, dam Annie, by Rustie. Kirkwood, Del. (kite track), July 4, 1893.
- 1 mile, 2.06: H. B. Winship, blk. g., by Aristos, dam by Colonel Moulton, Gabe Case as mate; driven by J. Golden. Narragansett Park, Providence, R. I., Aug. 1, 1884.
- 1 mile, 2.08 $\frac{1}{2}$: Frank, b. g., by Abraham (son of Daniel Lambert), J. O. Nay as mate; driven by John Murphy. Prospect Park, Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 15, 1883.
- The best record to harness of these horses at the time of these performances was as follows: Ayres P., 2.23; Frank, 2.23 $\frac{3}{4}$; H. B. Winship, 2.20 $\frac{1}{4}$.

Tandem Trotting.

- 1 mile, 2.32: Mambrino Sparkle, b. m., and William H., b. g. Cleveland, O., Sept. 16, 1886.

Trotting Three Hooked Together.

- 1 mile, 2.14: Belle Hamlin, Globe and Justina, all by Hamlin's Almont, Jr.; bred, owned and trained by C. J. Hamlin, Buffalo, N. Y.; driven by E. F. Geers. Cleveland, Ohio, July 31, 1891.

Four-in-Hand Trotting.

- 1 mile, 2.30 (against time): Damiana, Bellnut, Maud V. and Nutspia; property of James Stinson. Washington Park, Chicago, Ill., July 4, 1896.

Six-in-Hand Trotting.

- 1 mile, 2.58 $\frac{1}{2}$: Driven by Lawson N. Fuller. Fleetwood Course, New York, June 24, 1897.

Eight-in-Hand Trotting.

- 1 mile, 3.18 $\frac{1}{4}$: Driven by Lawson N. Fuller. Fleetwood Course, New York, June 24, 1897.

Philadelphia Track Records.

BELMONT COURSE.

TROTTING.

- Against time, 2.08 $\frac{3}{4}$: Alix, b. m. by Patronage; driven by Andy McDowell. Nov. 7, 1894.
- In a race, 2.13 $\frac{1}{4}$ (third heat): Bellini, br. s. (7), by Artillery; driven by John E. Turner. Oct. 17, 1893.
- To bicycle-wheel road wagon, in a race,

2.15 $\frac{1}{2}$ (first heat), Lilly Young, ch. m., by Young Fullerton, dam Nova C., by Ten Brock, driven by Michael Sullivan, beating Molo. Oct. 27, 1900.

To high-wheel road wagon, in a race, 2.21 $\frac{1}{2}$: Captain Lyons, b. s., by Sweepstakes; driven by Fred. Gerker. June 20, 1894.

To bicycle-wheel road wagon, against time, 2.15 $\frac{1}{2}$: Sylvester K., b. g., by Lambertus; driven by James W. Cooke. Oct. 25, 1895.

To saddle, 2.19 $\frac{1}{2}$: McLeod, br. g., by Hemp-hill's Patchen; ridden by George A. Singlerly. Sept. 28, 1885. Rider weighed 149 pounds.

Double team, 2.13 $\frac{1}{4}$: Belle Hamlin, b. m., and Globe, b. g., both by Almont, Jr.; driven by Ed. Geers. May 25, 1892. To road wagon, 2.15: Red Bee, b. g., by Redfield and Ackerland, b. g., by Warlock; owned by E. T. Stotesbury, driven by George M. Webb. October 11, 1898. To road wagon, with amateur driver, 2.18 $\frac{1}{4}$ (against time): King Harry, b. g., by Red King, and John P. Stewart, b. g., by Belmont Jr.; owned and driven by Frank Bower. Oct. 26, 1899. In a race, 2.18 $\frac{1}{2}$: Ottinger, br. g., 2.09 $\frac{3}{4}$, by Dorsey's Neplew and Jacksonian, b. g. 2.13 $\frac{1}{2}$, by Autograph; owned and driven by Jacob Justice; beating D. P. S. Nichol's team Paragon and Kopolina. Sept. 22, 1899.

With running mate, 2.10 $\frac{1}{4}$: Ayres P., ch. g., by Prosper Merimce. Oct. 5, 1893.

Tandem, 2.52 $\frac{1}{4}$ (against time): Lady Lorain, ch. m., and Wiltonene, blk. m., by Wilton; driven by R. Cortland Horr. Oct. 13, 1897.

Four-in-hand coach, 4.243 $\frac{1}{4}$: driven by S. Megargee Wright. Oct. 15, 1896.

PACING.

Against time, 1.59 $\frac{3}{4}$ (.28 $\frac{1}{2}$, .57 $\frac{1}{4}$, 1.28 $\frac{1}{2}$): Star Pointer, b. s. (9), by Brown Hal; driven by David McClary. Sept. 17, 1898.

In a race, 2.04 $\frac{1}{2}$ (first heat): Star Pointer, b. s. (7), by Brown Hal, dam Sweepstakes; driven by David McClary, beating Joe Patchen. Nov. 17, 1896.

Fastest three consecutive heats, 2.04 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2.05 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2.06: Star Pointer, b. s. (7), by Brown Hal; driven by David McClary, beating Joe Patchen. Nov. 17, 1896.

To bicycle-wheel road wagon, against time, professional driver, 2.11 $\frac{1}{4}$: Patsy K., b. g., by Billy Sherman, Jr., dam untraced, driven by Stote R. Clark. Nov. 1, 1900. Time by quarters, 33, 1.05 $\frac{1}{4}$, 1.37 $\frac{3}{4}$, 2.11 $\frac{1}{4}$.

To bicycle-wheel road wagon, 2.13 (first heat): Claus Forester, b. s., by Santa Claus; driven by John T. Strickland, beating Robert W. Oct. 30, 1897. 2.12 $\frac{1}{4}$ (against time): Bright Light, b. m., by Dark Night; driven by M. H. Goodin. Oct. 20, 1898. Time by quarters, .32 $\frac{1}{2}$, 1.05, 1.39 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2.12 $\frac{1}{4}$.

Without rider or driver, 2.07 $\frac{1}{2}$ (against time): Marion Mills, b. m., by Harry Mills. Oct. 28, 1897.

Double team, 2.09: John R. Gentry, b. s., by Ashland Wilkes, and Robert J., b. g., by Hartford; driven by E. R. Bowne. Sept. 22, 1897.

Mixed tandem team, 2.41 $\frac{1}{4}$ (against time): Helen M. (trotter), b. m., by Vargrave, and Dolly B. (pacer), blk. m., by George B.; driven by Robert A. Smith. Nov. 18, 1897.

POINT BREEZE COURSE.

TROTTING.

- Fastest mile, 2.10 (third heat): Azote, b. g., by Whips, beating Nightingale and Phoebe Wilkes. Nov. 2, 1894.

Fastest three consecutive heats, 2.10³/₄, 2.10³/₄, 2.10. Won by Azote, b. g., by Whips, beating Nightingale and Phoebe Wilkes; driven by Andy McDowell. Nov. 2, 1894.
 Double team, 2.15¹/₂: Belle Hamlin, b. m., and Justina, b. m., both by Hamlin's Almont; driven by Ed. Geers. Sept. 20, 1890.
 2.19³/₄ (against time, amateur driver): King Harry, b. g., by Red King and John P. Stewart, b. g., by Belmont, Jr., driven by Frank Bower. Aug. 2, 1900.
 To road wagon, 2.20¹/₄ (second heat): Carl Carney, g. g., by Hambletonian Mambrino, beating Capt. Jack; driven by Robert A. Smith. Nov. 16, 1898.
 2.20 (exhibition against time, 2.20¹/₄): Rob Roy, b. g., by Pilot Chief, dam Nancy, by Lancewood. Driven by R. A. Smith, Aug. 15, 1900.

PACING.

Against time, 2.06: Robert J., b. g., by Hartford; driven by Ed. Geers. Nov. 2, 1894.
 In a race, 2.08: Mascot, b. g., by Deceive; driven by John E. Turner. Sept. 13, 1894.
 Robert J., b. g., by Hartford; driven by Ed. Geers. Nov. 2, 1894.
 Fastest three consecutive heats, 2.08, 2.12¹/₂, 2.06: Robert J., beating John R. Gentry. Nov. 2, 1894.
 With running mate, 2.06¹/₄: Flying Jib, b. g., by Algona; driven by Monroe Salisbury. Nov. 2, 1894.
 To road wagon, 2.21³/₄ (second heat): Happiness, b. m., by Judge Salisbury; driven by M. H. Goodin, beating New York Cen-

tral. Nov. 7, 1895. Time of first heat, 2.22. Against time, 2.17¹/₂: Bright Light, b. m., by Dark Night; driven by M. H. Goodin. Oct. 24, 1898.

Charter Oak Stakes.

TROTTED AT HARTFORD, CONN.—BEST THREE IN FIVE HEATS.

2.19 CLASS.			
1883—Director	2.20	2.18	2.19 ¹ / ₄
2.20 CLASS.			
1884—Harry Wilkes	2.17	2.19 ¹ / ₄	2.21 ³ / ₄
1885—Joe Davis	2.18 ¹ / ₂	2.19	2.23 ³ / ₄
1886—Oliver K.	2.16 ³ / ₄	2.16 ¹ / ₄	2.18
1887—Patron	2.17 ³ / ₄	2.17	2.18
1888—Spofford	2.18 ³ / ₄	2.19 ¹ / ₄	2.18 ³ / ₄
1889—Aleyron	2.16 ¹ / ₂	2.17 ¹ / ₂	2.19 ¹ / ₂
1890—Prince Regent	2.19 ¹ / ₄	2.19 ¹ / ₄	2.19 ¹ / ₄
1891—Nightingale (Ham- lin's)	2.21 ³ / ₄	2.21	2.25 ¹ / ₄
1892—Nightingale (An- derson's)	2.13 ¹ / ₂	2.14 ¹ / ₂	2.14 ¹ / ₄
2.18 CLASS.			
1893—Harrietta	2.12	2.13	2.16 ¹ / ₂
1894—Ralph Wilkes	2.13 ¹ / ₂	2.13 ³ / ₄	2.10 ³ / ₄
2.17 CLASS.			
1898—John Nolan	2.10 ³ / ₄	2.09 ¹ / ₂	2.11
2.16 CLASS.			
1899—Lord Vincent	2.09 ¹ / ₄	2.10 ¹ / ₄	2.10 ³ / ₄
2.15 CLASS.			
1900—Georgena	2.07 ¹ / ₂	2.09 ¹ / ₂	2.10 ¹ / ₂

The Following Horses have in Succession Lowered the Mile Trotting Record.

1806, Yankee (saddle)	2.59
1810, A horse from Boston (saddle)	2.48 ¹ / ₂
1824, Topgallant (saddle)	2.40
1830, Burster (saddle)	2.32
1834, Edwin Forrest (saddle)	2.31 ¹ / ₂
1843, Lady Suffolk (saddle)	2.28
1844, Lady Suffolk (saddle)	2.26 ¹ / ₂
1852, Tacony (saddle)	2.26
1853, Tacony (saddle)	2.25 ¹ / ₂
1856, Flora Temple	2.24 ³ / ₄
1859, Flora Temple	2.19 ³ / ₄
1865, Dexter	2.18 ¹ / ₄
1866, Dexter	2.18
1867, Dexter	2.17 ¹ / ₄
1871, Goldsmith Maid	2.17
1872, Goldsmith Maid	2.16 ³ / ₄
1874, Goldsmith Maid	2.14

1878, Rarus	2.13 ¹ / ₄
1879, St. Julien	2.11 ¹ / ₄
1880, Maud S.	2.10 ³ / ₄
1881, Maud S.	2.10 ¹ / ₄
1884, Jay-Eye-See (Aug. 1)	2.10
1884, Maud S. (Aug. 2)	2.09 ³ / ₄
1884, Maud S. (Nov. 11)	2.09 ¹ / ₄
1885, Maud S. (July 30)	2.08 ³ / ₄
1891, Sunol (kite-shaped track)	2.08 ¹ / ₄

PNEUMATIC TIRED SULKY.

1892, Nancy Hanks (Aug. 17)	2.07 ¹ / ₄
1892, Nancy Hanks (Aug. 31)	2.05 ¹ / ₄
1892, Nancy Hanks (Sept. 28)	2.04
1894, Alix (Sept. 12)	2.04
1894, Alix (Sept. 19)	2.03 ³ / ₄
1900, The Abbott (Sept. 25)	2.03 ¹ / ₄

Precocious Trotters and Pacers.

The fastest age records of trotters and pacers, irrespective of sex, is as follows:

TROTTERS.

AGE.	NAME, DESCRIPTION AND SIRE.	PLACE AND DATE.	RECORD.
Yearling	Adbell, b. c., by Advertiser	San Jose, Cal., Sept. 28, 1894	2.23
Two years	Arion, b. c., by Electioneer	Stockton, Cal., Nov. 10, 1891	2.10 ³ / ₄
Three years	Fantasy, b. f., by Chimes	Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 17, 1893	*2.08 ³ / ₄
Four years	Directum, blk. c., by Director	Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 18, 1893	*2.05 ¹ / ₄
Five years	Ralph Wilkes, ch. s., by Red Wilkes	Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 19, 1894	2.06 ³ / ₄
	Bingen, b. s., by May King	Louisville, Ky., Sept. 26, 1898	*2.06 ³ / ₄
Six years	Alix, b. m., by Patronage	Galesburg, Ill., Sept. 19, 1894	2.03 ³ / ₄

PACERS.

Yearling	Belle Acton, b. f., by Shadeland Onward	Wichita, Kan., Sept. 29, 1893	2.20 ³ / ₄
Two years	Directly, blk. c., by Direct	Galesburg, Ill., Sept. 20, 1894	2.07 ³ / ₄
Three years	Klatowah, b. c., by Steinway	Louisville, Ky., Sept. 28, 1898	*2.05 ¹ / ₂
Four years	Online, b. s., by Shadeland Onward	Sioux City, Oct. 12, 1894	2.04
Five years	Coney, blk. g., by McKinney	Cleveland, Ohio, July 24, 1900	*2.02 ³ / ₄
Six years	Robert J., b. g., by Hartford	Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 14, 1894	2.01 ¹ / ₂

* In a race.

Trotters that have Gone in 2.08 or Better in Harness.

NAME.	DESCRIPTION.	AGE.	SIRE.	PLACE.	DATE.	RECORD.
The Abbott	b. g.	(7)	by Chimes	Terre Haute, Ind.	Sept. 25, 1900	2.03 $\frac{3}{4}$
Alix	b. m.	(6)	by Patronage	Galesburg, Ill.	Sept. 19, 1894	2.03 $\frac{3}{4}$
Nancy Hanks	b. m.	(6)	by Happy Medium	Terre Haute, Ind.	Sept. 28, 1892	2.04
Cresceus	ch. s.	(6)	by Rob. McGregor	Cleveland, O.	Oct. 6, 1900	2.04
Azote	b. g.	(8)	by Whips	Galesburg, Ill.	Sept. 5, 1895	2.04 $\frac{3}{4}$
Directum	blk. s.	(4)	by Director	Nashville, Tenn.	Oct. 18, 1893	*2.05 $\frac{1}{4}$
Fantasy	b. f.	(4)	by Chimes	Terre Haute, Ind.	Sept. 13, 1894	2.06
Bingen	b. s.	(6)	by May King	Glens Falls, N. Y.	Aug. 17, 1899	*2.06 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tommy Britton	br. s.	(7)	by Liberty Bell	Galesburg, Ill.	Aug. 23, 1900	2.06 $\frac{1}{2}$
Benzetta	b. m.	(4)	by Onward	Buffalo, N. Y.	Aug. 9, 1895	*2.06 $\frac{3}{4}$
Ralph Wilkes	ch. s.	(5)	by Red Wilkes	Nashville, Tenn.	Oct. 19, 1894	2.06 $\frac{3}{4}$
Lord Derby	b. g.	(5)	by Mambrino King	Yonkers, N. Y.	Sept. 10, 1900	*2.07
Charley Herr	br. s.	(5)	by Alfred G.	Lexington, Ky.	Oct. 5, 1900	*2.07
Lucille	b. m.		by Brummel	Lexington, Ky.	Oct. 6, 1900	†2.07
Dione	b. m.	(8)	by Eros	Santa Rosa, Cal.	July 4, 1900	2.07 $\frac{1}{4}$
Peter the Great	b. s.	(4)	by Pilot Medium	New York	Sept. 7, 1899	*2.07 $\frac{1}{2}$
William Penn	b. s.	(5)	by Santa Claus	Detroit, Mich.	July 25, 1895	*2.07 $\frac{1}{4}$
Kentucky Union	ch. m.	(6)	by Aberdeen	Indianapolis, Ind.	Aug. 20, 1896	*2.07 $\frac{1}{4}$
Caid	br. s.	(5)	by Highwood	Louisville, Ky.	Sept. 26, 1898	*2.07 $\frac{1}{4}$
Eagle Flanagan	b. g.		by Eagle Bird	Terre Haute, Ind.	Sept. 21, 1898	*2.07 $\frac{1}{2}$
Klamath	b. g.	(11)	by Morookus	Columbus, Ohio	Aug. 5, 1896	*2.07 $\frac{1}{2}$
Stamboul	br. s.	(10)	by Sultan	Stockton, Cal.	Nov. 23, 1892	2.07 $\frac{1}{2}$
Jupe	b. s.	(5)	by Allie Wilkes	Hartford, Conn.	Sept. 1, 1899	2.07 $\frac{1}{2}$
Georgena	ch. m.	(9)	by Epaulet	Hartford, Conn.	Sept. 3, 1900	*2.07 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fred Kohl	blk. s.	(7)	by Guy Wilkes	Columbus, Ohio	Aug. 2, 1899	2.07 $\frac{1}{4}$
Kremlin	b. s.	(5)	by Lord Russell	Nashville, Tenn.	Nov. 12, 1892	2.07 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ryland T.	b. g.	(9)	by Ledger, Jr.	Cleveland, O.	July 26, 1894	*2.07 $\frac{3}{4}$
Arion	b. c.	(4)	by Electioneer	Lexington, Ky.	Oct. 11, 1893	2.07 $\frac{3}{4}$
Martha Wilkes	b. m.	(9)	by Aleyone	Independence, Ia.	Sept. 1, 1892	2.08
Nightingale	ch. m.	(10)	by Mambrino King	Terre Haute, Ind.	Oct. 4, 1895	*2.08
Grace Hastings	ch. m.	(9)	by Bayonne Prince	Readville, Mass.	Aug. 26, 1897	*2.08
Grattan Boy	b. s.	(5)	by Grattan	Lexington, Ky.	Oct. 10, 1898	*2.08
John Nolan	b. g.	(4)	by Prodigal	Louisville, Ky.	Sept. 28, 1898	*2.08
Bay Star	b. m.		by Kentucky Star	Yonkers, N. Y.	Sept. 10, 1900	*2.08
Bolalma	ch. g.	(4)	by Boreal	Lexington, Ky.	Oct. 4, 1900	*2.08

* In a race. † To wagon.

Fastest Race Records by Heats.

TROTTERS.						
HEAT.	NAME.	AGE.	SIRE.	PLACE.	DATE.	RECORD.
1st heat	Alix, b. m.	(6)	by Patronage	Terre Haute, Ind.	Aug. 17, 1894	2.06
2d heat	Azote, b. g.	(8)	by Whips	New York, N. Y.	Aug. 28, 1895	2.05 $\frac{1}{2}$
3d heat	{ Alix, b. m.	(6)	by Patronage	Terre Haute, Ind.	Aug. 17, 1894	2.05 $\frac{1}{4}$
	{ Directum, blk. s.	(4)	by Director	Nashville, Tenn.	Oct. 18, 1894	
4th heat	Beuzetta, b. f.	(4)	by Onward	Buffalo, N. Y.	Aug. 9, 1895	2.06 $\frac{3}{4}$
5th heat	John Nolan, b. g.	(4)	by Prodigal	Louisville, Ky.	Sept. 28, 1898	2.08
6th heat	Countess Eve, b. m.	(6)	by Norval	Terre Haute, Ind.	Sept. 30, 1897	2.09 $\frac{1}{4}$

PACERS.

1st heat	Star Pointer, b. s.	(8)	by Brown Hal	Chicago, Ill.	Aug. 21, 1897	2.02
2d heat	{ John R. Gentry, b. s.	(7)	by Ashl'd Wilkes	Glens Falls, N. Y.	Sept. 30, 1896	2.01 $\frac{1}{2}$
	{ Joe Patchen, blk. s.	(8)	by Patchen Wilkes	Columbus, Ohio	Aug. 6, 1897	
3d heat	Star Pointer, b. s.	(8)	by Brown Hal	Springfield, Ill.	Oct. 1, 1897	2.00 $\frac{3}{4}$
4th heat	Robert J., b. g.	(8)	by Hartford	Columbus, Ohio	Aug. 6, 1896	2.02 $\frac{3}{4}$
5th heat	Frank Agan, b. g.	(6)	by Mikagan	Providence, R. I.	Sept. 11, 1896	2.06
6th heat	Planet, b. s.	(6)	by Bonnie M'Gregor	Columbus, Ohio	Aug. 7, 1897	2.06 $\frac{1}{4}$

Merchants' and Manufacturers' Stakes.

TROTTED AT DETROIT, MICH.—BEST THREE IN FIVE HEATS.

YEAR.	WINNER.	SECOND HORSE.	DRIVER OF WINNER.	BEST TIME.	VALUE.
1889	Hendryx	Amy Lee	H. A. Hills	2.18 $\frac{3}{4}$	\$10,000
1890	Walter E.	Suisun	Bob Stewart	2.18 $\frac{1}{4}$	10,000
1891	Temple Bar	Prodigal	Geo. Spear	2.17 $\frac{1}{2}$	10,000
1892	Nightingale	George	Pickett	2.17 $\frac{1}{2}$	10,000
1893	Siva	Miss Lida	Jno. Goldsmith	2.13 $\frac{3}{4}$	10,000
1894	J. M. D.	Claymore	Frank Barnes	2.15 $\frac{1}{4}$	10,000
1895	The Corporal	Don L.	{ J. C. Chandler and Ed. F. Geers	2.13 $\frac{1}{2}$	10,000
1896	Emma Offut	Red Star	Joseph Rea	2.12 $\frac{1}{4}$	9,720
1897	Rilma	Oratorio	W. O. Foote	2.11 $\frac{3}{4}$	10,000
1898	Directum Kelly	Belle J.	John Kelly	2.11 $\frac{1}{4}$	10,000
1899	Royal Baron	Kingmond	Geo. Spear	2.10 $\frac{1}{2}$	11,700
1900	Lady Geraldine	Annie Burns	E. F. Geers	2.14 $\frac{1}{4}$	10,000

Other Trotters that have Gone in 2.10 or Better.

NAME, DESCRIPTION AND SIRE.	RECORD.	NAME, DESCRIPTION AND SIRE.	RECORD.
Askey, br. s., by McFarland	2.08 ¹ / ₄	Cheyenne, b. s., by Nutbourne	2.09 ¹ / ₂
Directum Kelly, br. c. (4), by Direct	2.08 ¹ / ₄	Dr. Leek, ch. g., by Sidney	2.09 ¹ / ₂
Gayton, b. s., by Allerton	2.08 ¹ / ₄	Georgianna, br. m., by Messenger Wilkes	2.09 ¹ / ₂
Nico, b. g. (4), by Arion	2.08 ¹ / ₄	Praytell, ch. g., by Axtell	2.09 ¹ / ₂
Onoqua, b. m., by Keeler	2.08 ¹ / ₄	James L., b. g., by Dexter Prince	2.09 ¹ / ₂
Pixley, b. m., by Jay Gould	2.08 ¹ / ₄	Letah S., b. m., by Fred. Keys	2.09 ¹ / ₂
Sunol, b. m., by Electioneer	2.08 ¹ / ₄	Neeretta, blk. m., by Neerut	2.09 ¹ / ₂
Trevilian, b. s., by Young Jim	2.08 ¹ / ₄	Sarah S., b. m., by Tangent	2.09 ¹ / ₂
The Monk, b. g., by Chimes	2.08 ¹ / ₄	Strader H., b. s., by Squire Talmadge	2.09 ¹ / ₂
Derby Princess, blk. m., by Charles Derby	2.08 ¹ / ₄	Rilma, b. m., by King Wilkes	2.09 ¹ / ₂
Eloree, ch. m., by Axtell	2.08 ¹ / ₄	Valpa, b. m., by Dark Night	2.09 ¹ / ₂
Hulda, b. m., by Guy Wilkes	2.08 ¹ / ₄	York Boy, b. g., by Wilkes Boy	2.09 ¹ / ₂
Lockheart, b. s., by Nutwood	2.08 ¹ / ₄	Altao, b. s., by Altamont	2.09 ¹ / ₂
Phæbe Wilkes, br. m., by Hambletonian Wilkes	2.08 ¹ / ₄	B. B. P., b. s., by Pilot Medium	2.09 ¹ / ₂
Belle Vara, b. m., by Vatican	2.08 ¹ / ₄	Battleton, b. g. (4), by Rex Americus	2.09 ¹ / ₂
Lord Clinton, blk. g., by Denning Allen	2.08 ¹ / ₄	Dan Cupid, b. s., by Barney Wilkes	2.09 ¹ / ₂
Lord Vincent, b. s., by St. Vincent	2.08 ¹ / ₄	Dandy Jim, gr. g., by Young Jim	2.09 ¹ / ₂
Maud S., ch. m., by Harold	2.08 ¹ / ₄	Dan Wilkes, ch. g., by Kitchell's Red Wilkes	2.09 ¹ / ₂
Palo Alto, b. s., by Electioneer	2.08 ¹ / ₄	Ellard, b. s., by Charley Wilkes	2.09 ¹ / ₂
Bouncer, b. m., by Hummer	2.09	Early Reaper, b. s., by Highwood	2.09 ¹ / ₂
Dare Devil, blk. s., by Mambrino King	2.09	Harrietta, br. m., by Alcylene	2.09 ¹ / ₂
Jasper Ayres, b. g., by Iris	2.09	Lecco, blk. s., by Bonny Boy	2.09 ¹ / ₂
Kingmond, b. g. (5), by King Darlington	2.09	Louise Mac, ch. m., by Little Corporal	2.09 ¹ / ₂
Lamp Girl, b. m., by Walker Morrill	2.09	Ottinger, br. g., by Dorsey's Nephew	2.09 ¹ / ₂
Lesa Wilkes, br. m., by Guy Wilkes	2.09	Page, b. g., by Polonius	2.09 ¹ / ₂
Nelson, b. s., by Young Rolfe	2.09	Baron Rogers, br. s., by Baron Wilkes	2.09 ¹ / ₂
Allerton, br. s., by Jay Bird	2.09 ¹ / ₄	Dick Hubbard, b. g., by Allandorf	2.09 ¹ / ₂
Alameda, by Altamont	2.09 ¹ / ₄	Que Allen, b. s., by Champion Medium	2.09 ¹ / ₂
Bessie Wilton, blk. m., by Wilton	2.09 ¹ / ₄	Athanio, blk. s., by Junio	2.10
Copeland, br. g., by Del Mar	2.09 ¹ / ₄	Bonmatella, b. m., by Rostok Cossack	2.10
David B., ch. g., by Young Jim	2.09 ¹ / ₄	John A. McKerron, b. g., by Nutwood	2.10
Hazel Kinney, b. m., by McKinney	2.09 ¹ / ₄	Conralto, b. m., by The Conqueror	2.10
Magnolia, b. m., by Hawpatch	2.09 ¹ / ₄	Caracalla, br. m., by Patron	2.10
Mattie Patterson, b. m., by Vilander	2.09 ¹ / ₄	Ethel Downs, blk. m., by Boodle	2.10
Monterey, ch. s., by Sidney	2.09 ¹ / ₄	Benton M., ch. s., by Governor Benton	2.10
Pat L., b. s., by Republican	2.09 ¹ / ₄	Early Bird, blk. s., by Jay Bird	2.10
Countess Eve, b. m., by Norval	2.09 ¹ / ₄	Jay-Eye-See, ro. g., by Dictator	2.10
Mosul, b. g., by Sultan	2.09 ¹ / ₄	Little Albert, ch. g., by Albert W.	2.10
Oakland Baron, b. s., by Baron Wilkes	2.09 ¹ / ₄	Moquette, b. s., by Wilton	2.10
Pilatus, ch. s., by Onward	2.09 ¹ / ₄	Pamlico, b. s., by Meander	2.10
Pilot Boy, g. g., by Pilot Medium	2.09 ¹ / ₄	Rubber, blk. m., by Wilton	2.10
Toggles, b. g., by Strathway	2.09 ¹ / ₄	Senator A., gr. s., by Tram Panic	2.10
Alves, b. g., by Allerton	2.09 ¹ / ₄	Surpol, g. s., by Electricity	2.10
Bush, blk. m., by Alcylene	2.09 ¹ / ₄	Tomah, ch. g., by Edgardo	2.10
Captain Jack, blk. g., by Black Wilkes	2.09 ¹ / ₂	Walter E., b. g., by Patchen Mambrino	2.10

Fast Double-Gaited Horses.

Horses whose average record at the two gaits, trotting and pacing, is faster than 2.15 are as follows:

	TROTTING.	PACING.	AVERAGE.		TROTTING.	PACING.	AVERAGE.
Jay-Eye-See	2.10	2.06 ¹ / ₄	2.08 ¹ / ₄	Monbars	2.11 ³ / ₄	2.16 ³ / ₄	2.14 ¹ / ₄
Heir-at-Law	2.12	2.07	2.09 ¹ / ₄	Bert Oliver	2.19 ¹ / ₄	2.08 ³ / ₄	2.14
Ottinger	2.09 ³ / ₄	2.11 ¹ / ₂	2.10 ³ / ₅	Red Bud	2.14 ¹ / ₂	2.12 ¹ / ₂	2.13 ¹ / ₂
Direct	2.18 ¹ / ₄	2.05 ¹ / ₂	2.11 ³ / ₄	Connor	2.13 ¹ / ₂	2.11	2.12 ¹ / ₄
George St. Clair	2.15 ¹ / ₄	2.10 ¹ / ₄	2.12 ¹ / ₄	Vassar	2.21 ¹ / ₄	2.07	2.14 ¹ / ₃
San Pedro	2.14 ¹ / ₂	2.10 ³ / ₄	2.12 ³ / ₅				

Transylvania Stakes.

TROTTED AT LEXINGTON, KY.—BEST THREE IN FIVE HEATS.

YEAR.	WINNER.	SECOND HORSE.	DRIVER OF WINNER.	BEST TIME.	VALUE.
1889	Jack	Geneva S.	Budd Doble	2.15	\$5,000
1890	McDoel	Allerton	Budd Doble	2.15 ¹ / ₂	5,000
1891	Cheyenne	Miss Alice	John Dickerson	2.15 ³ / ₄	5,000
1892	Kremlin	H's Nightingale	E. D. Bither	2.11 ¹ / ₂	5,000
1893	Harrietta	Cartridge	Crit Davis	2.09 ¹ / ₄	5,000
1894	Azote	Dan Cupid	A. McDowel	2.08 ³ / ₄	5,000
1895	Bouncer	Lynne Bel	W. J. Andrews	2.10 ¹ / ₄	5,000
1896	Senator A.	Gov. Strong	C. E. Alexander	2.10	5,000
1897	Rilma	The Monk	W. O. Foote	2.08 ¹ / ₄	5,000
1898	John Nolan	Eagle Flanagan	W. O. Foote	2.07 ³ / ₄	5,000
1899	Lord Vincent	Peter the Great	C. Doble	2.08 ¹ / ₄	10,000
1900	Boralma	York Boy	J. Gatecomb	2.08	5,000

Kentucky Futurity Stakes.

FOR 3-YEAR-OLDS.—TROTTED AT LEXINGTON, KY.—BEST THREE IN FIVE HEATS.

YEAR.	WINNER.	SECOND HORSE.	DRIVER OF WINNER.	BEST TIME.	VALUE.
*1893	Oro Wilkes	Medio	J. A. Goldsmith	2.14 ¹ / ₄	\$11,850
1894	Beuzetta	Futurity	Gus Macey	2.14 ¹ / ₂	26,430
1895	Oakland Baron	Katrina Bel.	W. W. Milam	2.16 ¹ / ₄	20,000
1896	Rose Croix	Fred S. Moody	M. E. McHenry	2.14	15,000
1897	Thorn	Preston	O. A. Hickok	2.13 ¹ / ₄	15,000
1898	Peter the Great	Charley Herr	P. Johnston	2.12 ¹ / ₂	10,000
1899	Boralma	Exstasy	B. Tracy	2.11 ¹ / ₂	16,000
1900	Fereno	Susie J.	E. Benyon	2.10 ³ / ₄	16,000

* In 1893 called the Stallion Produce Stakes.

Two-year-old Futurity.

FOR TWO-YEAR-OLDS, TROTTED AT LEXINGTON, KY.—BEST TWO IN THREE HEATS.

YEAR.	WINNER.	SECOND HORSE.	DRIVER OF WINNER.	BEST TIME.	VALUE.
1893	Nellie A.	Ella Woodline	Jno. F. Payne	2.23 ¹ / ₂	\$5,000
1894	Bermuda Girl	Impetuous	Scott Hudson	2.17 ¹ / ₂	5,000
1895	Fred S. Moody	Electrophel	J. Dickerson	2.18	8,750
1896	China Silk	Preston	B. B. Kenny	2.16 ¹ / ₄	5,000
1897	Janie T.	Peter the Great	Geo. A. Fuller	2.15 ¹ / ₄	5,000
1898	The Merchant	*	Scott McCoy	2.20	5,000
1899	Fereno	The Tramp	Ed Benyon	2.17	5,000
1900	Walnut Hall	Mary P. Leyburn	Ed Benyon	2.20 ¹ / ₄	5,000

* Handspring and Boralma divided second and third money.

Age Race Records.

TROTTERS.

YEARLINGS.

SEX.	NAME.	SIRE.	PLACE.	DATE.	RECORD.
Colt.	Adbell, br. c.	by Advertiser	Woodlawn, Cal.	Aug. 27, 1894	2.26
Filly	Pausy McGregor, ch. f.	by Fergus McGregor	Haltou, Kan.	Nov. 18, 1893	2.23 ³ / ₄

TWO-YEAR OLDS.

Colt.	Jupe, b. c.	by Allie Wilkes	Readville, Mass.	Sept. 29, 1896	2.13 ³ / ₄
Filly	Janie T., b. f.	by Bow Bells	Lexington, Ky.	Oct. 15, 1897	2.14

THREE-YEAR OLDS.

Colt.	{ Directum, blk. s.	by Director	Nashville, Tenn.	Oct. 18, 1893	} 2.11 ¹ / ₄
	{ Cresceus, ch. s.	by Robert McGregor	Readville, Mass.	Aug. 28, 1897	
Filly	Fantasy, b. f.	by Chimes	Nashville, Tenn.	Oct. 17, 1893	2.08 ³ / ₄

FOUR-YEAR OLDS.

Colt.	Directum, blk. s.	by Director	Nashville, Tenn.	Oct. 18, 1893	2.05 ¹ / ₄
Filly	Beuzetta, b. f.	by Onward	Buffalo, N. Y.	Aug. 9, 1895	2.06 ³ / ₄

AGED HORSES.

Stallion	Cresceus, ch. s.	(6) by Robert McGregor	Columbus, Ohio.	Aug. 2, 1900	2.06
Mare	Alix, b. m.	(6) by Patronage	Terre Haute, Ind.	Aug. 17, 1894	2.05 ¹ / ₄
Gelding	Azote, b. g.	(8) by Whips	New York, N. Y.	Aug. 27, 1895	2.05 ¹ / ₂

PACERS.

YEARLINGS.

Colt.	Ambulator, b. c.	by Ambassador	Sturgis, Mich.	Sept. 28, 1893	2.33 ³ / ₄
Filly	Mill Lady, b. f.	by Count Wilkes	Nashville, Tenn.	Oct. 18, 1892	2.30

TWO-YEAR OLDS.

Colt.	Symboleer	by Campbell's Elec'r	Dallas, Tex.	Nov. 3, 1894	2.11
Filly	Ecstasy, br. f.	by Baron Wilkes	Lexington, Ky.	Oct. 15, 1898	2.10 ¹ / ₂

THREE-YEAR OLDS.

Colt.	Klatowah, b. c.	by Steinway	Louisville, Ky.	Sept. 28, 1898	2.05 ¹ / ₄
Filly	Little Squaw, blk. f.	by Kewanee Boy	Dallas, Tex.	Oct. 14, 1899	2.09 ¹ / ₄

FOUR-YEAR OLDS.

Colt.	Searchlight, br. c.	by Dark Night	Dubuque, Ia.	Aug. 23, 1898	2.04 ¹ / ₂
Filly	The Maid, b. m. (4)	by Hal Index	Columbus, O.	Aug. 2, 1899	2.05 ³ / ₄

AGED HORSES.

Stallion	Star Pointer, b. s. (8)	by Brown Hal	Springfield, Ill.	Oct. 1, 1897	2.00 ¹ / ₂
Mare	Lady of the Manor, c. (5)	by Mambrino King	Glens Falls, N. Y.	Aug. 18, 1899	2.04 ¹ / ₂
Gelding	Robert J., b. g. (6)	by Hartford	Ind'napolis, Ind.	Sept. 6, 1894	2.02 ¹ / ₂

Reduction of the Pacing Record.

The reduction of the pacing record from 1839 follows:

NAME.	PLACE AND DATE.	RECORD.
Drover, b. g.	New Jersey, Oct. 3, 1839	2.28
Fanny Ellsler, gr. m.	Albany, N. Y., Aug. 2, 1844	2.27 ¹ / ₂
Unknown, ch. g.	New Jersey, Aug. 2, 1844	2.23
Pet, rn. g.	Long Island, N. Y., Aug. 2, 1851	2.21 ¹ / ₂
Pet, rn. g.	Long Island, N. Y., Sept. 9, 1852	2.19 ¹ / ₂
Pet, rn. g.	Long Island, N. Y., Sept., 1852	2.18 ¹ / ₂
Pocahontas, ch. m.	Long Island, N. Y., June 21, 1855	2.17 ¹ / ₂
Yankee Sam, dn. g.	Urichsville, O., Oct. 21, 1869	2.16 ¹ / ₂
Sweetzer, gr. g.	Cleveland, O., Oct. 3, 1877	2.16
Sleepy George, b. g.	Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 7, 1879	2.15
Sweetzer, gr. g.	Oakland, Cal., Dec. 25, 1878	2.15
Sleepy Tom, ch. g.	Columbus, O., July 16, 1879	2.14 ¹ / ₂
Sleepy Tom, ch. g.	Chicago, Ill., July 25, 1879	2.12 ¹ / ₄
Little Brown Jug, br. g.	Hartford, Conn., Aug. 24, 1881	2.11 ¹ / ₂
Johnston, b. g.	Chicago, Ill., Oct. 9, 1883	2.10
Johnston, b. g.	Chicago, Ill., Oct. 9, 1884	2.06 ¹ / ₄
Direct, blk. s.	Independence, Ia., Sept. 4, 1891	2.06
Hal Pointer, b. g.	Chicago, Ill., Aug. 18, 1892	2.05 ¹ / ₄
Mascot, b. g.	Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 19, 1892	2.04
Flying Jib, b. g.	Chicago, Ill., Sept. 15, 1893	2.04
Robert J., b. g.	Fort Wayne, Ind., Aug. 31, 1894	2.03 ³ / ₄
Robert J., b. g.	Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 5, 1894	2.03 ¹ / ₂
Robert J., b. g.	Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 14, 1894	2.01 ¹ / ₂
John R. Gentry, b. s.	Glens Falls, N. Y., Sept. 10, 1896	2.01 ¹ / ₂
John R. Gentry, b. s.	Portland, Me., Sept. 24, 1896	2.00 ¹ / ₂
Star Pointer, b. s.	Readville, Mass., Aug. 28, 1897	1.59 ¹ / ₂

Pacers that have Gone in 2.05 or Better in Harness.

NAME.	DESCRIPTION.	AGE.	SIRE.	PLACE.	DATE.	RECORD.
Star Pointer	b. s.	(8)	by Brown Hal	{ Readville, Mass. Aug 28, 1897.	1.59 ¹ / ₂	
				{ Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 6, 1898.		
John R. Gentry	b. s.	(7)	by Ashland Wilkes	Portland, Me., Sept. 24, 1896	2.00 ¹ / ₂	
Joe Patchen	blk. s.	(8)	by Patchen Wilkes	{ Terre Haute, Ind. Sept. 28, 1897.	2.01 ¹ / ₄	
				{ Ottumwa, Iowa, Oct. 5, 1897.		
Robert J.	b. g.	(6)	by Hartford	Terre Haute, Ind. Sept. 14, 1894	2.01 ¹ / ₂	
Prince Alert	b. g.	(8)	by Crown Prince	Cleveland, Ohio July 28, 1900	*2.02	
Anacoma	b. g.	(7)	by Knight	Readville, Mass. Aug. 24, 1900	*2.02 ¹ / ₂	
Coney	blk. g.	(5)	by McKinney	Cleveland, Ohio July 24, 1900	*2.02 ³ / ₄	
Connor	blk. g.	(11)	by C. F. Clay	Yonkers, N. Y. Sept. 11, 1900	*2.03 ¹ / ₄	
Directly	blk. s.	(6)	by Direct	Louisville, Ky. Sept. 29, 1898	*2.03 ¹ / ₄	
Bumps	b. g.	(8)	by Baron Wilkes	Louisville, Ky. Sept. 27, 1899	*2.03 ¹ / ₄	
Anaconda	b. g.	(6)	by Knight	New York Sept. 8, 1899	*2.03 ¹ / ₄	
Searchlight	br. c.	(5)	by Dark Night	Columbus, Ohio Aug. 2, 1899	*2.03 ¹ / ₄	
Frank Agan	b. g.	(6)	by Mikagan	Columbus, Ohio Aug. 6, 1896	*2.03 ³ / ₄	
Frank Bogash.	br. s.	(8)	by Atlantic King	Providence, R. I. Aug. 30, 1900	*2.03 ³ / ₄	
Online	b. c.	(4)	by Shadel'd Onward	Sioux City, Ia. Oct. 12, 1894	2.04	
Mascot	b. g.	(7)	by Deceive	Terre Haute, Ind. Sept. 29, 1892	*2.04	
Flying Jib	b. g.	(8)	by Algona	Chicago, Ill. Sept. 15, 1893	2.04	
Chehallis	blk. s.	(8)	by Altomont	Columbus, Ohio Aug. 6, 1898	*2.04 ¹ / ₄	
Lady of the M'or	ch. m.	(5)	by Mambrino King	Glens Falls, N. Y. Aug. 18, 1899	*2.04 ¹ / ₄	
Fred Bond	b. g.	(6)	by Simon	Yonkers, N. Y. Sept. 15, 1900	*2.04 ¹ / ₄	
Hal B.	b. g.	(6)	by Hal Dillard	Cleveland, O. July 27, 1899	*2.04 ¹ / ₂	
Hal Pointer	b. g.	(9)	by Tom Hal, Jr.	Nashville, Tenn. Oct. 18, 1892	2.04 ¹ / ₂	
Fidol	b. s.	(8)	by Idol	Terre Haute, Ind. Aug. 9, 1895	*2.04 ¹ / ₂	
Indiana	b. g.	(6)	by King of Belair	Hartford, Conn. Sept. 6, 1900	*2.04 ¹ / ₄	
Planet	b. s.	(6)	by Bonnie McGregor	Readville, Mass. Aug. 25, 1897	*2.04 ¹ / ₄	
Strathberry	b. s.	(6)	by Roseberry	Ottumwa, Ia. Sept. 25, 1895	*2.04 ¹ / ₄	
Hal Dillard	b. s.	(7)	by Brown Hal	Nashville, Tenn. Oct. 19, 1894	2.04 ¹ / ₂	
Roan Wilkes	r. s.	(8)	by Tennessee Wilkes	Portland, Me. Aug. 6, 1898	*2.04 ¹ / ₂	
Ananias	br. s.	(6)	by Patron	Cleveland, O. July 28, 1899	*2.05	
Guinette	b. g.	(8)	by Gambetta Wilkes	Louisville, Ky. Oct. 26, 1897	*2.05	
Rubinstein	b. s.	(6)	by Baron Wilkes	{ Decatur, Ill. Aug. 21, 1896	*2.05	
				{ Hedrick, Ia. Aug. 27, 1896		
Royal R. Shel'n	blk. g.	(5)	by Constantine	{ Providence, R. I. Aug. 29, 1900	*2.05	
				{ Yonkers, N. Y. Sept. 11, 1900		

* In a race.

† To wagon.

Other Pacers that have Gone in 2.08 or Better.

NAME, DESCRIPTION AND SIRE.	RECORD.	NAME, DESCRIPTION AND SIRE.	RECORD.
Ace, b. s., by Delmarch	2.05 ¹ / ₄	Hettie G., b. m. by Egghot	2.05 ¹ / ₄
Bonnie Direct, blk. c. (4), by Direct	2.05 ¹ / ₄	Lena N., b. m., by Sidney	2.05 ¹ / ₄
Coleridge, b. s., by C. F. Clay	2.05 ¹ / ₄	William Mc., blk. g. (5) by Alcymont.	2.05 ¹ / ₄
Giles Noyes, br. g., by Charles Caffrey.	2.05 ¹ / ₄	Direct, blk. s., by Dictator	2.05 ¹ / ₂
Johnny Agan, b. g., by Dignus	2.05 ¹ / ₄	Klatawah, b. c. (3), by Steinway	2.05 ¹ / ₂

NAME, DESCRIPTION AND SIRE.	RECORD.
W. W. P., ch. g., by Ben Lamond, Jr.	2.05 $\frac{1}{2}$
Saladin, br. s., by Sultan	2.05 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bessie Bonehill, g. m., by Empire Wilkes	2.05 $\frac{3}{4}$
Lottie Lorraine, b. m., by Gambetta Wilkes	2.05 $\frac{3}{4}$
Heir-at-Law, blk. s., by Mambrino King	2.05 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sherman Clay, ch. g., by Clay Dust	2.05 $\frac{3}{4}$
The Maid, b. f. (4), by Hal Index	2.05 $\frac{3}{4}$
Clipper, b. g., by Diablo	2.06
Courier Journal, blk. s., by Wilkes Boy	2.06
Harry O., br. g., by Atlantic King	2.06
Baby Ruth, b. m., by Tommy Wilkes	2.06 $\frac{1}{4}$
Edith W., ch. m., by Ben Lomond, Jr.	2.06 $\frac{1}{4}$
Arlington, b. s., by Allie Wilkes	2.06 $\frac{1}{4}$
Egozen, b. s., by Egotist	2.06 $\frac{1}{4}$
Fanny Dillard, b. m., by Hal Dillard	2.06 $\frac{1}{4}$
Johnston, b. g., by Joe Bassett	2.06 $\frac{1}{4}$
Jay-See-See, blk. g., by Dictator	2.06 $\frac{1}{4}$
Island Wilkes, Jr., b. s., by Island Wilkes	2.06 $\frac{1}{4}$
Little Boy, b. g., by Kenton	2.06 $\frac{1}{4}$
Badge, br. g., by Silas Wright	2.06 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bright Regent, ch. s., by Prince Regent	2.06 $\frac{1}{4}$
Palmyra Boy, blk. s., by Grattan	2.06 $\frac{1}{4}$
Riley B., blk. c. (4), by Happy Riley	2.06 $\frac{1}{4}$
William Wallace Scribner, b. s., by Sir William Wallace	2.06 $\frac{1}{4}$
Billy Andrews, b. e. (4), by Bow Bells	2.06 $\frac{1}{4}$
Choral, b. m., by C. F. Clay	2.06 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dumont W., b. g., by Dupignae	2.06 $\frac{1}{4}$
Eyelet, g. m., by Gambetta Wilkes	2.06 $\frac{1}{4}$
Miss Logan, b. m., by General Logan	2.06 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pearl Onward, b. m., by Onward	2.06 $\frac{1}{4}$
Roy Wilkes, br. s., by Adrian Wilkes	2.06 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pearl C., b. m., by Roy Wilkes	2.06 $\frac{1}{4}$
Parker S. g., by Temple Bar	2.06 $\frac{1}{4}$
Woodland Boy, br. s., by Gusto	2.06 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dan T., b. s., by King of Bellaire	2.06 $\frac{1}{4}$
Be Sure, ch. s., by Bessemer	2.06 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ben D., ch. s., by Red Buck, Jr.	2.06 $\frac{1}{4}$
Guy, g. s., by Shiloh	2.06 $\frac{1}{4}$
King of Diamonds, b. g., by Velocity	2.06 $\frac{1}{4}$
Manager, g. s., by Nutwood	2.06 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bentonica (3), br. g., by Azmoor	2.06 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lady Nottingham, b. m., by Nottingham	2.06 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sallie Toler, b. m., by Ashland Wilkes	2.06 $\frac{1}{4}$
Wilranby, g. s., by Jim Wilson	2.06 $\frac{1}{4}$
Angie D., b. m., by Mikagan	2.07
Moth Miller, r. g., by Alcantara	2.07
Tom Ogden, b. g., by Bacon	2.07

Pacing in Harness.

Fastest mile, 1.59 $\frac{1}{4}$ (against time). Star Pointer, b. s. (8), by Brown Hal, dam Sweepstakes, by Knight's Snow Heels. Readville Track, near Boston, Mass., Aug. 28, 1897. Star Pointer equaled his record at Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 28, 1898, and beat 2 minutes in three other subsequent trials against the watch. At Belmont course, near Philadelphia, Sept. 17, 1898, Star Pointer paced to the half mile pole in 57 $\frac{1}{4}$ seconds, finishing the mile in 1.59 $\frac{3}{4}$. At Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 28, 1897, Star Pointer paced the third quarter in 28 seconds, last half in 58 $\frac{3}{4}$, the time for the mile being 2.00 $\frac{1}{4}$. The time by quarters of Star Pointer's five trials in which he beat 2 minutes follows: Readville, Aug. 28, 1897, .30.59 $\frac{3}{4}$, 1.29.1.59 $\frac{1}{4}$; Columbus, Aug. 6, 1898, .29.58 $\frac{1}{2}$, 1.28 $\frac{1}{2}$, 1.59 $\frac{1}{4}$; Joliet, Aug. 28, 1898, .30.59 $\frac{3}{4}$, 1.29.1.59 $\frac{1}{4}$; Readville, Sept. 1, 1898, .29 $\frac{1}{2}$, .59.1.28 $\frac{1}{4}$, 1.59 $\frac{3}{4}$; Philadelphia, Sept. 17, 1898, .28 $\frac{1}{2}$, .57 $\frac{1}{4}$, 1.28 $\frac{1}{4}$, 1.59 $\frac{3}{4}$.

NAME, DESCRIPTION AND SIRE.	RECORD.
Silkwood, blk. s., by Blackwood Mambrino	2.07
Vassar, b. s., by Vatican	2.07
W. Wood, b. s., by Steinway	2.07
Anne Lee, br. m., by Alfred G.	2.07 $\frac{1}{4}$
Aileen, br. m., by Gazette	2.07 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bell Boy, ch. g., by Hill Boy	2.07 $\frac{1}{4}$
Democracy, g. s., by Happy Partner	2.07 $\frac{1}{4}$
Hal Braden, b. s., by Brown Hal	2.07 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lady Pipes, ch. m., by Dan Wilkes	2.07 $\frac{1}{4}$
Little Thorne, b. g., by Hawthorne	2.07 $\frac{1}{4}$
Major Muscovite, br. s., by Muscovite	2.07 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mazette, b. m., by Tennessee Wilkes	2.07 $\frac{1}{4}$
Maxine, ch. m., by William C. P.	2.07 $\frac{1}{4}$
Paul, ch. g., by Bald Hornet	2.07 $\frac{1}{4}$
Phenol, gr. m., by Jersey Wilkes	2.07 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gazette, b. s., by Onward	2.07 $\frac{1}{4}$
Much Better, b. f. (4), by Charles Derby	2.07 $\frac{1}{4}$
Redina, b. m., by Red Wald	2.07 $\frac{1}{4}$
Roy-the-Kid, ch. g., by Abdella Swiger	2.07 $\frac{1}{4}$
The Admiral, b. s., by Be Sure	2.07 $\frac{1}{4}$
Will Leyburn, blk. g., by Wilton	2.07 $\frac{1}{4}$
Belwood A., b. m., by Bow Bells	2.07 $\frac{1}{2}$
Colbert, ch. s., by Onward	2.07 $\frac{1}{2}$
Daniel, b. m., by Oleander	2.07 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dan Q., b. s., by Simmicolon	2.07 $\frac{1}{2}$
Flirt, blk. m., by Armoat	2.07 $\frac{1}{2}$
Jo He, ch. g., by Brooke's Ned Forrest, Jr.	2.07 $\frac{1}{2}$
Joe Wheeler, blk. g., by Sidney	2.07 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ontoman, b. s., by Shadeland Onward	2.07 $\frac{1}{2}$
Paul Revere, b. g., by Brandon	2.07 $\frac{1}{2}$
Steel Prince, br. s. s. t. b. by Steel Nail	2.07 $\frac{1}{2}$
The Private, b. g., by William Hill	2.07 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vera, blk. m., by Wilton	2.07 $\frac{1}{2}$
Will Kerr, blk. g., by Ethan Wilkes	2.07 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bob Fitzsimmons, b. c. (4), by Judge Norval	2.07 $\frac{3}{4}$
Charlie B., blk. g., by Octoroon	2.07 $\frac{3}{4}$
Charlie Hayt, b. s., by Allerton	2.07 $\frac{3}{4}$
Crawford, b. s., by Favorite Wilkes	2.07 $\frac{3}{4}$
Don, br. g., by Eggnog	2.07 $\frac{3}{4}$
Hydrogen, b. s., by Nitrogen	2.07 $\frac{3}{4}$
Hail Cloud, br. s., by Herschel	2.07 $\frac{3}{4}$
Reflector, b. s., by Duplex	2.07 $\frac{3}{4}$
Rex Atto, by Atto Rex	2.07 $\frac{3}{4}$
Alpha W., b. m., by Judge Norval	2.08
Barney, b. g., by Barney Wilkes	2.08
Del Norte, blk. s., by Altamont	2.08
Rowdy Joe, ro. g., by Telegraph	2.08
Walter K. (ringer) b. g.	2.08

Fastest mile to high-wheeled sulky, 2.06 (against time, kite-shaped track): Direct, blk. s. (6), by Director, dam Echora, by Echo. Independence, Ia. Sept. 4, 1891. 2.06 $\frac{1}{4}$ (against time, circular track): Johnston, b. g. (7), by Joe Bassett, dam by Ned Forrest. Chicago, Ill., Oct. 3, 1884.

Fastest mile in a race, 2.00 $\frac{1}{2}$ (third heat): Star Pointer, b. s. (8), by Brown Hal, dam Sweepstakes, beating Joe Patchen. Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1, 1897. Joe Patchen won the first heat in 2.14, Star Pointer the second in 2.06 and the third in 2.00 $\frac{1}{2}$. Time by quarters, 29 $\frac{3}{4}$, 1.00, 1.30 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2.00 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Fastest mile by a gelding, 2.01 $\frac{1}{2}$ (against time): Robert J., b. g. (6), by Hartford, dam Geraldine, by Jay Gould. Terra Haute, Ind., Sept. 14, 1894.

Fastest mile by a mare, 2.04 $\frac{1}{4}$: Lady of the Manor, ch. m. (5), by Mambrino King, dam Princess Chimes, by Chimes. Glens Falls, N. Y., August 78, 1899.

Fastest mile over a half-mile track, 2.04 $\frac{1}{4}$ (against time): Joe Patchen, blk. s. (7),

by Patchen Wilkes, dam Josephine Young, by Joe Young. Combination Park, Medford, Mass., Oct. 28, 1896. In a race, 2.04 $\frac{1}{4}$ (first heat): John R. Gentry, b. s. (11), by Ashland Wilkes, dam Dame Wood, by Wedgewood, beating Joe Patchen. Time by quarters, 30 $\frac{1}{4}$, 102 $\frac{1}{2}$, 1.34, 2.04 $\frac{3}{4}$. Lima, Ohio, July 4, 1900. Gentry also won the second heat in 2.06 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Fastest mile, wearing hoppers, 2.02 (second heat): Prince Alert, b. g. (8), by Crown Prince, dam Till, untraced, beating Anaconda and Indiana, 2.04 class. Cleveland, Ohio, July 28, 1900. Time of first heat, also won by Prince Alert, 2.08.

Fastest mile without rider or driver, 2.04 $\frac{1}{4}$: Del Norte, blk. s., by Altamont, dam Tecora, by Cassius M. Clay. Salem, Ore., Sept. 29, 1898. Time by quarters, 30, 1.00, 1.31, 2.04 $\frac{1}{4}$. Best by a mare, 2.04 $\frac{3}{4}$: Marion Mills, b. m., by Harry Mills, dam Nellie, by Joe Bassett. Detroit, Mich., July 15, 1897. Over a half-mile track, 2.05 $\frac{3}{4}$: Marion Mills. Combination Park, Medford, Mass., July 6, 1897.

Fast est two consecutive heats, 2.03 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2.01 $\frac{1}{2}$ (first and second): John R. Gentry, b. s. (7), by Ashland Wilkes, dam Dame Wood, by Wedgewood, beating Star Pointer. Glens Falls, N. Y., Sept. 10, 1896.

Fastest two-heat race, 2.03 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2.02 $\frac{1}{2}$: Joe Patchen, blk. s. (10), by Patchen Wilkes, dam Josephine Young, beating John R. Gentry. Wichita, Kan., Sept. 26, 1899.

Fastest three consecutive heats, 2.02 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2.03 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2.03 $\frac{1}{4}$. Won by Star Pointer, b. s. (7), by Brown Hal, dam Sweepstakes, by Knight's Snow Heels, beating Frank Agan and Robert J. Mystic Park, Medford, Mass., Sept. 18, 1896.

Fastest four-heat race, 2.03 $\frac{3}{4}$, 2.04 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2.04 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2.02 $\frac{3}{4}$. Won in the second, third and fourth heats, by Robert J., b. g. (8), by Hartford, dam Geraldine, by Jay Gould, beating Frank Agan and Rubenstein. Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 6, 1896.

Fastest five-heat race, 2.03 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2.05, 2.05 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2.05 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2.06. Won in the last three heats by Frank Agan, b. g. (6), by Mikagan, dam Flora (untraced), beating Robert J. and Sphinxetta. Narragansett Park, Providence, R. I., Sept. 11, 1896.

Fastest six-heat race, 2.04 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2.04 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2.05 $\frac{3}{4}$, 2.05 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2.07, 2.08 $\frac{3}{4}$. Won by Anaconda, b. g. (5), by Knight, dam Haggin, mare by Algona, in the last three heats, beating Bumps, Directly, Rubenstein, Ananias, Parker S., Giles Noyes, Frank Bogash and William Mc. Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 21, 1898.

Fastest seven-heat race, 2.06 $\frac{3}{4}$, 2.07, 2.06, 2.08, 2.06 $\frac{3}{4}$, 2.08 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2.10 $\frac{1}{4}$. Won by Giles Noyes, b. g. (6), by Charles Caffrey, dam Viola, by George P. Tucker, in fourth, sixth and seventh heats, beating Ananias (winner of first two heats), Planet (winner of third and fifth heats) and Frank Bogash. Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 30, 1897.

Fastest eight-heat race, 2.05 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2.06 $\frac{3}{4}$, 2.07 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2.07 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2.07 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2.08 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2.10, 2.11 $\frac{1}{2}$. Won by Direction, blk. s. (8), by Director, dam Lulu Wilkes, by George Wilkes, beating Ben D., Coleridge, Guinette, Susie G., Paul, Atlantic King, Dolly Spanker, Moonstone, Ethel A., Dudley and Joe He. Cleveland, O., Aug. 2 and 5, 1895.

Fastest two consecutive heats by a 2-year-old, 2.14 $\frac{3}{4}$, 2.12: Will Leyburn, b. c., by Wilton, dam by Crittenden, beating Manuella, Lady Moyra, John Durrett and Crystal Wilkes. Lexington, Ky., Oct. 8, 1897.

2 miles, 4.19 $\frac{1}{4}$ (against time): Chehalis, blk. s. (7), by Altamont, dam Tecora, by Strader's C. M. Clay, Jr. Salem, Ore., Oct. 7, 1897. Time by quarters, 32 $\frac{1}{2}$, 1.05 $\frac{1}{2}$, 1.37, 2.09, 2.39, 3.14, 3.45, 4.19 $\frac{1}{4}$.

2 miles, 4.47 $\frac{3}{4}$: Dead heat between Defiance, b. g., by Chieftain, and Longfellow, ch. g., by Red Bill. Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 26, 1872.

3 miles, 7.44: James K. Polk, ch. g. Centreville Course, L. I., Sept. 13, 1847.

4 miles, 10.34 $\frac{1}{2}$: Longfellow, ch. g., by Red Bill. San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 31, 1869.

5 miles, 12.54 $\frac{3}{4}$: Lady St. Clair, b. m., by Old St. Clair. San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 11, 1874.

Pacing with Running Mate.

1 mile, 1.58 $\frac{1}{4}$: Flying Jib, b. g., by Algoma, dam by Middleton. Chillicothe, Ohio, Oct. 4, 1894. Time of first half, 59 seconds.

1 mile, 2.01 $\frac{3}{4}$: Westmont, ch. g., by Almont (b. g. Firebrand as mate). Chicago, Ill., July 10, 1884.

1 mile, 2.03 $\frac{1}{4}$: Minnie R., b. m., by J. C. Breckinridge (b. g. Firebrand as mate). Chicago, Ill., Oct. 3, 1884.

Double Team Pacing.

1 mile, 2.08 (against time): John R. Gentry, b. s., by Ashland Wilkes and Robert J., b. g., by Hartford. Glens Falls, N. Y., Oct. 8, 1897.

1 mile, 2.09 $\frac{1}{4}$, against time: Miss Rita, ch. m. (4), by J. J. Audubon, dam Lady Garfield, by Young Jupiter, and Josie B., b. m., by Chatterbox. Lexington, Ky., Oct. 15, 1896.

1 mile in a race, 2.16 $\frac{1}{2}$: Belle Button, br. m., by Alexander Button and Tom Reader, beating Our Dick and Turk Franklin. Oakland, Cal., Oct. 22, 1892.

Pacing to Wagon.

1 mile, 2.03 $\frac{1}{4}$ (against time): Bumps, b. g. (8), by Baron Wilkes, dam Queen Ethel, by Strathmore. Louisville, Ky., Sept. 27, 1899. 2.03 $\frac{1}{4}$: Coney (against time), blk. g. (5), by McKinney, dam Grace Kaiser, by Kaiser; driven by M. E. McHenry. Empire City track, Yonkers, N. Y., Sept. 15, 1900. 2.03 $\frac{3}{4}$ (against time, amateur driver): Coney, blk. g. (5), by McKinney, dam Grace Kaiser, driven by Edward Gaylord. Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 25, 1900.

1 mile, 2.04 $\frac{1}{4}$ (against time): Joe Patchen, blk. s., by Patchen Wilkes, dam Josephine Young, by Joe Young. Joliet, Ill., Oct. 20, 1897. Time of each quarter, 32 $\frac{1}{2}$, 31, 30 $\frac{1}{2}$, 30 $\frac{1}{4}$.

1 mile, 2.08 (against time): W. W. P., ch. g. (10), by Ben Lamond, Jr., dam Bonner Maid, by Martinet. Hamline, Minn., Sept. 1, 1896.

Pacing under Saddle.

1 mile, 2.13: Johnston, b. g., by Joe Bassett. Cleveland, O., Aug. 3, 1888.

2 miles, 4.57 $\frac{1}{4}$: James K. Polk, ch. g., and Roanoke, r. g., by Old Pilot. Philadelphia, June 10, 1850.

3 miles, 7.44: Oneida Chief, ch. g., by Kentucky Hunter. Beacon Course, Hoboken, N. J., Aug. 14, 1843.

Double Team Running.

1 mile, 1.45 $\frac{3}{4}$: Major Banks and Evergreen; driven by M'me Marantette. Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 4, 1887.

FASTEST RUNNING RECORDS.

MILES.	TIME.	NAME, AGE AND WEIGHT.	PLACE.	DATE.
1/4	.21 1/4	Bob Wade, 4	Butte, Montana.	Aug. 20, 1890
3/8	.34	Fashion, 4	Lampas, Texas	Aug. 15, 1891
1/2	.46	Red S., a, 122	Butte, Mont.	July 22, 1896
4 1/2 furlongs	.46 1/2	Geraldine, 4, 122	N. Y. J. C. (straight course)	Aug. 30, 1889
	.52	Bessie Macklin, 2, 100	Dallas, Tex.	Oct. 3, 1899
	.56 3/4	Handpress, 2, 100	N. Y. J. C. course	May 26, 1897
	1.03	Maid Marian, 4, 111	Morris Park	Oct. 9, 1894
5 1/4 furlongs	1.06	Tormentor, 6, 121	N. Y. J. C. Futurity Course (170 feet less than 3/4 mile)	Oct. 10, 1893
	1.06	Howard, 4, 118	Los Angeles, Cal.	Oct. 26, 1895
	1.06	Gold Or, 3, 102	Kinloch Park, St. Louis	Oct. 12, 1900
	1.08	Duelist, 2, 99	Kinloch Park, St. Louis	Oct. 4, 1900
	1.08	Kingston, a, 139	Sheepshead Bay (C. I. J. C.)	June 22, 1891
	1.08 3/4	Firearm, 4, 120	Morris Park (straight course)	Oct. 3, 1899
	1.09	Domino, 2, 128	New York Jockey Club	Sept. 29, 1893
	1.12	Bummer, 4, 80	Kinloch Park, St. Louis	Oct. 17, 1900
	1.12 1/2	Voter, 6, 123	Brighton Beach	July 6, 1900
	1.19	Sly, 6, 109	Chicago (Harlem)	June 20, 1900
6 1/4 furlongs	1.25 3/4	Clifford, 4, 127	Sheepshead Bay (C. I. J. C.)	Aug. 29, 1894
	1.23 1/2	Bella B., 5, 103	Monmouth P'k (straight course)	July 8, 1890
7 1/2 furlongs	1.32 1/4	Dunois, 5, 105	Oakland, Cal.	Feb. 21, 1899
	1.35 1/2	Sulavori, 4, 110	Monmouth Park (against time, straight course)	Aug. 28, 1890
1	1.37 1/4	Kildeer, 4, 91	Monmouth P'k (straight course)	Aug. 13, 1892
	1.38	Voter, 6, 122	Brighton Beach	July 17, 1900
		Orimar, 6, 109	Washington Park, Chicago	July 21, 19 0
1 m. 20 yds.	1.40	Macy, 4, 106	Washington Park, Chicago	July 2, 1898
1 m. 50 yds.	1.42 1/2	John Bright, 4, 122	Louisville	May 15, 1900
1 m. 70 yds.	1.34 3/4	Lilian Lee, 3, 95	Harlem, Chicago	July 31, 1894
1 1/8	1.45	Carnero, 5, 107	Hawthorne	Sept. 5, 1899
1 1/8	1.51 1/4	Watercure, 3, 100	Brighton Beach	June 18, 1900
1 3/8 miles.	1.58 1/4	Boanerges, 4, 110	Washington Park, Chicago	July 7, 1898
	2.03 3/4	Banquet, 3, 108	Monmouth P'k (straight course)	July 17, 1890
1 1/4	2.04	Charentus, 6, 106	Empire City Track	Oct. 22, 1900
	2.10 1/2	Ben d'Or, 4, 115	Saratoga	July 25, 1892
1 m. 500 yds.	2.14 1/4	Sir John, 4, 116	New York Jockey Club	June 9, 1892
1 1/2 miles.	2.18 3/4	Sabine, 4, 109	Washington Park, Chicago	July 5, 1894
	2.30 1/4	Goodrich, 3, 102	Washington Park, Chicago	July 16, 1898
1 5/8	2.48	Hindocraft, 3, 75	New York Jockey Club	Aug. 27, 1889
	2.59 1/2	Imp, 6, 113	Sheepshead Bay	June 30, 1900
1 7/8	3.19	Julius Caesar, 5, 108	New Orleans, La.	Feb. 21, 1900
2	3.27 1/2	Ten Broeck, 5, 110	Louisville (against time)	May 29, 1877
		Judge Denny, 5, 105	California Jockey Club	Feb. 12, 1898
2 1/4	3.42	Joe Murphy, 4, 99	Harlem, Chicago	Aug. 30, 1894
2 1/2	3.49 1/2	Ethelbert, 4, 124	Brighton Beach	Aug. 4, 1900
2 3/4	4.24 1/2	Kyrat, 3, 88	Newport	Nov. 18, 1899
2 5/8	4.58 1/2	Ten Broeck, 4, 104	Lexington	Sept. 16, 1876
2 7/8	4.58 3/4	Hubbard, 4, 107	Saratoga	Aug. 9, 1873
3	5.24	Drake Carter, 4, 115	Sheepshead Bay	Sept. 6, 1884
4	7.11	Lucretia Borgia, 4, 85	Oakland, Cal. (against time)	May 20, 1897
	7.16 1/2	The Bachelor, a, 113	Oakland, Cal.	Feb. 22, 1899
10	26.18	Mr. Brown, 6, 160	Ranocas, N. J.	March 2, 1880

Over Hurdles.

1 mile (4 hurdles), 1.49: Bob Thomas (5), 140 lbs. Chicago, Ill., Aug. 13, 1890. Mile heats (4 hurdles), 1.50 1/4, 1.50 1/4: Joe Rhodes (5), 140 lbs. St. Louis, Mo., June 4, 1878.
 1 1/4 miles (5 hurdles), 2.16: Jim McGowan (4), 127 lbs. Brighton Beach, Nov. 9, 1882.
 1 1/2 miles (6 hurdles), 2.47: Kitty Clark (3), 130 lbs. Brighton Beach, Aug. 23, 1881.
 2 miles (8 hurdles), 3.47 1/2: Tom Leathers (a), 117 lbs. New Orleans, La., April 16, 1875.
 Steeplechase, full course, 4.15: Disturbance (a), 155 lbs. Jerome Park, 1883. 4.21: Jim McGowan (5), 160 lbs. Jerome Park, 1883.

Distance and High Jumping.

FOR DISTANCE.—37 ft. over water: Chandler, ridden by Capt. Broadley, Leamington, Eng., March 22, 1847; 34 ft. over hurdles: Calver Thorpe, England; 33 ft. over wall: Lottery, Liverpool, Eng.
 FOR HEIGHT.—7 ft. 6 1/2 in.: Tycho Brake, b. g. (a), 15.1, by Billet, Central Park Riding

Academy, Chicago, Ill., July 18, 1896: ridden by Richard Donnelly, weighing 145 lbs.

Burns Handicap.

RUN AT SAN FRANCISCO.—1 1/4 MILES.

YEAR.	NAME, AGE AND WEIGHT.	TIME.	VALUE.
1898	—Satsuma, 6, 122	2.07 1/2	\$6,850
1899	—*Fleur de Lis, 116	2.12 1/4	6,850
1900	—Imperious, 94	2.10	6,850

* Name changed to Maxine.

Louisville Futurity.

FOR 2-YEAR-OLDS.—RUN AT LOUISVILLE, KY. 4 1/2 FURLONGS.

YEAR.	NAME AND WEIGHT.	TIME.	VALUE.
1897	—Bannockburn, 115	0.56 1/2	\$5,825

St. Louis Derby.

FOR 3-YEAR-OLDS.—RUN AT ST. LOUIS.—1 1/2 MILES.

YEAR.	NAME AND WEIGHT.	TIME.	VALUE.
1898	—Pink Coat, 107	2.37	\$6,725
1899	—Prince McClurg, 125	2.40	6,020

Latonía Derby.

FOR 3-YEAR-OLDS.—RUN AT LATONIA, KY., 1½ MILES.

YEAR.	NAME AND WEIGHT.	TIME.	VALUE.
1887—Libretto		2.38 ¹ / ₄	\$4,390
1888—Los Angeles		2.39 ¹ / ₄	4,270
1889—Hindocraft		2.41	4,300
1890—Bill Letcher, 115		2.43	5,380
1891—Kingman, 128		2.45 ¹ / ₄	4,540
1892—Newton, 117		3.14	3,760
1893—Buck McCann, 117		2.44	4,470
1894—Lazzarone, 117		2.51	6,555
1895—Halma, 127		2.34 ¹ / ₂	6,720
1896—Ben Brush, 122		2.40 ¹ / ₂	12,290
1897—Ornament, 127		2.35 ¹ / ₄	8,740
1898—Han d'Or, 114		2.32 ¹ / ₂	7,620
1899—Prince McClurg, 122		2.36 ¹ / ₂	6,925
1900—Lieutenant Gibson, 127 (W. O.)			4,715

Nursery Stakes.

FOR 2-YEAR-OLDS.

Run at Jerome Park until 1890, when it was transferred to Morris Park. ¾ of a mile.

YEAR.	NAME	TIME.	VALUE.
1882—Kinglike		1.19 ¹ / ₂	\$4,450
1883—Himalaya		1.20	3,960
1884—Hopeful		1.19 ¹ / ₂	4,080
1885—Dew Drop		1.18 ³ / ₄	3,320
1886—Firenzi		1.17	4,200
1887—Fordham		1.19 ¹ / ₄	3,940
1888—King Ernest-Mimi filly		1.17 ¹ / ₄	5,000
1889—King Ernest-Cyclone colt		1.18 ¹ / ₄	6,910
1890—Nellie Bly		1.16 ¹ / ₂	6,070
1891—Yorkville Belle		1.11	13,880
1892—Runyon		1.13	4,290
1893—Patrician		1.13	6,980
1894—Brandywine		1.12	5,390
1895—Ben Brush		1.11 ³ / ₄	2,787
1896—Celoso		1.14	3,200
1897—Plaudit, 123		1.15	4,000
1898—Ethelbert		1.12 ¹ / ₄	4,000
1899—King's Courier, 108		1.10 ¹ / ₄	4,000
1900—Bellario, 123		1.10 ¹ / ₂	5,920

Tidal Stakes.

FOR 3-YEAR-OLDS.—RUN AT SHEEPSHEAD BAY, 1 MILE.

YEAR.	NAME.	TIME.	VALUE
1882—Runnymede		1.43 ³ / ₄	\$3,960
1883—Barnes		1.46 ³ / ₄	4,320
1884—Young Duke		1.48 ³ / ₄	4,180
*1885 { Joe Cotton	} each.	1.44 ¹ / ₄	2,655
{ Pardee			
1886—Inspector B.		1.46 ³ / ₄	5,810
1887—Hanover		1.41 ³ / ₄	6,740
1888—Defense		1.42 ³ / ₄	7,720
1889—Salvator		1.44 ¹ / ₄	7,000
1890—Burlington		1.45	8,480
1891—Porchester		1.42 ¹ / ₄	5,770
1892—Charade		1.41 ¹ / ₂	6,690
1893—Sir Walter		1.43	6,330
1894—Dobbins		1.40	7,900
1895—Keenan		1.42	6,300
1896—Margrave		1.43	5,690
1897—Buddha, 117		1.42 ¹ / ₄	3,090
1898—Handball, 122		1.41 ¹ / ₂	3,770
1899—Filon d'Or, 123		1.41 ¹ / ₂	4,660
1900—McMeekin, 118		1.40 ¹ / ₂	4,900

* Dead heat; purse divided.

Matron Stakes.

FOR 2-YEAR-OLDS.—RUN AT WEST CHESTER, N. Y.—¾ MILE.

YEAR.	NAME AND WEIGHT.	TIME.	VALUE.
1892—Sir Francis, 118		1.10	\$6,770
1893—Domino, 128		1.09	24,560
1894—Agitator, 111		1.11	31,310
1899—Indian Fairy, 111		1.10 ¹ / ₄	17,000
1900—Beau Gallant, 125		1.10 ¹ / ₄	14,000

Great Eclipse Stakes.

FOR 2-YEAR-OLDS.—RUN AT MORRIS PARK.—¾ MILE.*

YEAR.	NAME AND WEIGHT.	TIME.	VALUE.
1889—El Rio Rey		1.14	\$23,750
1890—Sallie McClelland, 115		1.14	24,135
1891—Tammany, 118		1.12 ¹ / ₂	24,355
1892—Sir Walter, 118		1.15 ¹ / ₂	16,750
1893—Domino, 118		1.13 ³ / ₄	16,750
1894—Commoisseur, 119		1.15	16,750
1896—Don de Oro, 113		1.13 ¹ / ₂	4,025
1897—Frohman, 118		1.04 ¹ / ₂	7,760
1898—Jean Bernard, 127		1.05	7,760
1899—His Royal Highness, 122. 1 06 ³ / ₄			9,845
1900—Irritable, 122		1.06 ¹ / ₂	8,510

* Distance reduced to 5½ furlongs in 1897.

Lorillard Stakes.

FOR 3-YEAR-OLDS.—RUN AT MONMOUTH PARK. 1½ MILES.

YEAR.	NAME.	TIME.	VALUE.
1882—Runnymede		2.40	\$7,400
1883—George Kinney		2.39 ¹ / ₂	7,900
1884—Ecuador		2.40 ¹ / ₂	9,515
1885—Wanda		2.39 ¹ / ₄	18,530
1886—Inspector B.		2.40	13,890
1887—Hanover		2.40 ¹ / ₂	13,080
1888—Sir Dixon		2.37 ¹ / ₂	17,800
1889—Salvator		2.37 ¹ / ₂	18,525
1890—Torso		2.36 ¹ / ₄	20,500
1891—*Montana		2.25	17,255
1892—Tammany		2.20 ¹ / ₂	17,560
1893—Sir Walter		2.21	13,990

* Reduced to 1½ miles and run at Morris Park.

Detroit Derby.

FOR 3-YEAR-OLDS.—RUN AT DETROIT, MICH. 1½ MILES.

YEAR.	NAME AND WEIGHT.	TIME.	VALUE.
1897—Ornament, 125		2.36	\$7,850
*1898—Isabey, 122		2.08 ¹ / ₄	1,400

* 1¼ miles.

Oakley Derby.

FOR 3-YEAR-OLDS.—RUN AT OAKLEY. 1¼ MILES.

YEAR.	NAME AND WEIGHT.	TIME.	VALUE.
1896—Prince Lief, 117		2.08 ¹ / ₄	\$9,745
1897—Ornament, 127		2.08 ¹ / ₂	8,790
1898—Plaudit, 127		2.08 ³ / ₄	7,660

Wheeler Handicap.

RUN AT WASHINGTON PARK, CHICAGO, ILL.—1¼ MILES.

YEAR.	NAME, AGE AND WEIGHT.	TIME.	VALUE.
1893—Morello, 3, 117		2.05	\$6,880
1894—Yo Tambien, 5, 123		2.06 ¹ / ₄	5,785
1898—Algol, 4, 107		2.04 ¹ / ₂	4,415
1900—The Roman, 104		2.04 ³ / ₄	4,315

Hawthorne Stallion Stakes.

FOR 2-YEAR-OLDS.—RUN AT HAWTHORNE PARK, CHICAGO.—¾ MILE.

YEAR	NAME AND WEIGHT.	TIME.	VALUE.
1898—Alpin, 118		1.18 ¹ / ₂	\$18,970

Columbus Handicap.

RUN AT WASHINGTON PARK, CHICAGO, ILL.—1½ MILES.

YEAR.	NAME, AGE AND WEIGHT.	TIME.	VALUE.
1893—Rudolph, 5, 107		1.59 ³ / ₄	\$19,800
1894—Henry Young, 4, 108		1.58 ¹ / ₂	11,800

Great American Stakes.

FOR 2-YEAR-OLDS.—RUN AT GRAVESEND, L. I.
3/4 MILE.

YEAR.	NAME AND WEIGHT.	TIME.	VALUE.
1889—St. Carlo		1.02 1/4	\$17,650
1890—Russell		1.02	17,650
1891—St. Florian		1.03 1/2	16,650
1892—Sir Walter, 118		1.01 1/4	16,650
1893—Domino, 118		1.01 3/4	18,675
1894—Waltzer, 118		1.01 1/4	16,600
1895—Aplegate, 118		1.02	16,400
1896—George Kessler, 118		1.02 1/4	9,750
1897—Previous, 113		1.01 3/4	9,750
1898—Jean Beraud, 122		1.01 3/4	9,750
1899—Vulcain, 112		1.02 1/2	13,305
1900—Prince Charles, 122		1.03 1/2	9,750

Metropolitan Handicap.

RUN AT MORRIS PARK.—1 MILE 1 FURLONG.

YEAR.	NAME, AGE AND WEIGHT.	TIME.	VALUE.
1892—Pessara, 4, 117		1.54	\$12,220
1893—Charade, 4, 107 1/2		1.52 1/2	13,740
1894—Ramapo, 4, 117		1.52 1/2	6,145
1896—Counter Tenor, 4, 115		1.53	3,850
1897—Voter, 99		1.40 1/2	3,850
1898—Bowling Brook, 3, 102		1.44	4,280
1899—Filigrane, 102		1.39 3/4	6,750
1900—Ethelbert, 4, 126		1.41 1/4	6,290

Belmont Stakes.

FOR 3-YEAR-OLDS.—RUN AT JEROME PARK UNTIL 1890, WHEN IT WAS TRANSFERRED TO MORRIS PARK.—1 1/2 MILES.

YEAR.	NAME.	TIME.	VALUE.
1882—Forester		2.43	\$2,600
1883—George Kinney		2.42 1/2	3,070
1884—Panique		2.42	3,150
1885—Tyrant		2.43	2,710
1886—Inspector B.		2.41	2,720
1887—Hanover		2.43 1/2	2,900
1888—Sir Dixon		2.40 3/4	3,440
1889—Eric, Diablo		2.47	4,960
*1890—Burlington		2.08 3/4	8,560
1891—Foxford		2.08 3/4	5,070
1892—Patron		2.17	6,610
†1893—Comanche		1.53 1/4	5,310
1894—Henry of Navarre		1.56 1/2	6,680
†1895—Belmar		2.11 1/2	2,700
1896—Hastings		2.24 1/2	3,025
1897—Scottish Chieftain		2.23 1/4	3,550
1898—Bowling Brook, 122		2.23	8,810
1899—Jean Beraud, 122		2.23	9,145
1900—Ildrim, 126		2.21 1/2	15,940

* Reduced to 1 1/4 miles. † Reduced to 1 1/2 miles. ‡ Increased to 1 1/4 miles. § Increased to 1 3/4 miles.

Kentucky Derby.

FOR 3-YEAR-OLDS.—RUN AT LOUISVILLE, KY. 1 1/4 MILES.—WINNERS SINCE 1884:

YEAR.	NAME AND WEIGHT.	TIME.	VALUE.
1884—Buchanan, 110		2.40 1/4	\$3,990
1885—Joe Cotton, 110		2.37 1/4	4,630
1886—Ben Ali, 118		2.36 1/4	4,890
1887—Montrose, 118		2.39 1/2	4,200
1888—Macbeth II, 115		2.38 1/4	4,740
1889—Spokane, 118		2.34 1/2	4,970
1890—Riley, 118		2.45	5,160
1891—Kingman, 122		2.52 1/2	4,680
1892—Azra, 122		2.41 1/2	4,230
1893—Lookout, 122		2.39 1/4	4,090
1894—Chant, 122		2.41	4,020
1895—Halma, 122		2.37 1/2	2,970
1896—Ben Brush, 117		2.07 3/4	4,850
1897—Typhoon II, 117		2.12 1/2	4,850
1898—Plaudit, 117		2.09	4,850
1899—Manuel, 117		2.12	4,850
*1900—Lieut. Gibson, 117		2.06 1/4	4,850

* Distance 1 1/4 miles.

Brooklyn Derby.

FOR 3-YEAR-OLDS.—RUN AT GRAVESEND, L. I. 1 1/4 MILES.

YEAR.	NAME.	TIME.	VALUE.
1887—*Hanover		2.43 1/2	\$2,675
1888—Emperor of Norfolk		2.08 3/4	3,740
1889—Cynosure		2.10 1/4	4,790
1890—Burlington		2.12 3/4	6,960
1891—Russell		2.10	5,270
1892—Patron		2.10 1/4	5,240
1893—Rainbow		2.09 1/2	4,350
1894—Dobbins		2.14 1/2	5,340
1895—Keenan		2.10 1/2	4,640
1896—Handspring		2.10 1/2	7,800
1897—Octagon, 122		2.10 3/4	7,960
1898—*The Huguenot, 122		2.57 1/4	7,750
1899—Ahom, 119		2.36	7,750
1900—Petruchio, 108		2.34	8,475

* Distance, 1 1/4 miles.

National Stallion Race.

FOR 2-YEAR-OLDS.—RUN AT MORRIS PARK.—LAST 5 FURLONGS OF ECLIPSE COURSE.

YEAR.	NAME AND WEIGHT.	TIME.	VALUE.
1898—Jean Beraud, 113		0.59	\$15,502.50
1899—Pupil, 122		0.58 3/4	14,527.50
1900—Bonnbibert, 122		1.00 1/4	15,352.50

Hyde Park Stakes.

FOR 2-YEAR-OLDS.—RUN AT WASHINGTON PARK, CHICAGO, ILL.—3/4 MILE.

YEAR.	NAME AND WEIGHT.	TIME.	VALUE.
1884—Verano		1.19	\$5,165
1885—Ban Fox		1.15 1/4	4,375
1886—Grisette		1.20	3,705
1887—Emperor of Norfolk		1.16 1/4	5,640
1888—Caliente		1.18 3/4	5,560
1889—El Rio Rey		1.14 3/4	3,540
1890—Balgowan		1.16	11,005
1891—Curt Gunn		1.15	10,550
1892—G. W. Johnson		1.16 1/2	11,505
1893—Domino, 123		1.14	16,900
1894—Handsome, 118		1.14 1/4	12,875
1898—Toluca, 110		1.14 1/2	2,600
1900—Alard Sebeck, 116		1.13 1/2	2,320

American Derby.

FOR 3-YEAR-OLDS.—RUN AT WASHINGTON PARK, CHICAGO.—1 1/2 MILES.

YEAR.	NAME AND WEIGHT.	TIME.	VALUE.
1884—Modesty, 117		2.42 3/4	\$10,700
1885—Volante, 123		2.40 1/2	9,570
1886—Silver Cloud, 121		2.37 1/4	8,160
1887—C. H. Todd, 118		2.36 1/2	13,640
1888—Emperor of Norfolk, 123		2.40 1/2	14,340
1889—Spokane, 121		2.41 1/2	15,440
1890—Uncle Bob, 115		2.55 3/4	15,260
1891—Strathmeath, 122		2.49 1/4	18,610
1892—Carlsbad, 122		3.04 1/4	16,930
1893—Boundless, 122		2.36	49,500
1894—Rey El Santa Anita, 122		2.36	19,750
1898—Pink Coat, 127		2.42 3/4	9,225
1900—Sidney Lucas, 102		2.40 1/4	9,425

Great Trial Stakes.

FOR 2-YEAR-OLDS.—RUN AT SHEEPSHEAD BAY. 3/4 MILE.

YEAR.	NAME AND WEIGHT.	TIME.	VALUE.
1891—His Highness, 118		1.12 1/2	\$52,095
1892—Mr. Pickwick, 111		1.15	23,600
1893—Domino, 125		1.14	23,100
1894—Waltzer, 125		1.15	16,700
1895—Handspring, 118		1.10 1/2	16,890
1896—Winged Foot, 122		1.10 1/2	17,350
1897—Hamburg, 122		1.12 1/2	16,550
1898—Jean Beraud, 129		1.13	15,550
1899—David Garrick, 115		1.12 1/2	17,140
1900—Cominando, 122		1.11 1/2	15,550

Brooklyn Handicap.

RUN AT GRAVESEND, L. I.—1 $\frac{1}{4}$ MILES.

YEAR.	WINNER AND WEIGHT.	TIME.	VALUE.
1887	Dry Monopole, 106	2.07	\$5,850
1888	The Bard, 125	2.13	6,920
1889	Exile, 116	2.07 $\frac{1}{2}$	6,900
1890	Castaway II, 100.	2.10	6,900
1891	Tenny, 128	2.10	14,800
1892	Judge Morrow, 116	2.08 $\frac{3}{4}$	17,750
1893	Diablo, 112	2.09	17,500
1894	Dr. Rice, 112	2.07 $\frac{1}{4}$	17,750
1895	Hornpipe, 105.	2.11 $\frac{1}{4}$	7,750
1896	Sir Walter, 113	2.08 $\frac{1}{2}$	7,750
1897	Howard Mann, 106	2.09 $\frac{1}{2}$	7,750
1898	Ornament, 127	2.10	7,800
1899	Banastar, 110	2.06 $\frac{1}{4}$	7,800
1900	Kinley Mack, 122.	2.10	7,200

Suburban Handicap.

RUN AT SHEEPSHEAD BAY.—1 $\frac{1}{4}$ MILES.

YEAR.	NAME, AGE AND WEIGHT.	TIME.	VALUE.
1884	General Monroe, 6, 124	2.11 $\frac{3}{4}$	\$4,945
1885	Pontiac, 4, 102	2.09 $\frac{1}{2}$	5,855
1886	Troubadour, 4, 115	2.12 $\frac{1}{2}$	5,697
1887	Enrus, 4, 102	2.12	6,065
1888	Elkwood, 5, 119	2.07 $\frac{1}{2}$	6,812
1889	Raceland, 4, 120	2.09 $\frac{1}{2}$	6,900
1890	Salvator, 4, 127	2.06 $\frac{3}{4}$	6,900
1891	Loantaka, 5, 110.	2.07	9,900
1892	Montana, 4, 115	2.07 $\frac{1}{2}$	17,750
1893	Lowlander, 5, 105	2.06 $\frac{1}{2}$	17,500
1894	Ramapo, 4, 120	2.06 $\frac{1}{2}$	12,070
1895	Lazzarone, 4, 115	2.07 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,730
1896	Henry of Navarre, 5, 129.	2.07	5,850
1897	Ben Brush, 4, 123.	2.07 $\frac{1}{2}$	5,850
1898	Tillo, 4, 119	2.08 $\frac{1}{2}$	6,800
1899	Imp, 5, 114	2.05 $\frac{3}{4}$	6,800
1900	Kinley Mack, 125.	2.06 $\frac{1}{2}$	6,800

Championship Stakes.

RUN AT MONMOUTH PARK.—1 $\frac{1}{2}$ MILES.

YEAR.	NAME, AGE AND WEIGHT.	TIME.	VALUE.
1879	Spendthrift, 3, 102.	2.41	...
1880	Luke Blackburn, 3, 102	2.34	...
1881	Hindoo, 3, 105	2.39	...
1882	Eole, 4, 118	2.43 $\frac{1}{4}$	\$3,350
1883	Monitor (a), 118	2.36 $\frac{1}{4}$	3,325
1884	Miss Woodford, 4, 113	2.40 $\frac{1}{4}$	3,525
1885	Freeland, 6, 118	2.36	4,425
1886	Volante, 4, 118.	2.45	4,950
1887	Hanover, 3, 109	2.38	4,300
1888	Frenzi, 4, 115	2.35	4,375
1889	Los Angeles, 4, 117	2.54	3,000
1890	Salvator, 4, 122.	2.35 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,000
1891	Frenzi (a), 120.	2.38 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,750
1892	Lamplighter, 3, 109	2.32 $\frac{3}{4}$	4,600

Futurity Stakes.

FOR 2-YEAR-OLDS.—RUN AT SHEEPSHEAD BAY.—6 FURLONGS.

YEAR.	NAME AND WEIGHT.	TIME.	VALUE.
1888	Proctor Knott, 112	1.15 $\frac{1}{4}$	\$40,900
1889	Chaos, 109	1.16 $\frac{1}{2}$	54,500
1890	Potomac, 115	1.14 $\frac{1}{2}$	67,675
1891	*His Highness, 130	1.15 $\frac{1}{2}$	61,675
1892	Morello, 118.	1.12 $\frac{1}{2}$	40,450
1893	Domino, 130.	1.12 $\frac{1}{2}$	49,350
1894	Butterflies, 112	1.11	48,710
1895	Requital, 115	1.11 $\frac{1}{2}$	53,190
1896	Ogden, 115	1.10	43,790
1897	L'Alouette, 115	1.11	34,840
1898	Martinas, 118	1.12 $\frac{1}{2}$	36,760
1899	Chacornac, 114	1.10 $\frac{1}{2}$	30,630
1900	Ballyhoo Bey, 112.	1.10	33,790

* Huron finished second, but was ignored as a starter by C. I. J. C.

NOTE.—Until 1892 the race was run at exactly six furlongs, when the change was to the Futurity Course, "about six furlongs."

Junior Champion Stakes.

FOR 2-YEAR-OLDS.—RUN AT MONMOUTH PARK. RESUMED AT GRAVESEND, L. I., IN 1898. 6 FURLONGS.

YEAR.	NAME AND WEIGHT.	TIME.	VALUE.
1884	Wanda, 107	1.18 $\frac{1}{4}$	\$10,000
1885	Ban Fox, 115	1.15	8,500
1886	Tremont, 115	1.17 $\frac{1}{2}$	8,800
1887	Kingfisher, 115	1.15 $\frac{3}{4}$	18,895
1888	Proctor Knott, 112.	1.14	20,785
1889	Protection, 115	1.20 $\frac{1}{4}$	22,120
1890	Strathmeath, 118	1.16 $\frac{1}{4}$	24,420
1891	Sir Matthew, 118	1.13 $\frac{1}{4}$	23,800
1892	Don Alonzo, 118.	1.12 $\frac{1}{2}$	16,105
1893	Senator Grady, 118	1.13 $\frac{1}{4}$	20,775
1898	Armament, 107	1.14 $\frac{1}{4}$	9,600
1899	Mesmerist, 125	1.15	9,600
1900	Commando, 127	1.13 $\frac{1}{2}$	10,510

Great Eastern Handicap.

FOR 2-YEAR-OLDS.—RUN AT SHEEPSHEAD BAY. $\frac{3}{4}$ MILE.

YEAR.	NAME.	TIME.	VALUE.
1883	Dutch Roller	1.17	\$6,137
1884	Ten Stone	1.16 $\frac{1}{2}$	7,710
1885	Dew Drop	1.16 $\frac{3}{4}$	7,592
1886	King Fox	1.15	7,298
1887	Raceland	1.15 $\frac{3}{4}$	7,508
1888	Diablo	1.17	6,920
1889	Tournament	1.17	8,337
1890	*Sallie McClelland	1.14 $\frac{1}{2}$	8,274
1891	Ludwig	1.10 $\frac{1}{2}$	8,663
1892	Lady Violet	1.10 $\frac{1}{2}$	7,340
1893	Jack of Spades	1.13	7,900
1894	Gutta Percha	1.10	3,900
1895	One-I-Love	1.10 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,925
1896	Ogden	1.10	3,850
1897	Hamburg, 138	1.10 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,975
1898	Black Venus, 113	1.09 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,900
1899	Mesmerist, 130	1.10 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,970
1900	Beau Gallant, 105	1.12 $\frac{1}{2}$	5,850

*Reduced to Futurity Course.

Realization Stakes.

FOR 3-YEAR-OLDS.—RUN AT SHEEPSHEAD BAY. $\frac{1}{8}$ MILE.

YEAR.	NAME AND WEIGHT.	TIME.	VALUE.
1889	Salvator, 122	2.51	\$34,100
1890	Tournament, 112 $\frac{1}{2}$	2.51	25,300
1891	Potomac, 119	2.51	30,850
1892	Tammany, 119	2.51 $\frac{1}{2}$	28,475
1893	Troubadour-Sunbeam— colt, 107	2.50 $\frac{1}{2}$	24,100
1894	Dobbins, 122	2.55	33,400
1895	Bright Phœbus, 115	2.54 $\frac{1}{2}$	29,700
1896	Requital, 119	2.49 $\frac{1}{2}$	17,365
1897	The Friar, 115	2.4 $\frac{1}{2}$	18,125
1898	Hamburg, 122.	2.51 $\frac{1}{2}$	13,875
1899	Ethelbert, 118.	2.51 $\frac{1}{2}$	12,890
1900	Prince of Melbourne, 126.	2.49 $\frac{1}{2}$	14,325

Tremont.

FOR 2-YEAR-OLDS.—RUN AT GRAVESEND, L. I. $\frac{3}{4}$ MILE.

YEAR.	NAME.	TIME.	VALUE.
1887	Guarantee	1.15 $\frac{1}{4}$	\$2,605
1888	Oregon	1.23 $\frac{1}{4}$	4,560
1889	Padisha	1.16	6,620
1890	Chatham	1.15 $\frac{3}{4}$	6,400
1891	Spinalong	1.18 $\frac{1}{2}$	7,280
1892	Don Alonzo	1.17 $\frac{1}{2}$	5,740
1893	Dobbins	1.16 $\frac{1}{2}$	5,620
1894	Gotham	1.15 $\frac{3}{4}$	5,640
1895	Handspring	1.15	7,800
1896	Don de Oro	1.15 $\frac{1}{4}$	8,525
1897	Handball, 118	1.15	7,750
1898	Jean Beraud, 125	1.15	8,895
1900	Blues, 115	1.13 $\frac{1}{4}$	7,750

Annual Champion Stakes.

FOR THREE-YEAR-OLDS AND UPWARDS.—RUN AT SHEEPSHEAD BAY, 2¼ MILES.

YEAR.	NAME AND WEIGHT.	TIME.	VALUE.
1900—	David Garrick, 123	. . . . . 3.56	19,650

Heat Races (Running).

- ¼ mile, .21½, .22¼: Sleepy Dick (a), Kiowa, Kan., Nov. 24, 1888.
- ½ mile, .48, .48, .48: Eclipse, Jr. (4), Dallas, Tex., Nov. 1, 1890. .47¼, .47½: Quirt (3), 122 lbs. Vallejo, Cal., Oct. 5, 1894. 47½, 48½: Bill Howard (5), 122 lbs. Anaconda, Mont., Aug. 17, 1895.
- ¾ mile, 1.00, 1.00: Kitty Pease (4), Dallas, Tex., Nov. 2, 1887. 1.00½, 1.01½: Fox (4), 113 lbs. San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 31, 1891.
- ¾ mile, 1.13¼, 1.13¼: Lizzie S. (5), 118 lbs. Louisville, Sept. 28, 1883. 1.10½, 1.12¾ (straight course): Tom Hayes (4), 107 lbs. New York Jockey Club, June 17, 1892.
- 1 mile, 1.41½, 1.41: Guido (4), 117 lbs. Washington Park, Chicago, July 11, 1891. 1.43, 1.44, 1.47¾ (3 in 5): L'Argentine (6), 115 lbs. St. Louis, June 14, 1879.
- 1½ miles, 1.50½, 1.48: Slipalong (5), 115 lbs. Washington Park, Chicago, Sept. 2, 1885.
- 1¾ miles, 1.56, 1.54¾: What-er-Lou (5), 119, Ingleside. San Francisco, Feb. 18, 1899.
- 1¾ miles, 2.10, 2.14: Glenmore (5), 114 lbs. Sheepshead Bay, Sept. 25, 1880.
- 2 miles, 3.33, 3.31½: Miss Woodford (4), 107½ lbs. Sheepshead Bay, Sept. 20, 1884.
- 3 miles, 5.27½, 5.29½: Norfolk (4), 100 lbs. Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 23, 1865.

The English Derby.

First run at Epsom, May 4, 1780. In 1784 the distance was increased from 1 mile to 1½ miles. The winners of the Derby since 1867 have been as follows:

YEAR	WINNER.	JOCKEY.
1867	H. Chaplin's Hermit	J. Daley.
1868	Sir J. Hawley's Blue Gown	Wells.
1869	L. Johnstone's Pretender	J. Osborne
1870	Lord Falmouth's Kingcraft	T. French
1871	Baron Rothschild's Favonius	T. French
1872	Savine's Cremorne	Maidment
1873	Merry's Doncaster	F. Webb
1874	Cartwright's George Fred'ck	Custance
1875	Prince Batthyany's Galopin	Morris
1876	A. Baltazzi's Kisher	Maidment
1877	Lord Falmouth's Silvio	F. Archer
1878	Crawford's Sefton	Constable
1879	Acton Sir Bevis	Fordham
1880	Duke of Westm'ster's Bend'Or	F. Archer
1881	Lorrillard's Iroquois	F. Archer
1882	Duke of Westminster's Shotover	T. Cannon
1883	Sir F. Johnstone's St. Blaise	C. Wood
1884	Hammond's St. Garter	C. Wood
*	(Sir J. Will'ghby's Harvester	S. Loates
**	Lord Hasting's Melton	F. Archer
1886	Duke of Westm'ster's Ormond	F. Archer
1887	Abington's Merry Hampton	J. Watts
1888	Duke of Portland's Ayr-shire	F. Barrett
1889	Duke of Portland's Donovan	S. Loates
1890	Sir James Miller's Sainfoin	J. Watts
1891	Sir F. Johnstone's Common	G. Barrett
1892	Lord Bradford's Sir Hugo	F. Allsopp
1893	McCalmont's Isinglass	S. Loates
1894	Lord Rosebery's Ladas	J. Watts
1895	Lord Rosebery's Sir Visto	S. Loates
1896	Prince of Wales Persimmon	J. Watts
1897	J. Gubbin's Galtee More	C. Wood.
1898	J. W. Larnach's Jeddah	
1899	Duke of Westm's Flying Fox	M. Cannon
1900	Prince of Wales' Diamond Jubilee	M. Cannon

* Dead heat.

The Melbourne Cup.

The Melbourne Cup, the great race of the year in Australia, is a two-mile contest, and is run in November. The winners since 1880 follow:

Y. AR.	NAME, AGE AND WEIGHT.	TIME.
1880—	Grand Flanner, 3, 94	3.34¾
1881—	Zulu, 4, 80	3.32¼
1882—	The Assyrian, 5, 111	3.40
1883—	Martini-Henry, 3, 103	3.30¾
1884—	Malua, 5, 135	3.31¾
1885—	Sheet Anchor, a, 109	3.29½
1886—	Arsenal, 4, 103	3.31
1887—	Dunlop, 5, 115	3.28½
1888—	Mentor, 4, 115	3.30¾
1889—	Bravo, 6, 119	3.32½
1890—	Carbine, 5, 145	3.28¼
1891—	Malvolio, 4, 116	3.29¼
1892—	Glenloth, 5, 112	3.36¼
1893—	Taroola, a, 116	3.30½
1894—	Patron, 4, 131	3.31
1895—	Auraria, 3, 102	3.29
1896—	Newhaven, 3, 111	3.28½
1897—	Gaulus, 6, 106	3.31
1898—	The Grafter, 5, 128	3.29¾
1899—	Meriwee, 3, 101	3.36¼
1900—	Clean Sweep	

Interesting Facts in Turf History.

The greatest American winning three-year-old was Hanover, by Hindoo. In 1887 he won twenty races and \$89,827.

The Kentucky-bred horse Abbotsford, formerly Mistake, is the only horse that has ever won races in England, France and America.

In 1886, P. Lorillard sold 27 head of horses in training for \$149,050, the highest price being \$29,000 for the filly Dewdrop, and the lowest \$300.

The Lancashire plate, run at the Manchester, Eng., September meeting of 1889, and won by the Duke of Portland's b. c. Donovan, was worth nearly \$80,000 to the winner.

Largest amount ever won by an American two-year-old, \$180,085, Domino, blk. c., by Himyar-Mannie Gray, owned by J. R. & F. P. Keene, 1893. The Keene stable won \$282,987 in stakes and purses in 1893.

Highest priced horse ever brought to America, Ormonde, b. s., by Ben d'Or, dam Lilly Agnes; purchased by William O'B. MacDonough, of San Francisco, Cal., from Senor Bocau, of Buenos Ayres, South America, for \$150,000, October, 1892.

Highest price ever paid for a horse, 37,000 guineas (\$191,618.44), for Flying Fox, b. c. (4), by Orme-Vampire; purchased by Edmund Blanc, of Monte Carlo, France, at auction sale of Duke of Westminster's horses at Kingsclere, Eng., March 8, 1900.

Highest price ever paid for a trotter, \$125,000, for Arion, bay colt, two-year-old, trotting record 2.10¾, by Electioneer, dam Manette, by Nutwood; purchased by J. Malcolm Forbes, of Boston, from Leland Stanford, Palo Alto Stock Farm, California, 1892.

The highest price ever paid for a yearling in England was \$32,000, for Childwick, by St. Simon, dam Plaisanterie, purchased by Blundell Maple in 1891. Mr. Maple also purchased Common, by Isonomy, for \$75,000, the highest price ever paid for a 3-year-old thoroughbred.

Horseback ride from Vienna to Berlin, about 400 miles, won by Lieutenant Graf Starhemberg, Seventh Austro-Hungarian

Hussars, 71 hours 20 minutes (rate of about 5 1/2 miles per hour for three days), Oct. 2 to 5, 1892. Horse, Athos, died soon after the finish after intense suffering.

Greatest amount ever won by a trotter in a single race, \$22,340, Kentucky Futurity, for 3-year-olds, trotted at Lexington, Ky., Oct. 9, 1894; won by Benzetta, c. f., 3, by Onward, dam Beulah, by Harold, beating Futurity, Celaya, Axinite, Nellie A., Lyric, Alkaran, Billy Parks and Narvadine in three straight heats. Time, 2.16 1/4, 2.16 1/4, 2.14 1/2. The stake was worth \$26,430.

The greatest sale of thoroughbreds ever held in America was that of the late August Belmont's Nursery Stud collection, \$641,500 being realized on 131 head, as follows: \$123,600 for 28 horses in training, sold Dec. 27, 1890; \$203,525 for 48 brood mares; \$72,325 for 27 weanlings; \$124,550 for 24 yearlings; \$117,500 for four stallions. Sold at New York, Oct. 16 and 17, 1891. St. Blaise brought \$100,000.

The sale of the late Lord Falmouth's stud in England, held likewise in two divisions, April 28 and July 1, 1884, realized 111,880 guineas, or about \$559,400 for 79 head. The horses in training fetched 36,440 guineas, and the breeding stock, including stallions, brood mares, sucklings and yearlings, brought 75,440 guineas.

King Thomas, by King Ban, was the highest-priced yearling ever sold at auction, L. O. Appleby paying \$38,000 for him at the Haggin sale in New York, June 25, 1888. The following day Mr. Appleby sold the colt to Senator Hearst, of California, for \$40,000. A chestnut colt, by St. Blaise—Lady Primrose—brought \$30,000 at the Nursery Stud sale, New York, October 17, 1891, Jacob Ruppert being the purchaser.

Twenty-six thoroughbreds, including nineteen horses in training, comprising the Ehret stable, winners of \$157,789 in stakes and purses in 1892, and seven yearlings, also owned by Frank Ehret, sold at auction for \$223,250, at New York, Nov. 12, 1892, giving an average of \$8587 per head. The seven yearlings brought \$52,500 and the nineteen horses in training \$170,225. The two-year-old colt Don Alonzo brought \$30,000, the top figure.

The richest stake ever run in America was the Futurity stake of 1890, run at Sheephead Bay, L. I., August 30, and won by August Belmont's ch. c. Potomac (2), by St. Blaise, dam Susquehanna, by Leamington. The value of the stake was \$77,700, of which \$68,450 went to the winner, and \$4500 to the second horse, Masher, b. c., by Ill Used, also owned by Mr. Belmont, who in addition received \$2500 for breeding first and second, making his winnings \$75,450. Strathmeath, the third horse, received \$2250.

Nine horses have earned "triple honors" in England by winning the Two Thousand Guineas, the Derby and the St. Leger, the same season. In 1900 Diamond Jubilee, owned by the Prince of Wales, won the triple crown. The list of winners together with the value of each race in pounds sterling follow:

	GUINEAS	DERBY	LEGER	TOTAL
1853—West Australian	1940	5250	2100	9,290
1865—Gladiator	5100	6825	5950	17,875
1866—Lord Lyon	4850	7350	5825	18,025
1886—Ormonde	4000	4700	4450	13,150
1891—Common	4250	5510	4300	14,060
1893—Isinglass	4250	5515	5300	15,065
1897—Galtee More	3700	5450	5425	14,575
1899—Flying Fox	4250	5450	4050	13,750
1900—Diamond Jubilee	4700	5450	5125	15,275

FASTEST RAILROAD RECORDS.

MILES.	TIME.	MILES PER HOUR.	ACTUAL	ACT'L	NAME OF ROAD.	FROM.	TO.	DATE.
			RUNNING TIME.	MILES PER HOUR.				
H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.				
1	.32	112.5	.32	112.5	New York C. & H. R.	Batavia	On line . . .	5-10-93
5	3.00	100.0	3.00	100.0	"	Loon'g'v.	"	5-19-93
5.1	3.00	102.0	3.00	102.0	Penna. R. R.	Lando'er	Anacostia . .	9-18-99
6	4.00	90.0	4.00	90.0	Baltimore & Ohio	Belmont	Warneck . . .	6- 7-84
6.9	4.00	103.5	4.00	103.5	Penna. R. R.	Odenton	Bowie	9-18-99
11	7.15	91.0	7.15	91.0	Phila. & Reading	Rydal	Langhorne . .	10-11-90
17.6	12.00	88.0	12.00	88.0	Lehigh Valley	Hector	Kendaia . . .	11-11-97
18.7	12.00	93.5	12.00	93.5	Penna. R. R.	Hamt'n	Absecon . . .	9-11-99
24.9	18.00	83.0	18.00	83.0	"	Winslow	Absecon . . .	7-31-00
34.0	23.00	89.0	23.00	89.0	Lehigh Valley	Alpine	Kendaia . . .	7-21-00
56.0	42.00	80.0	42.00	80.0	Lon. & N. W. (British)	Stafford	Rugby	12- -92
58.3	45.00	76.5	45.00	76.5	Penna. R. R.	Camden	Atlantic City	4-21-95
69.4	1.10.00	59.4	1.10.00	59.4	Penna. R. R.	Ph.Bd.St	"	5-24-00
129.34	1.50.53	70.48	1.50.53	70.48	New York C. & H. R.	Schene'y	Syracuse tun.	9- 5-95
137.05	2.22.00	57.64	2.22.00	57.64	Penna. R. R.	Philad'a	Washington	9-18-99
200.00	3.12.00	62.40	3.12.00	62.40	A. T. & Santa Fe	La Junta	Dodge City	3-29-00
288.06	4.26.08	65.06	4.22.22	65.99	Lake Shore & Mich. S.	Toledo	Buffalo Creek	10-24-95
380.01	5.52.19	64.72	5.46.07	65.88	"	K'ndalv.	"	10-24-95
422.07	6.35.41	64.14	6.29.50	65.13	"	Elkhart.	"	10-24-95
510.01	8.01.07	63.61	7.50.20	65.07	"	Chicago.	"	10-24-95
721.00	13.09.00	54.80	12.14.00	58.95	Chicago, Bur. & Q.	Maxon	Denver . . .	2-15-97
1025.00	18.53.00	54.25	17.27.00	58.74	"	Chicago.	"	2-15-97
1937.00	48.00.00	40.30	"	"	Penna., C. B. & Q.	Jer. City.	"	2-14-95-97
2265.00	68.30.00	33.00	68.30.00	33.00	A. T. & Santa Fe	L's Angl.	Chicago . . .	3-29-00
2802.00	77.09.00	36.32	"	"	Canadian Pacific	Vanc'v'r	Brockville . .	8-29-31-97
3311.00	83.45.00	39.53	"	"	P., C. & N.W., U.P., C.P.	Jer. City.	Oakland, Cal.	6- -96

Fastest Schedule—Reading Railroad, 60-minute Atlantic City flyer for the season of 1899: running schedule between Camden and Atlantic City, 55.5 miles, 50 minutes, equal to 66.6 miles per hour.

Aquatic Events.

Rowing.

Single Sculls— $\frac{1}{2}$ mile, 57 seconds, straightaway: Edwin Hedley (amateur), Newark, N. J., July 11, 1891. $\frac{1}{2}$ mile, 3.08 $\frac{1}{2}$: Edwin Hedley (amateur), Toronto, Ont., Aug. 5, 1893. 1 mile, 4.45: straightaway with tide, George Bubear, Thames River, Eng., April 23, 1894. $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles, straight, 8.36: Jos. Laing (amateur), Lachine, Canada, Aug. 19, 1882; 9.16 $\frac{1}{2}$: Edwin Hedley (amateur), Toronto Bay, Toronto, Ont., July 21, 1892. 2 miles, turn, 13.21 $\frac{1}{2}$: James H. Riley (amateur), Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 9, 1876. 3 miles, turn, 19.06, with one turn: J. G. Gaudaur, Austin, Tex., June 8, 1893; 3 miles 330 yards, straightaway, 17.26 $\frac{1}{2}$: James Stansbury, Paramatta River, Sydney, N. S. W., May 2, 1892; 19.23 (against time): Edward Hanlan, Lake Quinsigamond, Aug. 14, 1886; 19.30: Jacob G. Gaudaur in race with Edward Hanlan, Calumet Lake, Pullman, Ill., May 30, 1887; 20.53 $\frac{1}{2}$, best time over the National Course, Schuylkill River, Philadelphia: Daniel Galanaugh in race with P. A. Dempsey, Aug. 27, 1887. 3 miles 330 yards, 19.53 $\frac{1}{4}$: Henry E. Searle, Paramatta River, Australia, July 13, 1888. 4 miles, turn, 27.02: dead heat between James H. Reilly and Edward Hanlan, Barrie, Ontario, 1879; 27.57 $\frac{1}{2}$: Edward Hanlan, Ogdensburg, N. Y., July 18, 1883. 5 miles, turn, 33.56 $\frac{1}{2}$: row over, Edward Hanlan, Chautauqua Lake, N. Y., Oct. 16, 1879. 10 miles, turn, 1.23.00: Joshua Ward, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Nov. 5, 1860. 12 miles, 1.45.30: C. A. Barnard, near Chicago, Ill., May 12, 1877. 50 miles, 8.55.20: C. A. Barnard, near Chicago, Ill., May 12, 1877. New York to Albany, 32 hours: J. A. Ten Eyck, June 24 and 25, 1896.

Double Sculls— $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles, straight, 7.59: J. Buckley and W. O'Connell (amateurs), Lachine, Canada, Aug. 21, 1882. 2 miles, turn, 12.16: Charles E. Courtney and F. E. Yates, Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 8, 1876. 3 miles, turn, 17.40: George Bubear and W. T. Barry, Austin, Tex., Nov. 6, 1895.

Pair Oars— $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles, straight, 8.41: J. H. Clegg and F. D. Standish (amateurs), Lachine, Canada, Aug. 19, 1882. 2 miles, straight, 12.20 $\frac{1}{4}$: J. H. Keilly, J. A. Kennedy (amateurs), Greenwood Lake, N. Y., Oct. 9, 1876. 3 miles, turn, 20.28: G. Faulkner, P. Reagan (professionals), Philadelphia, Sept. 5, 1876. 5 miles, turn, 32.01: John and Barney Biglin (professionals), Philadelphia, May 20, 1872.

Four Oars— $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles, straight, 7.46 $\frac{3}{4}$: Watkins (N. Y.) crew, at Detroit, Mich., Aug. 15, 1877; best time over the National Course, Schuylkill River, Philadelphia, 8.33: Iona crew, June 25, 1887. 3 miles, straight, 15.37 $\frac{1}{2}$: Argonauta Rowing Association (amateur), Kill von Kull, N. J., Sept. 8, 1875. 3 miles, turn, 17.20 $\frac{1}{2}$: George Bubear, W. T. Barry, W. Haines and J. Wingate, Austin, Tex., Nov. 7, 1895. 4 miles, turn, 24.40: Ward Brothers, Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 11, 1871. 5 miles, turn, 30.44 $\frac{1}{2}$: John, James and Bernard Biglin and Denny Leary, Harlem River, N. Y., Sept. 10, 1860.

Six Oars—3 miles, straight, 16.32 $\frac{1}{2}$: Amherst University crew (amateurs), Springfield, Mass., July 24, 1872; 17.40 $\frac{1}{2}$: Ward Brothers, Lake Quinsigamond, Mass., July 22, 1863.

Eight Oars— $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles straight, still water, 7.33 $\frac{1}{2}$: Wachussets Boat Club crew, Saratoga Lake, N. Y., July 17, 1895; best time over National Course, Schuylkill River, Philadelphia, 6.40 (strong current): Cornell University, 1889. 7.39 $\frac{3}{4}$ (fair conditions): Vesper B. C., July 4, 1900. 2 miles, 9.41, straightaway: Columbia College, Freshmen crew,

New London, Conn., June 24, 1891. 3 miles, 14.27 $\frac{1}{2}$, straightaway: Cornell University crew, New London, Conn., June 25, 1891. 4 miles, 20.10, straightaway: Yale University crew, New London, Conn., June 29, 1888.

Intercollegiate Boat Races.

Eight-oared shells, straightaway course, on the Hudson River, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

'VARSITY EIGHTS—FOUR MILES.

	WINNER.	SECOND.	THIRD.
1895—Columbia	Cornell	U. of Penna.	Time, 21.46 $\frac{1}{2}$.
1896—Cornell	Harvard	U. of Penna.	Time, 19.29. Columbia fourth.
1897—Cornell	Columbia	U. of Penna.	Time, 20.47 $\frac{1}{2}$.
*1898—U. of Penna	Cornell	Wisconsin.	Time, 15.51 $\frac{1}{2}$. Columbia fourth.
1899—U. of Penna	Wisconsin	Cornell.	Time, 20.04. Columbia fourth.
1900—U. of Penna	Wisconsin	Cornell.	Time, 19.44 $\frac{1}{2}$. Columbia fourth. Georgetown fifth.

* Distance, three miles. Race at Saratoga Lake.

FRESHMEN EIGHTS—TWO MILES.

1896—Cornell	Harvard	U. of Penna.	Time, 10.18. Columbia fourth.
1897—Cornell	Columbia	U. of Penna.	Time, 9.21 $\frac{1}{2}$.
1898—Cornell	Columbia	U. of Penna.	Time, 10.51 $\frac{1}{2}$.
1899—Cornell	Columbia	U. of Penna.	Time, 9.55.
1900—Wisconsin	U. of Penna	Cornell.	Time, 9.45 $\frac{1}{2}$. Columbia fourth.

'VARSITY FOURS—TWO MILES.

1899—U. of Penna	Cornell	Time, 11.12.	
1900—U. of Penna	Columbia	Cornell	Time, 10.31 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Cornell—Yale—Harvard.

Eight-oared shells, straightaway, Hudson River, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

'VARSITY EIGHTS—FOUR MILES.

1897—Cornell	Yale	Harvard.	Time, 20.34.
*1898—Cornell	Yale	Harvard.	Time, 23.48.

FRESHMEN EIGHTS—TWO MILES.

1897—Yale	Harvard	Cornell.	Time, 9.19 $\frac{1}{2}$.
*1898—Yale	Harvard	Cornell.	Time, 11.22 $\frac{1}{2}$.

* Race at New London, Conn.

College Freshmen Boat Races.

The eight-oared Freshmen boat races on the Thames at New London, since 1887, have resulted as follows:

YEAR.	WINNER.	TIME.	LOSER.	TIME.
1887	Columbia	11.13 $\frac{3}{4}$	Harvard	11.35
1887	Yale	9.55	Penna	10.28 $\frac{1}{2}$
1888	Columbia	11.54	Harvard	12.08
1888	Yale	11.32	Penna	11.44
1889	Harvard	12.21	Columbia	12.28
1889	Penna	10.08 $\frac{1}{2}$	Yale	10.11 $\frac{1}{2}$
1890	Columbia	10.54	Harvard	10.57
1890	Cornell	11.16 $\frac{1}{4}$	Yale	11.25
			Columbia	11.29
1891	Columbia	9.41	Yale	9.53 $\frac{1}{2}$
			Harvard	9.56

YEAR.	WINNER.	TIME.	LOSER.	TIME.
1891.	Cornell . . .	10.38	Columbia . . .	10.42
1892.	Yale . . .	12.03½	Columbia . . .	12.20
			Harvard . . .	12.28
1892.	Cornell . . .	10.56	Columbia . . .	11.24
1893.	Yale . . .	10.23	Harvard . . .	10.47
			Columbia . . .	11.02
1893.	Cornell . . .	10.08	Columbia . . .	10.42
1894.	Yale . . .	11.15	Columbia . . .	11.12
			Harvard . . .	11.56
1895.	Yale . . .	10.28	Harvard . . .	10.33
			Columbia . . .	11.18½
1899.	Harvard . . .	9.33½	Yale . . .	9.40
1900.	Harvard . . .	12.01	Yale . . .	12.14½

Boat Races Between University of Pennsylvania and Cornell.

DATE.	WINNER.	DIS.	PLACE.	TIME.
1890.	Cornell . . .	3	New London . . .	14.43
1891.	Cornell . . .	3	New London . . .	14.27½
1892.	Cornell . . .	3	Ithaca . . .	17.26
1893.	Cornell . . .	4	Lake Minnetonka . . .	23.52
1894.	Cornell . . .	4	Philadelphia . . .	21.12½

Harvard-Yale Boat Races.

Of the twenty-one match races between the Harvard and Yale College eight-oared shell crews, Yale has won thirteen and Harvard eight. In 1876 and 1877 the races were rowed at Springfield. All the others have been decided at New London. The course at each place is four miles. The record is as follows:

DATE.	WINNER.	TIME.
1876, June 30	Yale	22.02
1877, June 30	Harvard	24.36
1878, June 28	Harvard	20.45
1879, June 27	Harvard	23.48
1880, July 1	Yale	24.27
1881, July 1	Yale	22.13
1882, June 30	Harvard	20.47½
1883, June 28	Harvard	25.46¾
1884, June 26	Yale	20.31
1885, June 26	Harvard	25.15¼
1886, July 2	Yale	20.41¼
1887, July 1	Yale	22.56
1888, June 29	Yale	20.10
1889, June 28	Yale	21.30
1890, June 27	Yale	21.29
1891, June 26	Harvard	21.23
1892, July 1	Yale	20.48
1893, June 30	Yale	25.01½
1894, June 28	Yale	23.47
1895, June 28	Yale	21.30
1896, Yale 'Varsity crew went to England.		
1897*	Yale	
1898*	Yale	
1899, June 29	Harvard	20.52½
1900, June 28	Yale	21.12½

*In 1897 and 1898 the Cornell crew competed with Yale and Harvard, winning in 20.34, at Poughkeepsie, and in 23.48, at New London. Yale was second both years and Harvard third.

FRESHMAN EIGHTS—TWO MILES.

DATE.	WINNER.	SECOND.	TIME.
1899 . . .	Harvard . . .	Yale	9.33½
1900 . . .	Harvard . . .	Yale	12.01

FOUR-OARED SHELLS—TWO MILES.

1899 . . .	Harvard . . .	Yale	10.51
1900 . . .	Harvard . . .	Yale	13.22

American Oarsmen in England.

The eight-oared shell crew of Cornell University competed for the Grand Challenge Cup, one mile, 550 yards, at the Henley Regatta, England, July 9, 10 and 11, 1895. The other competitors were: Leander Boat Club,

Thames Rowing Club, London Rowing Club, New College (Oxford), Trinity Hall (Cambridge) and Eaton College Rowing Clubs. Cornell won a trial heat in a row-over, the Leander crew failing to start when the word was given. In the second round, Trinity Hall beat Cornell by eight lengths in 7.15. Trinity Hall beat New College in the final heat by one-third of a length in 7 minutes 30 seconds.

In 1896 the Yale University crew competed at Henley, being beaten in the first trial heat by the Leander crew by one and three-quarters length. Time, 7 minutes 14 seconds.

1897—Edward Hanlan Ten Eyck, 18 years old, of the Wachusett Boat Club, Worcester, Mass., won the diamond sculls at Henley, beating H. T. Blackstaffe, of England, in the final heat by a length and a half. Time, 8 minutes 35 seconds.

1898—B. H. Howell, an American, educated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge University, won the Diamond Challenge Sculls at Henley, creating a new record for the Henley Course. He beat H. T. Blackstaffe by three and a half lengths in 8 min. 29 sec.

1899.—The Argonaut Boat Club, of Toronto, Ont., sent a four, an eight and two singles to the Henley Regatta, but all were beaten. Howell, an American, again won the diamond sculls.

1900.—The senior eight-oared shell crew of the Vesper Boat Club, Schuylkill Navy, Philadelphia, won the race for senior eights at the International Regatta, rowed on the river Seine, at Paris, France, August 25 and 26. The regatta was open to amateur oarsmen of the world, and four crews reached the final heat. The Vespers winning by about three lengths. The course was 1 mile 153 yards in length, and the time was 6 minutes 7½ seconds. This was the first victory on record for an American crew in Europe. The Americans, after the first 200 yards had been traversed, always had the race at their mercy, and won easily.

FINAL HEAT.

Vesper B. C., U. S. of America	1
Club Nautique de Gand (Ghent), Belgium	2
Minerva, Amsterdam, Holland	3
Germania R. C., Hamburg	4

The Vesper crew was made up of Roscoe Lockwood, bow; E. Marsh, E. Hedley, W. Carr, J. Geiger, J. B. Juvenal, H. DeBaecke; J. O. Exley, stroke; L. Abell, coxswain. P. A. Dempsey was coach and trainer.

The race for the diamond sculls was established at Henley-on-the-Thames in 1844, and the winners since 1884 will be found appended:

YEAR	WINNER.	M. S.
1884	W. S. Unwin	Oxford 9 44
1885	W. S. Unwin	Oxford 9 22
1886	P. I. Pilman	Cambridge 9 05
1887	J. C. Gardner	Cambridge 8 51
1888	Guy Nickalls	Oxford 8 56
1889	Guy Nickalls	Oxford 8 56
1890	Guy Nickalls	Oxford 8 57½
1891	V. Nickalls	Oxford
1892	J. J. K. Ooms	N.R.C., Amst'rm 10 09½
1893	Guy Nickalls	Oxford 9 12
1894	Guy Nickalls	Oxford 9 32
1895	R. Guinness	Leander R. C. 9 11
1896	R. Guinness	Leander R. C. 9 36
1897	E.H.Ten Eyck	Wachusett B.C. 8 35
1898	B. H. Howell	Cambridge 8 29
1899	B. H. Howell	Cambridge 8 06
1900	E.G.Hemmerde	Oxford 8 42

International Sculling Matches.

YEAR	WINNER.	LOSER.	DIST.	TIME.
				<i>m. y. m. s.</i>
1880	E. C. Laycock	Th. Blackm'n	4 44	26 13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1880	E. C. Laycock	G. H. Hosmer	4 30	26 08 $\frac{1}{2}$
1880	E. C. Laycock	J. H. Riley	4 44	25 04
1880	E. Hanlan †	E. A. Trickett	4 44	26 12
1880	W. Ross . . .	E. A. Trickett	4 44	23 42
1881	E. Hanlan . . .	E. C. Laycock	4 44	25 40
1882	E. Hanlan . . .	R. W. Boyd	3 56	21 25
1882	E. Hanlan †	E. A. Trickett	4 44	27 58
1882	E. C. Laycock	R. W. Boyd	3 88	17 28
1882	J. Lorgan . . .	H. Pearce . . .	4 44	24 40
1884	W. Ross . . .	G. Bubar *	4 44	26 10
1884	E. Hanlan . . .	E. C. Laycock	—	22 45
1884	W. Beach . . .	E. Hanlan †	3 33	20 29
1885	E. Hanlan . . .	T. Clifford	3 33	21 04
1885	W. Beach . . .	T. Clifford	3 33	26 01 $\frac{1}{2}$
1885	W. Beach . . .	E. Hanlan †	3 33	22 51 $\frac{1}{2}$
1886	G. J. Perkins	N. Matterson	4 44	—
1886	G. Bubar . . .	C. Neilson	4 44	—
1886	G. J. Perkins	Peter Kemp.	4 44	24 40
1886	G. Bubar . . .	Peter Kemp.	4 44	24 20
1886	N. Matterson	G. W. Perkins	4 44	25 12
1886	G. W. Lee . . .	N. Matterson	4 44	24 25
1886	W. Beach . . .	J. Gaudaur	4 44	22 29
1886	W. Beach . . .	W. Ross †	4 44	23 05
1886	J. Lorgan . . .	C. Neilson . . .	4 44	27 30
1887	G. Bubar . . .	W. Ross . . .	3	20
1887	C. E. Courtney	G. Bubar . . .	3 †	19 35
1887	W. Beach . . .	E. Hanlan †	3 44	19 55 $\frac{1}{4}$
1888	E. Hanlan . . .	E. A. Trickett	—	—
1888	Peter Kemp.	E. Hanlan †	3 33	21 36
1888	Peter Kemp.	E. Hanlan †	3 33	21 25
1888	W. Beach . . .	E. Hanlan †	3 33	21 15
1888	H. E. Searle .	W. O'Connor †	4 44	22 42
1889	N. Matterson	G. Bubar . . .	4 44	22 02
1890	Peter Kemp.	N. Matterson	3 33	21 13
1890	J. Stansbury.	W. O'Connor †	3 33	22 59
1893	T. Sullivan .	G. Bubar . . .	4 44	—
1895	C. W. Harding	T. Sullivan .	3 71	21 15
1895	C. W. Harding	T. Sullivan .	4 44	22 59
1896	J. Stansbury.	C. W. Harding	4 44	21 15
1896	J. Gaudaur .	J. Stansbury.	4 44	23 01
1897	G. Towns . . .	W. Barry . . .	4 44	22 34
1898	W. Barry . . .	G. Towns . . .	4 44	23 23
1898	J. Gaudaur .	B. Johnson . .	3	20 05 $\frac{1}{2}$

*Received ten seconds start. †Championship of the world.

‡Course short of announced three miles.

Oxford-Cambridge Boat Races.

The record of boat races between Oxford and Cambridge now stands 32 to 24 in favor of Oxford, with one dead heat.

YEAR	DATE.	WINNER.	TIME	WON BY
1829 . . .	Oxford		14.30	Easily.
1836 . . .	Cambridge		36.00	1 min.
1839 . . .	Cambridge		31.00	1 min. 45 sec.
1840 . . .	Cambridge		29.30	$\frac{3}{4}$ lengths.
1841 . . .	Cambridge		32.30	1 min. 4 sec.
1842 June 11	Oxford		30.45	13 seconds.
1845 Mar. 15	Cambridge		23.00	30 seconds.
1846 Apr. 3	Cambridge		21.05	2 lengths.
1849 Mar. 29	Cambridge		22.00	Easily.
1849 Dec. 15	Oxford			Foul.
1852 Apr. 3	Oxford		21.36	27 seconds.
1854 Apr. 8	Oxford		25.29	11 strokes.
1856 Mar. 15	Cambridge		25.50	$\frac{1}{2}$ length.
1857 Apr. 4	Oxford		22.55	35 seconds.
1858 Mar. 27	Cambridge		21.23	22 seconds.
1859 Apr. 15	Oxford			Camb'gesank
1860 Mar. 31	Cambridge		26.05	1 length.
1861 Mar. 23	Oxford		23.28	48 seconds.
1862 Apr. 12	Oxford		24.41	30 seconds.
1863 Mar. 28	Oxford		23.10	43 seconds.
1864 Mar. 19	Oxford		22.15	26 seconds.
1865 Apr. 8	Oxford		21.50	4 lengths.

YEAR	DATE.	WINNER.	TIME.	WON BY
1866 Mar. 24	Oxford		25.50	2 lengths.
1867 Apr. 13	Oxford		22.39	$\frac{1}{2}$ length.
1868 Apr. 4	Oxford		20.37	3 lengths.
1869 Mar. 17	Oxford		20.06	3 lengths.
1870 Apr. 6	Cambridge		22.05	1 length.
1871 Apr. 1	Cambridge		23.09 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$ length.
1872 Mar. 23	Cambridge		21.14	2 lengths.
1873 Mar. 29	Cambridge		19.36	3 lengths.
1874 Mar. 28	Cambridge		22.35	3 lengths.
1875 Mar. 20	Oxford		22.02 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 seconds.
1876 Apr. 8	Cambridge		20.19	5 lengths.
1877 Mar. 24	Dead heat.		24.06 $\frac{1}{2}$	
1878 Apr. 13	Oxford		23.12	37 seconds.
1879 Apr. 5	Cambridge		21.18	$\frac{3}{4}$ lengths.
1880 Mar. 22	Oxford		21.23 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$ lengths.
1881 Apr. 8	Oxford		21.52	2 lengths.
1882 Apr. 1	Oxford		20.12	20 seconds.
1883 Mar. 15	Oxford		21.18	$\frac{3}{4}$ lengths.
1884 Apr. 7	Cambridge		21.39	$\frac{2}{3}$ lengths.
1885 Mar. 28	Oxford		21.37 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 lengths.
1886 Apr. 3	Cambridge		22.29 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$ length.
1887 Mar. 26	Cambridge		20.52	$\frac{3}{4}$ lengths.
1888 Mar. 24	Cambridge		20.48	6 lengths.
1889 Mar. 30	Cambridge		20.14	2 lengths.
1890 Mar. 26	Oxford		22.03	1 length.
1891 Mar. 21	Oxford		21.48	$\frac{1}{2}$ length.
1892 Apr. 9	Oxford		19.21	2 $\frac{1}{4}$ lengths.
1893 Mar. 22	Oxford		18.47	1 length.
1894 Mar. 17	Oxford		21.39	$\frac{3}{4}$ lengths.
1895 Mar. 30	Oxford		20.50	2 $\frac{1}{4}$ lengths.
1896 Mar. 28	Oxford		20.01	$\frac{1}{2}$ length.
1897 Apr. 3	Oxford		19.12	2 lengths.
1898 Mar. 26	Oxford		22.15	15 lengths.
1899 Mar. 25	Cambridge		21.04	4 lengths.
1900 Mar. 31	Cambridge		18.47	20 lengths.

1846—The first university race rowed in outriggers. Mortlake Church to Putney.

1856—Barker's Rails to Putney.

1857—The first race in which either university rowed in the present style of boats without keel; also the first time either rowed with round oars. Both used the same kind of oars and boats.

1873—Both crews used sliding seats for the first time.

1877—The Oxford bowman damaged his oar.

1887—No. 7 in the Oxford boat broke his oar.

National Amateur Association.

Races a mile and a half straightaway. Winners since 1890:

SENIOR FOURS.		<i>m. s.</i>
1890—Bradford B. C.		8 40
1891—Fairmount R. A.		8 54 $\frac{1}{2}$
1892—Wyandotte B. C.		9 00
1893—Minnesota B. C.		9 25
1894—Argonaut B. C.*		8 48
1895—Institute B. C.*		8 43 $\frac{1}{2}$
1896—Winnipeg R. C.		8 59 $\frac{1}{2}$
1897—Institute B. C.*		9 08 $\frac{1}{2}$
1898—Argonaut B. C.		9 02
1899—Penna. B. C.		8 48 $\frac{1}{4}$
1900—Detroit R. C.		9 18

JUNIOR FOURS.		<i>m. s.</i>
1890—Crescent B. C.		9 30
1891—Arlington B. C.		9 11
1892—Ariel B. C.		9 25
1893—Wyandotte B. C.		9 23 $\frac{1}{2}$
1894—Excelsior B. C.		R. O.

SENIOR SINGLE SCULLS.		<i>m. s.</i>
1890—W. Caffrey, Lawrence C. C.		10 18 $\frac{1}{4}$
1891—W. Caffrey, Lawrence C. C.		10 03 $\frac{1}{2}$
1892—J. J. Ryan, Sunnyside B. C.		10 24
1893—J. J. Ryan, Sunnyside B. C.*		10 24 $\frac{1}{2}$
1894—Fred. Koenig, Western R. C.*		9 47 $\frac{1}{4}$

*Races rowed with a turn.

	<i>m.</i>	<i>s.</i>
1895—A. S. McDowell, Delaware B. C.*	9	50
1896—J. J. Whitehead, Riverside B. C.*	10	11
1897—Jos. Maguire, Bradford B. C.*	9	59
1898—E. H. Ten Eyek, Wachusett B. C.	9	59
1899—E. H. Ten Eyek, Wachusett B. C.	10	16 $\frac{1}{4}$
1900—John Rumohr, Harlem R. C., New York		R. O.

JUNIOR SINGLE SCULLS.

1890—W. L. Bennett, Worcester B. C.	10	05
1891—Joseph Wright, Toronto B. C.*	10	16 $\frac{1}{4}$
1892—P. Lehane, Albany R. C.*	11	25
1893—W. E. F. Paine, Argonaut B. C.*	10	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
1894—J. R. McCormick, Albany R. C.*	10	03 $\frac{1}{2}$

DOUBLE SCULLS.

1890—A. Cameron, R. Curran, Bay-side B. C.	9	14
1891—E. J. Muleahay, M. F. Monaghan, Albany R. C.	8	39
1892—J. Y. Parke, E. Hedley, Vesper B. C.*	9	53 $\frac{1}{4}$
1893—J. Gray, R. Curran, Star B. C.*	9	44 $\frac{3}{4}$
1894—G. W. Van Vliet, F. R. Baltz, Vesper B. C.*	9	06 $\frac{1}{2}$
1895—J. E. Nagle, F. Hawkins, Harlem R. C.*	8	43
1896—P. L. Howard, R. H. Crawford, N. Y. A. C.	9	10 $\frac{3}{4}$
1897—G. W. Van Vliet, H. Monaghan, Penna. B. C.*	9	27 $\frac{3}{4}$
1898—C. H. Lewis, bow; E. H. Ten Eyek, stroke, Wachusett B. C.	9	09
1899—C. H. Lewis, bow; E. H. Ten Eyek, stroke, Wachusett B. C.	9	19 $\frac{3}{4}$
1900—C. H. Lewis, bow; E. H. Ten Eyek, stroke, Wachusett B. C.		R. O.

SENIOR EIGHT-OARED SHELLS.

1890—Atalanta B. C.	8	12 $\frac{3}{4}$
1891—New York A. C.	7	47 $\frac{1}{4}$
1892—New York A. C.	7	55
1893—Atalanta B. C.	7	55 $\frac{3}{4}$
1894—Triton B. C.	7	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
1895—Bohemian B. C.*	7	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
1896—Baltimore A. C.	7	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
1897—Penna. B. C.	8	01 $\frac{1}{4}$
1898—Penna. B. C.	7	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
1899—Penna. B. C.	7	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
1900—Vesper B. C.	9	01 $\frac{1}{4}$

PAIR OARS.

1890—F. D. Standish, F. A. Lyon, Detroit B. C.	10	15 $\frac{1}{4}$
1891—J. A. Dempsey, G. C. Dempsey, Atalanta B. C.	10	12 $\frac{1}{4}$
1892—M. Law, W. Law, Atalanta B. C.*	10	14 $\frac{3}{4}$
1893—F. D. Standish, F. A. Lyon, Detroit B. C.*	10	05
1894—G. W. Van Vliet, F. R. Baltz, Vesper B. C.*	10	24
1895—P. J. Mulqueen, bow; J. Wright, stroke, Toronto B. C.*	9	03
1896—D. J. Hagerty, bow; H. H. Hughes, stroke, Penna. B. C.	10	05 $\frac{1}{4}$
1897—F. J. Thompson, bow; J. Wright, stroke, Argonaut K. C.*	10	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
1898—H. G. Scott, bow; John O. Exley, stroke, Penna. B. C.	9	59
1899—Hugh Monaghan, bow; J. O. Exley, stroke, Penna. B. C.	10	50 $\frac{1}{4}$
1900—H. DeBaecke, bow; J. O. Exley, stroke, Vesper B. C.	9	33 $\frac{1}{2}$

* Races rowed with a turn.

	<i>m.</i>	<i>s.</i>
INTERMEDIATE EIGHT-OARED SHELLS.		
1893—Dauntless B. C.	7	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
1894—Riverside B. C.	8	49 $\frac{1}{4}$
1895—Wachusett B. C.	7	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
1896—New York A. C.	8	26
1897—Worcester High School A. A.	8	07
1898—Fairmount R. A.	8	02 $\frac{3}{4}$
1899—Boston A. A.	8	04
1900—Dauntless B. C., New York	10	02

SENIOR SINGLE SCULLS—440 YARDS.

1890—E. J. Carver, Institute B. C.	1	22 $\frac{1}{4}$
1891—J. W. Bergen, Bradford B. C.	1	29

INTERNATIONAL FOUR-OARED SHELLS.

1893—New York A. C.	8	07
1896—Winnipeg B. C.	8	15 $\frac{3}{4}$
1897—Argonaut R. C.	8	52
1898—Argonaut B. C.	8	17
1899—Brookville R. C.	9	10
1900—Wachusett B. C.	7	36 $\frac{3}{4}$

INTERMEDIATE SINGLE SCULLS.

1895—A. Jury, Jr., Toronto B. C.*	10	30
1896—E. H. Ten Eyek, Wachusett B. C.	9	59
1897—C. H. Lewis, Wachusett B. C.*	10	17
1898—A. Kubick, Springfield B. C.	10	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
1899—F. B. Greer, Jeffries Point R. A.	10	49
1900—F. Demourelli, Y. M. G. C., New Orleans	8	53 $\frac{1}{2}$

INTERMEDIATE FOUR-OARED SHELLS.

1895—Winnipeg B. C.*	9	03
1896—Ariel B. C., Baltimore.	9	11
1897—Vesper B. C.*	9	18
1898—Western R. C.	9	20
1899—New York A. C.	9	42
1900—Nassau B. C., New York	9	14 $\frac{1}{4}$

INTERMEDIATE DOUBLE SCULLS.

1896—P. L. Howard, bow; J. P. Crawford, stroke, N. Y. A. C.	9	21
1897—Charles Devery, bow; Thomas Skelly, stroke, Fairmount R. A.*	10	29
1898—G. H. Smith, bow; James Bond, Jr., stroke, Bachelors' B. C.	9	42
1899—E. T. Brown, bow; F. B. Greer, stroke, Jeffries Point R. A.	10	02 $\frac{3}{4}$
1900—C. F. Bunt, bow; R. P. Smith, stroke, Crescent B. C., Phila.	8	22

ASSOCIATION SENIOR SINGLE.

1899—John Rumohr, Ratportage R. C.	10	25
1900—F. B. Greer, Jeffries Point R. A.	8	17

PARIS FOURS—1 MILE 153 YARDS.

1900—Vesper B. C., Philadelphia	5	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
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PARIS EIGHTS—1 MILE 153 YARDS.

1900—Vesper B. C., Philadelphia	6	09 $\frac{1}{2}$
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PARIS SINGLES—1 MILE 153 YARDS.

1900—E. H. Ten Eyek, Wachusett B. C., Worcester, Mass.	6	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
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* Races rowed with a turn.

Cup and People's Regatta.

National Course, Schuylkill River, Philadelphia, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles straightaway, until 1894, when all but eight-oared shell race were rowed with one turn:

FOUR-OARED SHELLS—DOWNING CUP.

1887—Institute B. C., Newark	9	46
1888—Cornell U. B. C., Ithaca	9	30
1889—New York A. C.	8	01
1890—Triton B. C., Newark	8	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
1891—Fairmount R. A., Philadelphia	9	27
1892—Fairmount R. A., Philadelphia	8	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
1893—Pennsylvania B. C.		Notime.
1894—New York A. C.	9	32

	m.	s.
1895—Crescent B. C.	9	27
1896—Institute B. C., Newark, N. J.	9	23
1897—Ariel R. C.	9	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
1898—Vesper B. C.	10	02 $\frac{1}{4}$
1899—Penna. B. C.	9	07
1900—Vesper B. C.	Row over.	

JUNIOR FOUR-OARED GIGS.

1887—Penna. B. C., Philadelphia	—	—
1888—Triton B. C., Newark	10	10 $\frac{1}{4}$
1889—College B. C., Philadelphia	7	52
1890—Ravenswood B. C.	8	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
1891—Triton B. C., Newark	9	35
1892—Atalanta B. C., Newark	8	04
1893—Institute B. C., Newark	9	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
1894—Triton B. C., Newark	9	58 $\frac{1}{2}$
1895—Gray's Ferry B. C., Philad'a	10	00
1897—Ariel R. C.	9	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
1898—Central High School	9	16
1899—Crescent B. C.	9	50
1900—Crescent B. C.	8	55 $\frac{1}{2}$

SENIOR DOUBLE-SCULL SHELLS.

1887—G. Goepfert, J. O'Reagan, Metropolitan B. C.	10	04 $\frac{1}{2}$
1888—G. H. Delaney, H. Zin Zwinger, Nonpareil B. C.	10	19
1889—O. J. Stephens, E. Hanbold, N. Y. A. C.	7	53 $\frac{1}{2}$
1890—G. A. Weiss, O. J. Stephens, N. Y. A. C.	9	00
1891—G. W. Van Vliet, E. Hedley, Vesper B. C.	9	34
1892—John Y. Parke, Edwin Hedley, Vesper B. C.	8	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
1893—G. W. Van Vliet, G. W. Megowen, Vesper B. C.	R. O.	
1894—G. W. Van Vliet, bow; F. R. Baltz, stroke. Vesper B. C.	10	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
1895—G. W. Van Vliet, bow; J. B. Juvenal, stroke. Pennsylvania B. C.	9	19
1896—F. Cresser, bow; E. Marsh, stroke. Vesper B. C.	Foul.	
1897—G. W. Van Vliet, bow; H. Monaghan, stroke	9	24
1898—H. Monaghan, bow; Ed Marsh, stroke. Penna. B. C.	10	10 $\frac{1}{4}$
1899—James Henderson, bow; W. Weinand, stroke. Delaware B. C.	9	35
1900—Edwin Hedley, bow; J. B. Juvenal, stroke. Vesper B. C.	R. O.	

SENIOR SINGLE SHELLS.

1887—F. R. Baltz, Pennsylvania B. C.	—	—
1888—C. G. Spotta, Cornell Navy	10	54
1889—E. J. Carney, Institute B. C.	8	46
1890—E. J. Carney, Institute B. C.	9	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
1891—Edwin Hedley, Vesper B. C.	10	40
1892—Edwin Hedley, Vesper B. C.	9	24
1893—Edwin Hedley, Passaic B. C.	9	39
1894—Edwin Hedley, Vesper B. C.	10	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
1895—W. S. McDowell, Delaware B. C.	10	00
1896—F. Cresser, Vesper B. C.	10	34
1897—J. B. Juvenal, Penna. B. C.	No time	
1898—Fred Cresser, Vesper B. C.	10	05
1899—J. B. Juvenal, Penna. B. C.	10	33
1900—J. B. Juvenal, Vesper B. C.	No time.	

PAIR-OARED SHELLS.

1888—G. J. Eddy, R. Schile, Union B. C.	10	40
1889—W. J. Runk, T. Reath, Undine B. C.	8	46
1890—W. E. Cody, J. J. Delaney, Nonpareil B. C.	9	59
1891—E. Valentine, W. H. Pineknay, New York A. C.	10	48
1892—M. Law, W. Law, Atalanta B. C.	8	54
1893—P. E. Hunecker, H. B. Burchell, Iona B. C.	8	48 $\frac{3}{4}$

	m.	s.
1894—F. R. Baltz, bow; G. W. Van Vliet, stroke. Vesper B. C.	11	52 $\frac{1}{2}$
1895—A. J. Ingraham, bow; C. B. Dix, stroke. Pennsylvania B. C.	10	14
1896—A. J. Ingraham, bow; C. B. Dix, stroke. Pennsylvania B. C.	10	56 $\frac{1}{2}$

SENIOR EIGHT-OARED SHELLS—SHARPLESS CUP.

1884—Columbia B. C.	8	06 $\frac{3}{4}$
1885—Fairmount Rowing Association	8	32
1886—Malta B. C.	8	06 $\frac{1}{2}$
1887—Malta B. C.	8	53 $\frac{1}{2}$
1888—College B. C.	8	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
1889—Cornell University	7	03
1890—College B. C.	7	56
1891—College B. C.	8	15
1892—New York A. C.	7	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
1893—Malta B. C.	8	05
1894—Triton B. C., Newark	8	32
1895—Triton B. C., Newark	8	06 $\frac{1}{2}$
1896—Baltimore A. C.	8	05
1897—Pennsylvania B. C.	7	57
1898—Pennsylvania B. C.	8	21
1899—Pennsylvania B. C.	8	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
1900—Vesper B. C.	7	39 $\frac{1}{2}$

JUNIOR EIGHT-OARED SHELLS.

1890—Fairmount B. C., Philadelphia	8	41
1891—Institute B. C., Newark B. C.	9	01
1892—Palisade B. C.	8	01 $\frac{1}{2}$
1893—Passaic B. C., Newark.	8	12 $\frac{1}{4}$
1894—Fairmount B. C., Philadelphia	8	16 $\frac{1}{4}$
1895—Montrose B. C., Manayunk	8	50
1896—Fairmount R. A., Philadelphia. Foul.		
1897—Fairmount R. A.	8	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
1898—Fairmount R. A.	8	12
1899—Vesper B. C.	8	50
1900—Passaic B. C., Newark	8	11 $\frac{1}{2}$

JUNIOR SINGLE SHELLS.

1888—E. C. Brown, Farragut B. C.	11	48
1889—W. E. Cody, Nonpareil B. C.	8	53 $\frac{1}{2}$
1890—J. J. Schjle, Union B. C.	9	59
1891—F. W. Howard, N. Y. A. C.	11	28
1892—S. Rogers, Excelsior B. C.	9	24
1893—A. L. Harris, Crescent B. C.	10	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
1894—Chas. Coupe, Gray's Ferry B. C.	12	05
1895—John O. Exley, Gray's Ferry B. C.	10	51
1896—James Patrick, Newark B. C.	11	09
1897—B. G. Wilson, N. Y. A. C.	10	47 $\frac{3}{4}$
1898—Frank Marsh, Penna. B. C.	10	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
1899—W. Myers, Bachelors' B. C.	10	50
1900—A. Asdale, Columbia B. C., Pittsburg	9	39 $\frac{1}{2}$

INTERMEDIATE SINGLE SHELLS.

1897—J. Patrick, Newark R. C.	10	49 $\frac{1}{4}$
1898—I. H. Hooper, Institute B. C.	10	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
1899—R. Harflinger, Vesper B. C.	11	22
1900—George W. Engle, Malta B. C.	9	10 $\frac{1}{2}$

JUNIOR DOUBLE SHELLS.

1897—T. Skelly, bow; E. F. Brownell, stroke. Fairmount R. A.	10	05
1898—G. H. Smith, bow; James Bond, Jr., stroke. Bachelors' B. C.	10	05
1899—G. F. Haertrich, Jr., bow; G. Root, Jr., stroke. Malta B. C.	10	04
1900—R. H. Smith, bow; C. F. Bunth, stroke. Crescent B. C.	8	48 $\frac{1}{2}$

INTERMEDIATE DOUBLE SHELLS.

1897—H. Wilson, bow; C. Young, stroke. Penna. B. C.	11	46 $\frac{3}{4}$
1898—C. H. Margerum, bow; D. Halstead, Jr., stroke. Crescent B. C.	10	05 $\frac{1}{2}$
1899—W. Wark, bow; R. Harflinger, stroke. Vesper B. C.	10	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
1900—W. G. Myers, bow; R. R. Zane, stroke. Bachelors' B. C.	8	44

Schuylkill Navy Regatta.

Rowed annually on the Schuylkill River, 1½ miles straightaway, except in 1896, when the distance was one mile straightaway. Winners since 1890:

SENIOR SINGLE SCULLS.		m.	s.
1890—John Y. Parke, Vesper B. C.			Notime
1891—Edwin Hedley, Vesper B. C.		10	04
1892—Edwin Hedley, Vesper B. C.		9	57
1893—Geo. W. Van Vliet, Vesper B. C.		9	53
1894—Edwin Hedley, Vesper B. C.		9	34½
1895—F. Cresser, Vesper B. C.		9	29
1896—J. B. Juvenal, Penna. B. C.			R. O.
1897—J. B. Juvenal, Penna. B. C.		10	25
1898—Fred Cresser, Vesper B. C.		11	51½
1899—J. B. Juvenal, Penna. B. C.		9	48
1900—J. B. Juvenal, Vesper B. C.		9	40

JUNIOR SINGLE SCULLS.		m.	s.
1890—B. P. Elliott, Iona B. C.		10	26½
1891—A. D. Whitney, Crescent B. C.		11	05
1892—E. C. Taylor, Philadelphia B. C.		9	57
1893—C. B. Dix, Penna. B. C.		9	34¼
1894—C. G. Phillips, Jr., Malta B. C.		9	49½
1895—E. Marsh, Malta B. C.		9	57
1896—Gustav Roehm, Vesper B. C.		6	47
1897—J. C. Barret, Vesper B. C.		11	20½
1898—John McC. Binder, Malta B. C.		11	28½
1900—G. W. Engle, Malta B. C.		9	47½

DOUBLE-SCULL SHELLS.		m.	s.
1890—Chas. Saenger, John Y. Parke, Vesper B. C.		9	03
1891—George W. Van Vliet, Edwin Hedley, Vesper B. C.			R. O.
1892—John Y. Parke and Edwin Hedley, Vesper B. C.		8	45½
1893—George W. Van Vliet, George W. Megowen, Vesper B. C.			R. O.
1894—G. W. Van Vliet, F. R. Baltz, Vesper B. C.		9	03
1895—G. W. Van Vliet, J. B. Juvenal, Pennsylvania B. C.		9	03
1896—F. Cresser, E. Marsh, Vesper B. C.		5	36

PAIR-OARED SHELLS.		m.	s.
1890—T. Diggles, Thomas Whitney, College B. C.		10	26½
1891—J. Fred. Toy, W. N. Myers, West Philadelphia B. C.		10	36
1892—Paul E. Hunker, S. D. Hecht, Iona B. C.		9	14
1893—Geo. W. Van Vliet, Geo. W. Megowen, Vesper B. C.		9	32½
1894—Frank R. Baltz, bow; G. W. Van Vliet, stroke. Vesper B. C.		9	45½
1895—G. W. Van Vliet, P. J. Wall, Pennsylvania B. C.		9	40
1898—H. G. Scott, bow; John O. Exley, stroke. Penna. B. C.		11	30
1899—G. Loeffler, bow; W. Carr, stroke. Vesper B. C.		9	53½
1900—H. DeBaecke, bow; J. O. Exley, stroke. Vesper B. C.		9	25

SENIOR FOUR-OARED SHELLS.		m.	s.
1890—College B. C.			R. O.
1891—Pennsylvania B. C.		9	22
1892—Pennsylvania B. C.			R. O.
1893—Crescent B. C.		8	41
1894—Pennsylvania B. C.			No time.
1895—Crescent B. C.		8	41
1896—Pennsylvania B. C.		5	37
1897—Philadelphia B. C.			No time.
1898—Pennsylvania B. C.		9	20½
1899—Pennsylvania B. C.			No time.
1900—Vesper B. C.		8	34½

SENIOR FOUR-OARED GIGS.		m.	s.
1890—College B. C.		9	20
1891—College B. C.		9	25
1892—Iona B. C.		8	53
1893—Malta B. C.		8	50

JUNIOR FOUR-OARED GIGS.		m.	s.
1890—Pennsylvania B. C.		9	06
1891—College B. C.		9	33
1892—Iona B. C.		8	50
1893—Pennsylvania B. C.		9	06
1894—Crescent B. C.		9	07
1895—Pennsylvania B. C.		9	06
1896—Malta B. C.		6	00
1897—Vesper B. C.		10	13¾
1898—Vesper B. C.		10	04¾
1899—Pennsylvania B. C.		8	56¾
1900—Bachelors' B. C.		9	14

SENIOR EIGHT-OARED SHELLS.		m.	s.
1890—College B. C.			R. O.
1891—Malta B. C.		8	14
1892—College B. C.		7	50
1893—Malta B. C.		9	38¾
1894—Vesper B. C.		8	18½
1895—Pennsylvania B. C.		8	11
1896—Pennsylvania B. C.		5	11
1897—Pennsylvania B. C.		8	52½
1900—			No race

JUNIOR EIGHT-OARED SHELLS.		m.	s.
1898—Vesper B. C.		8	36½
1899—Pennsylvania B. C.		8	18
1900—Vesper B. C.		8	21½

JUNIOR DOUBLE-SCULL SHELLS.		m.	s.
1894—Chas. P. Lawrence, bow; Frank Lawrence, stroke. Vesper B. C.		9	42
1895—E. F. Taber, bow; A. McKeefer, stroke. Crescent B. C.		8	50½
1897—H. Wilson, bow; C. Young, stroke. Penna. B. C.		10	19½
1898—C. H. Margerum, bow; D. Halstead, Jr., stroke. Crescent B. C.		8	10
1899—W. Wark, bow; R. Harfinger, stroke. Vesper B. C.		9	03½
1900—G. W. Engle, bow; C. H. Reed Jr., stroke. Malta B. C.		9	22

QUADRUPLE SCULL SHELLS.		m.	s.
1891—Vesper B. C.		8	33

CANOE RACE—HALF MILE.		m.	s.
1892—W. H. Fleischman, Q. C. B. C.		4	22

INTERMEDIATE DOUBLE SHELLS.		m.	s.
1897—W. M. Myers, bow; M. Blackburn, stroke. West Philadelphia B. C.		10	00

INTERMEDIATE FOUR-OARED GIGS.		m.	s.
1898—Gus Roehm, bow; H. M. Hughes, stroke. Vesper B. C.		10	41½
1899—R. C. Lockwood, bow; W. Purviance, stroke. West Phila. B. C.		9	25
1900—C. H. Reed Jr., bow; J. M. Root, Jr., stroke. Malta B. C.		9	41½

INTERMEDIATE FOUR-OARED GIGS.		m.	s.
1900—University B. C.		9	09½

Middle States Regatta.

All races rowed over a course of one and a half miles, straightaway, except where otherwise stated.

SENIOR SINGLE SCULLS.		m.	s.
1890—J. F. Corbet, Iroquois B. C., Chicago.		8	50
1891—F. Hawkins, Manhattan A. C.		9	36
1892—E. Hedley, Vesper B. C.		8	45¾
1893—E. Hedley, Passaic B. C.		8	46¾
1894—E. Hedley, Vesper B. C.*		5	38¼
1895—C. Donnegan, Passaic B. C.*		6	21¾
1896—J. B. Juvenal, Penna. B. C.*		6	12
1897—J. B. Juvenal, Penna. B. C.*		5	49
1898—J. B. Juvenal, Penna. B. C.*		6	26
1899—E. Hedley, Vesper B. C.†		6	06
1900—W. Mehrhoff, Nassau B. C.			No time.

*These races were one mile straightaway.
†These races were one mile with turn.

JUNIOR SINGLE SCULLS.

	<i>m.</i>	<i>s.</i>
1890—T. McManus, Metropolitan R. C.	7	10
1891—E. Morgan, Excelsior B. C.	10	17 1/4
1892—H. H. Seaton, Institute B. C.	9	55
1893—J. H. Bowman, Albany R. C.	9	22
1894—J. S. Hall, Albany R. C.*	5	52 1/2
1895—E. W. Galliard, Atalanta B. C.*	6	13
1896—A. F. Weizengger, Passaic B. C.*	6	25
1897—J. F. Dempsey, Penna. B. C.*	6	10
1898—Jos. Dempsey, Penna. B. C.*	6	58
1899—Win. Mehrlhoff, Nassau B. C.†	6	08 1/4
1900—M. Hirsch, Harlem R. C.	6	03

INTERMEDIATE SINGLE SCULLS.

1890—E. Martin, Jr., Palisade B. C.	10	00
1891—F. W. Howard, New York A. C.	9	56 1/2
1892—R. E. L. Vansant, Ariel B. C.	R. O.	
1893—Wm. Mulcare, Dauntless B. C.	12	00 1/2
1894—O. J. Wirtz, Passaic B. C.*	6	03
1895—H. Monaghan, Gray's Ferry B. C.*	6	08 1/2
1896—L. N. Mackey, Nassau B. C.*	6	25
1897—J. O. Exley, Penna. B. C.*	6	29 1/2
1898—F. Marsh, Penna. B. C.*	6	21 1/2
1899—Jos. Dempsey, Penna. B. C.†	6	46 3/4
1900—Henry Hilbers, Wahnetah B. C.	6	29

SENIOR DOUBLE SCULLS.

1890—G. Freeth and J. Platt, Jr., Veruna B. C.	9	02
1891—M. Quill and C. Belger, Veruna B. C.	8	47
1892—G. Freeth and M. Quill, Veruna B. C.	8	27
1893—M. Quill and C. Belger, Veruna B. C.	10	13
1894—G. W. Van Vliet and F. Baltz, Vesper B. C.*	5	47 1/2
1895—E. A. McCoy and C. Donnegan, Passaic B. C.*	6	06 1/2
1896—G. W. Van Vliet and H. Monaghan, Pennsylvania B. C.*	6	23
1897—H. Monaghan and J. B. Juvenal, Pennsylvania B. C.*	5	30
1899—K. Halfinger and E. Hedley, Vesper B. C.†	5	36

JUNIOR DOUBLE SCULLS.

1892—D. R. Ward and J. S. Vinson, Triton B. C.	8	26 3/4
1893—H. P. Cashion and W. H. Davidson, Atalanta B. C.	—	—
1891—C. McD, Willis and G. E. Clifford, Triton B. C.*	5	38 1/2
1896—J. A. Barkentine and W. A. Grant, Metropolitan R. C.*	5	52
1897—J. Topping and F. A. Schaefer, Harlem R. C.*	5	47 1/4
1898—G. Loeffler and W. Carr, Vesper B. C.*	6	30
1899—C. Schwim and J. L. Mason, Passaic B. C.†	5	42 1/4
1900—J. C. Anderson and B. L. Gimm, N. Y. A. C.	5	40

INTERMEDIATE FOUR-OARED GIGS.

1892—Institute B. C.	8	59
1893—Astoria A. C.	9	55 1/2
1894—Institute B. C.*	5	27
1895—Metropolitan R. C.*	5	33
1897—Newark B. C.*	5	33 1/2
1898—Pennsylvania B. C.*	5	44
1899—Union B. C.†	5	55
1900—New Rochelle B. C.	6	40

SENIOR FOUR-OARED SHELLS.

1890—Atalanta B. C.	8	06
1891—Albany R. C.	8	27

1892—Atalanta B. C.	7	57
1893—Atlantic B. C.	R. O.	
1894—New York A. C.*	5	55 1/2
1897—Harlem R. C.*	5	17 1/2
1898—Pennsylvania B. C.*	5	14
1899—Pennsylvania B. C.†	5	19
1900—Institute B. C., Newark	5	19

SENIOR FOUR-OARED GIGS.

1890—Ravenswood B. C.	8	09
1891—Atalanta B. C.	8	40
1892—Dauntless B. C.	9	01 1/2
1893—Veruna B. C.	8	27
1895—Veruna B. C.*	5	35 1/2
1896—Veruna B. C.*	5	35 1/2

JUNIOR EIGHT-OARED SHELLS.

1890—Staten Island A. C.	7	54 1/2
1891—Staten Island A. C.	8	12 1/2
1892—Staten Island A. C.	8	10 3/4
1893—Institute B. C.	7	40
1894—Riverside B. C.*	8	46
1895—Palisade B. C.*	5	02 1/4
1896—Union B. C.*	5	15
1897—First Bohemian B. C.*	4	55
1898—Palisade B. C.*	—	—
1899—Potomac B. C.	8	05 1/2
1900—Metropolitan R. C.	5	24 1/2

SENIOR EIGHT-OARED SHELLS.

1890—Atalanta B. C.	8	15 1/2
1892—Palisade B. C.	7	32
1893—Atalanta B. C.	7	48
1894—Triton B. C.*	7	40 3/4
1895—First Bohemian B. C.*	5	24 1/2
1896—Dauntless R. C.*	5	07 1/4
1897—Institute B. C.*	5	21 3/4
1898—Bohemian B. C.*	—	—
1899—Pennsylvania B. C.	7	46
1900—Dauntless R. C.	4	49 1/4

JUNIOR FOUR-OARED SHELLS.

1890—Arthur Kull B. C.	8	16
1891—Arthur Kull B. C.	9	01 1/2
1893—Eureka B. C.	8	41 1/2
1894—New York A. C.*	5	35
1895—Nonpariel B. C.*	5	41 1/4

INTERMEDIATE EIGHT-OARED SHELLS.

1891—Passaic B. C.	7	51
1892—Atalanta B. C.	7	50
1893—Passaic B. C.	8	43
1899—Vesper B. C.	7	49

PAIR-OARED GIGS.

1890—R. H. Muller and F. Van Sinderin, L. G. Seaman, cox.,	9	33
1892—M. Lan and W. Lan, J. Keely, cox., Atalanta B. C.	9	12 1/4

SINGLE SCULLS—(440 YARDS).

1890—J. F. Corbet, Iroquois B. C.	1	08 1/2
1891—E. Hedley, Vesper B. C.	0	57
1898—J. B. Juvenal, Penna. B. C.	1	16

INTERMEDIATE DOUBLE SCULLS.

1895—W. F. Kelly and O. E. Fox, Institute B. C.*	5	37 1/4
1896—J. A. Barkentine and W. A. Grant, Metropolitan R. C.*	6	32
1897—H. G. Scott and J. O. Exley, Pennsylvania B. C.*	5	51 3/4
1898—G. Loeffler and M. Carr, Vesper B. C.*	5	36 1/4
1899—C. Schwim and J. L. Mason, Passaic B. C.†	5	47
1900—W. C. Chrastill and Joseph Beherski, Bohemian B. C.	6	22

* These races were one mile straightaway.
† These races were one mile with turn.

JUNIOR FOUR-OARED GIGS. <i>m. s.</i>	
1897—Pennsylvania B. C.*	5 30
1898—Atlanta B. C.*	6 01
1899—Quaker City B. C.†	6 51½
1900—Metropolitan R. C.	5 39

INTERMEDIATE FOUR-OARED SHELLS.	
1896—Harlem R. C.*	Foul.

SENIOR FOUR-OARED BARGES.	
1895—Veruna B. C.*	5 44½
1898—Atlantic B. C.*	5 46

JUNIOR CENTIPEDE.	
1900—New York A. C.	4 49½

JUNIOR PAIR-OARED SHELLS.	
1900—Union B. C.	No time.

*These races were one mile straightaway.
†These races were one mile with turn.

Steam Launches.

- 800 yards, straightaway, with tide, 49½ sec.: Norwood, against time. Thames River, near New London, Conn., July 1, 1892.
- 1 mile, straightaway, with current, 2 min. 1½ sec.: Yankee Doodle, against time. Schuylkill River, Philadelphia, Pa., July 4, 1892.
- 2 miles, straightaway, with tide, 4 min. 28½ sec.: Norwood. Thames River, near New London, Conn, July 1, 1892.
- 12 miles (about), 32 min.: Norwood, Fort Hamilton to dock at Sandy Hook, N. J. New York Bay, Aug. 18, 1891.
- 80 knots, 4 hrs. 11 min.: Vamoose, time trial, less than 200 lbs. of steam. Race Rock, harbor of New London, Conn., to Milton Point, N. Y., June 29, 1895.

Lake Championship.

1896.—Sailed between Canadian and American half-rater sloops on Lake Erie, August 24 and 25. First race, 12 miles over a triangular course, five miles to a leg. Canada beat Vencedor in 5h. 14m. and 23s. Second race, 20 miles, twice over a course, five miles to leeward and return; Canada beat Vencedor in 2h. 40m. 38s.

1897.—Races sailed on Lake St. Louis, Dorval, Que., near Montreal, Can., for the Seawankaka Challenge Cup, August 14, 16, 17 and 18. First race, 12 miles, two miles to windward and return, three times over. Momo (Amer.) beat Glencairn II (Can.) in 2h. 49m. 25s. Glencairn II won the next three races, two over a triangular course, one and one-third miles to a leg, three times over in 1h. 56m. 35s., and 2h. 4m. The third race was over a straightaway course, six miles to windward and return. Time, 2h. 21m. 10s.

1898.—Dominion, the boat selected by the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club to meet the American Challenger, was of the Catamaran type and therefore not eligible to compete, but the protest of the Seawankaka-Corinthian Club was overruled. Dominion finished first in every race, but was disqualified in the first for fouling Challenger. The races were again sailed on Lake St. Louis.

1899.—What promised to be the most interesting series of races in the annual Seawankaka-Corinthian international competitions, on Lake St. Louis, River St. Lawrence, at Dorval, Que., came to a most unsatisfactory ending, August 3, when, with two races to the credit of each boat, Mr. Crane's American challenger, Constance, ran aground in manoeuvring for the start, striking bottom with her centerboard, and the Canadian defender, Mr. Duggan's Glencairn III sailed over the

course alone and was awarded the series. Mr. Crane protested, but the regatta committee decided that there was not sufficient grounds to order the race sailed over, and thus the matter ended. Summary:
First race, twelve miles over a windward and leeward course of four miles, three times over:

	Start.	Finish.	Elapsed Time
Constance	1.55.03	4.13.28	2.18.25
Glencairn III	1.55.03	4.15.43	2.20.40

Second race, triangular course of four miles, three times over:

	Start.	Finish.	Elapsed Time
Constance	1.25.09	3.29.00	2.03.51
Glencairn III	1.25.16	3.29.55	2.04.39

Third race, a beat to windward and return, two miles each way, sailed three times over:

	Start.	Finish.	Elapsed Time
Glencairn III	1.25.00	3.53.26	2.28.26
Constance	1.25.16	3.56.32	2.31.16

Fourth race, triangular course, each leg 1½ miles, sailed three times over:

	Start.	Finish.	Elapsed Time
Glencairn III	1.55.27	4.15.15	2.19.48
Constance	1.55.25	4.20.54	2.25.29

1900.—International half-rater contests for the Seawankaka-Corinthian challenge trophy, on Lake St. Louis, River St. Lawrence, August 3 to 7. Competitors, Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club's defender, Red Coat, and the White Bear Yacht Club's challenger, Minnesota. Four races were sailed. The second race, August 4, was not completed, as the wind died out when the American boat was within half a mile of the finish mark, then leading the Canadian by more than a mile. Summary:

First race, twelve miles, sailed three times over a triangular course:

	Start.	Finish.	Elapsed Time
Red Coat	1.30	3.15.18	1.45.15
Minnesota	1.30	3.21.38	1.51.38

Third race, twelve miles, two miles to windward and return, three times over:

	Start.	Finish.	Elapsed Time
Red Coat	3.00	6.48.15	3.48.15
Minnesota	3.00	6.51.20	3.51.20

Fourth race, twelve miles to windward:

	Start.	Finish.	Elapsed Time
Red Coat	3.40	5.22.30	1.42.30
Minnesota	3.40	5.24.47	1.44.47

Races for the America Cup.

The America Cup was offered as the "One-Hundred-Guinea Cup" by the Royal Yacht Squadron, of Cowes, for competition, open to yachts of all nations, in 1851. It was won, over a course around the Isle of Wight, by the keel schooner America, August 22, 1851. The race was without time allowance, America sailing against a fleet of fourteen yachts, four of which were of greater tonnage, and one, the three-masted schooner Brilliant, of 392 tons, against her 170. The American schooner won by eight minutes, the forty-seven-ton cutter Aurora being second, and the fleet far behind.

Twenty-five races have been sailed in United States waters in defense of the cup, which was offered on July 8, 1857, as a perpetual challenge trophy, to be raced for under the auspices of the New York Yacht Club. On only one occasion has a challenger won a single race, viz.: October 19, 1871, Columbia having been disabled.

(See next page.)

A COMPLETE SUMMARY OF THE AMERICA CUP RACES.

DATE	NAME	OWNER	TONNAGE	COURSE	START—A. M. H. M. S.	FINISH—P. M. H. M. S.	ELAPSED TIME H. M. S.	CORRECTED TIME H. M. S.	WON BY A. M. S.
1851—August 22	America	G. L. Schuyler	11170	From Cowes around Isie of Wight (Anchored)	10 0 0	8 37 0	10 37 0	10 37 0	18 0
1852—August 22	Aurora	T. Lo Wrencham	497	New York Yacht Club course.	10 0 0	8 55 0	10 55 0	10 55 0	39 12.7
1870—August 8	Magic	Franklin Osgood	297.2	New York Yacht Club course.	11 26 0	3 33 54	4 7 54	3 58 26.2	27 4
1871—October 16	Cambria	J. Ashbury	227.6	New York Yacht Club course.	10 40 0	4 57 42	6 17 42	6 19 41	10 33 1/2
October 18	Livonia	J. Ashbury	280	20 miles to windward off Sandy Hook Lightship and return.	12 3 20 1/2	3 7 15	6 46 45	3 7 41 1/2	15 10
October 19	Livonia	J. Ashbury	280	New York Yacht Club course (Columbia disabled).	1 25 0	5 18 5	3 53 5	3 18 15 1/2	33 21
October 21	Colombia	Franklin Osgood	220	20 miles to windward off Sandy Hook Lightship and return.	12 12 52	5 44 24	4 12 38	4 17 35	25 27
October 23	Sappho	W. P. Douglas	310	New York Yacht Club course.	11 21 0	5 17 30	6 9 23	5 25 25	21 14
1876—August 11	Madeline	J. S. Dickerson	4240	New York Yacht Club course.	11 16 31	4 41 29	5 38 5	4 11 41	28 20 1/2
August 12	Countess of Duffin	Major C. Gifford	1181.49	Lightship and return.	11 27 6	4 41 29	5 38 5	4 11 41	10 59
1881—November 9	Countess of Duffin	Major C. Gifford	1181.49	New York Yacht Club course.	12 17 24	7 37 11	5 24 55	5 34 55	27 14
November 10	Mischief	J. R. Busk	79.27	Lightship and return.	12 17 58	8 3 58	7 19 47	7 46 0	28 20 1/2
November 10	Mischief	Alex. Guthbert	84	16 miles to leeward from Buoy 5 off Sandy Hook and return.	11 15 51	4 4 15 1/2	4 48 24	4 45 29 1/2	38 54
1885—September 15	Puritan	J. R. Busk	79.27	New York Yacht Club course.	11 58 17	4 53 10	4 54 53	4 54 53	16 19
September 16	Genesta	J. Malcolm Forbes	140	New York Yacht Club course.	10 32 0	4 38 5	6 6 5	6 6 5	1 38
1886—September 9	Guritan	Richard Stratton, Bart.	140	20 miles to leeward off Sandy Hook Lightship and return.	11 6 11	4 9 15	5 3 14	5 3 14	12 2
September 11	Galatea	Richard Stratton, Bart.	171.74	New York Yacht Club course.	10 56 12	4 29 53	5 26 41	5 26 41	29 9
September 11	Mayflower	Gen. C. J. Paine	171.14	20 miles to leeward off Sandy Hook Lightship and return.	10 56 11	4 32 32	5 39 21	5 39 43	29 9
September 27	Volunteer	Lieut. Henn. R. N.	171.14	New York Yacht Club course.	11 24 40	6 11 40	6 49 0	6 49 0	19 23 1/2
September 30	Volunteer	Lieut. Henn. R. N.	209.08	20 miles to windward of Scotland Lightship and return.	12 34 58 1/2	7 18 48	7 18 48	7 18 48	11 48 1/2
October 7	Vigilant	James Bell	253.94	15 miles to windward of Scotland Lightship and return.	12 33 6	5 28 16 1/2	4 53 18	5 12 46 1/2	5 48
October 9	Valkyrie I	Gen. C. J. Paine	253.94	20 miles to windward of Scotland Lightship and return.	10 40 21	4 23 47	5 42 56 1/2	5 42 56 1/2	10 35
October 13	Valkyrie II	James Bell	144.77	New York Yacht Club course—equal.	11 25 0	3 30 47	4 5 47	4 5 47	0 40
September 7	Valkyrie III	C. Oliver Isehn et al.	106.55	15 miles to windward off Scotland Lightship and return.	11 25 0	3 38 23	4 13 23	4 13 23	8 49
September 10	Valkyrie III	C. Oliver Isehn et al.	106.55	20 miles to windward off Scotland Lightship and return.	12 20 50	2 50 1	3 25 1	3 25 1	0 47
September 12	Valkyrie III	C. Oliver Isehn et al.	106.55	20 miles to windward off Scotland Lightship and return.	11 15 22	2 40	3 56 25	3 55 9	10 8
October 16	Shamrock	Lord Dunsraven	188.85	20 miles to windward off Scotland Lightship and return.	11 0 13	42 55 22	3 55 9	4 43 43	6 34
October 17	Shamrock	Iselin-Morgan Syndicate	188.85	20 miles to windward off Scotland Lightship and return.	11 21 24	4 36	3 55 9	4 43 43	3 37 0
October 20	Shamrock	Sir Thomas Lipton	189.66	20 miles to windward off Scotland Lightship and return.	11 1 6	3 54 9	3 55 9	4 43 43	3 38 25
October 20	Shamrock	Sir Thomas Lipton	189.66	20 miles to leeward from Sandy Hook Lightship and return.	11 0 15	3 54 9	3 55 9	4 43 43	3 44 43
October 20	Shamrock	Sir Thomas Lipton	189.66	20 miles to leeward from Sandy Hook Lightship and return.	11 0 34	2 45 17	3 55 9	4 43 43	3 44 43

* English tonnage. † Loadwater line. ‡ Disqualified for fouling Defender. § Withdrawn on crossing the line. || Withdrawn—lopmast carried away.

Best Bicycle Records.

PROFESSIONAL, AGAINST TIME, PACED.—Accepted by N. C. A.

	TIME.	HOLDER.	PLACE.	DATE.
$\frac{1}{4}$ mile	0.20	M. Taylor	Garfield Park, Chicago	Nov. 9, 1899
$\frac{1}{2}$ mile	0.27 $\frac{1}{2}$	J. S. Johnson	Nashville, Tenn.	Oct. 29, 1896
$\frac{3}{4}$ mile	0.41	M. Taylor	Garfield Park, Chicago	Nov. 10, 1899
$\frac{1}{2}$ mile	0.58 $\frac{1}{2}$	W. W. Hamilton	Coronada Beach, Cal.	Mar. 2, 1896
$\frac{1}{3}$ mile	1.22	M. Taylor	Garfield Park, Chicago	Aug. 3, 1899
1 mile	2.51	Wm. C. Stinson	Brockton, Mass.	Oct. 24, 1900
2 miles	2.51	Harry D. Elkes	Brockton, Mass.	Nov. 7, 1900
3 miles	4.18	Harry D. Elkes	Brockton, Mass.	Nov. 7, 1900
4 miles	5.44 $\frac{1}{2}$	Harry D. Elkes	Brockton, Mass.	Nov. 7, 1900
5 miles	7.11	Harry D. Elkes	Brockton, Mass.	Nov. 7, 1900
6 miles	8.37 $\frac{1}{2}$	Harry D. Elkes	Brockton, Mass.	Nov. 7, 1900
7 miles	10.03 $\frac{1}{2}$	Harry D. Elkes	Brockton, Mass.	Nov. 7, 1900
8 miles	11.31	Harry D. Elkes	Brockton, Mass.	Nov. 7, 1900
9 miles	12.57 $\frac{1}{2}$	Harry D. Elkes	Brockton, Mass.	Nov. 7, 1900
10 miles	14.25	Harry D. Elkes	Brockton, Mass.	Nov. 7, 1900
11 miles	15.52	Harry D. Elkes	Brockton, Mass.	Nov. 7, 1900
12 miles	17.21	Harry D. Elkes	Brockton, Mass.	Nov. 7, 1900
13 miles	18.49 $\frac{1}{2}$	Harry D. Elkes	Brockton, Mass.	Nov. 7, 1900
14 miles	20.19 $\frac{1}{2}$	Harry D. Elkes	Brockton, Mass.	Nov. 7, 1900
15 miles	22.04 $\frac{1}{2}$	Harry D. Elkes	Brockton, Mass.	Oct. 27, 1900
16 miles	23.33 $\frac{1}{2}$	Harry D. Elkes	Brockton, Mass.	Oct. 27, 1900
17 miles	25.03	Harry D. Elkes	Brockton, Mass.	Oct. 27, 1900
18 miles	26.33	Harry D. Elkes	Brockton, Mass.	Oct. 27, 1900
19 miles	28.04	Harry D. Elkes	Brockton, Mass.	Oct. 27, 1900
20 miles	29.33	Harry D. Elkes	Brockton, Mass.	Oct. 27, 1900
21 miles	31.03	Harry D. Elkes	Brockton, Mass.	Oct. 27, 1900
22 miles	32.33 $\frac{1}{2}$	Harry D. Elkes	Brockton, Mass.	Oct. 27, 1900
23 miles	34.03 $\frac{1}{2}$	Harry D. Elkes	Brockton, Mass.	Oct. 27, 1900
24 miles	35.32 $\frac{1}{2}$	Harry D. Elkes	Brockton, Mass.	Oct. 27, 1900
25 miles	37.02 $\frac{1}{2}$	Harry D. Elkes	Brockton, Mass.	Oct. 27, 1900
26 miles	38.48 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wm. C. Stinson	Brockton, Mass.	Oct. 25, 1900
27 miles	40.19 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wm. C. Stinson	Brockton, Mass.	Oct. 25, 1900
28 miles	41.47 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wm. C. Stinson	Brockton, Mass.	Oct. 25, 1900
29 miles	43.18	Wm. C. Stinson	Brockton, Mass.	Oct. 25, 1900
30 miles	44.49	Wm. C. Stinson	Brockton, Mass.	Oct. 25, 1900
31 miles	46.19	Wm. C. Stinson	Brockton, Mass.	Oct. 25, 1900
32 miles	47.49 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wm. C. Stinson	Brockton, Mass.	Oct. 25, 1900
33 miles	49.18 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wm. C. Stinson	Brockton, Mass.	Oct. 25, 1900
34 miles	50.47 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wm. C. Stinson	Brockton, Mass.	Oct. 25, 1900
35 miles	52.16 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wm. C. Stinson	Brockton, Mass.	Oct. 25, 1900
36 miles	53.47 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wm. C. Stinson	Brockton, Mass.	Oct. 25, 1900
37 miles	55.16 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wm. C. Stinson	Brockton, Mass.	Oct. 25, 1900
38 miles	56.45 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wm. C. Stinson	Brockton, Mass.	Oct. 25, 1900
39 miles	58.14 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wm. C. Stinson	Brockton, Mass.	Oct. 25, 1900
40 miles	59.43 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wm. C. Stinson	Brockton, Mass.	Oct. 25, 1900
45 miles	1.14.09 $\frac{1}{2}$	Harry D. Elkes	Cambridge, Mass.	Sept. 22, 1900
50 miles	1.22.22 $\frac{1}{2}$	Harry D. Elkes	Cambridge, Mass.	Sept. 22, 1900
55 miles	1.38.51 $\frac{1}{2}$	Burns W. Pierce	Cambridge, Mass.	July 14, 1900
59 miles	1.45.53 $\frac{1}{2}$	John Nelson	Cambridge, Mass.	July 14, 1900
60 miles	1.47.40	John Nelson	Cambridge, Mass.	July 14, 1900
61 miles	1.49.22 $\frac{1}{2}$	John Nelson	Cambridge, Mass.	July 14, 1900
62 miles	1.51.01 $\frac{1}{2}$	John Nelson	Cambridge, Mass.	July 14, 1900
63 miles	1.52.41	John Nelson	Cambridge, Mass.	July 14, 1900
64 miles	1.54.22 $\frac{1}{2}$	John Nelson	Cambridge, Mass.	July 14, 1900
65 miles	1.56.03 $\frac{1}{2}$	John Nelson	Cambridge, Mass.	July 14, 1900
66 miles	1.57.50 $\frac{1}{2}$	John Nelson	Cambridge, Mass.	July 14, 1900
67 miles	1.59.34 $\frac{1}{2}$	John Nelson	Cambridge, Mass.	July 14, 1900
70 miles	2.10.23 $\frac{1}{2}$	B. W. Peirce	Manhattan Beach, N. Y.	July 29, 1899
75 miles	2.29.13 $\frac{1}{2}$	B. W. Peirce	Manhattan Beach, N. Y.	July 29, 1899
100 miles	3.24.43 $\frac{1}{2}$	B. W. Peirce	Manhattan Beach, N. Y.	July 29, 1899
150 miles	5.19.23	B. W. Peirce	Waltham, Mass.	July 3-4, 1899
65 miles 185 yards, 2 hours		C. Huret	Paris, France	Oct. 6, 1898
94 miles 880 yards, 3 hours		C. Huret	Paris, France	Oct. 10, 1898
40 miles 330 yards world's one hour record,		W. C. Stinson	Brockton, Mass.	Oct., 1900.

RECORDS UNDER SPECIAL CONDITIONS.

MOTOR TANDEM-PACED, WITH WIND SHIELD ATTACHED.

MILES.	TIME.	HOLDER.	WHERE MADE.	DATE.
$\frac{1}{4}$ mile	0.18 $\frac{1}{2}$	E. A. McDuffee	Garfield Park, Chicago	Nov. 13, 1899
$\frac{1}{2}$ mile	0.27 $\frac{1}{2}$	M. Taylor	Garfield Park, Chicago	Nov. 16, 1899
$\frac{3}{4}$ mile	0.40 $\frac{1}{2}$	M. Taylor	Garfield Park, Chicago	Nov. 16, 1899
1 mile	1.19	M. Taylor	Garfield Park, Chicago	Nov 15, 1899

LOCOMOTIVE-PACED, WITH HOODED PASSENGER COACH.

1 mile	0.57 $\frac{1}{2}$	C. M. Murphy	Long Island Railroad	June 30, 1899
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MOTOR TANDEM-PACED, STRAIGHTAWAY ON PUBLIC HIGHWAY.

1 mile	1.12 $\frac{1}{2}$	C. Stuart Bolting	New Orleans	Mar. 23, 1900
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THE WORLD'S ONE-HOUR RECORD.

MILES.	YARDS.	RIDER.	PLACE.	DATE.
15	1480	F. L. Dodds.	Cambridge, England	Mar. 25, 1876
18	487	John Keen	Lillie Bridge, England	Dec. —, 1876
18	1530	C. H. F. Christie	Oxford, England	June 9, 1879
19	1420	H. L. Cortis.	Stamford Bridge, England	Sept. 21, 1880
20	300	H. L. Cortis.	Stamford Bridge, England	July 27, 1882
20	325	H. L. Cortis.	Stamford Bridge, England	Aug. 2, 1882
20	560	Robert H. English	Newcastle, England.	Sept. 11, 1884
20	1012	W. A. Rowe	Springfield, Mass	Oct. 19, 1885
21	105	W. A. Rowe	Springfield, Mass	Oct. 25, 1886
21	125	H. E. Laurie	Long Eaton, England	Aug. 31, 1888
21	126	S. G. Whittaker.	Bordeaux, France.	Aug. 15, 1888
21	880	R. J. Meecredy	Paddington, England	July 29, 1890
21	1150	R. A. Lloyd	Paddington, England	Sept. 6, 1890
22	620	H. Parsons	Paddington, England	Sept. 17, 1890
22	1450	R. L. Ede.	Herne Hill, London.	July 14, 1891
23	1260	F. J. Osmond	Herne Hill, London.	July 15, 1891
23	1520	R. L. Ede.	Herne Hill, London.	May 24, 1892
24	1384	H. Fourmer	Buffalo, Paris	Aug. 13, 1892
24	1426	J. Dubois	Buffalo, Paris	Sept. 23, 1892
24	1723	G. E. Osmond.	Herne Hill, London.	July 27, 1893
25	360	J. W. Stocks	Herne Hill, London.	Aug. 28, 1893
25	690	J. W. Stocks	Herne Hill, London.	Aug. 30, 1893
26	107	L. S. Meintjes.	Springfield, Mass	Sept. 14, 1893
26	116	A. V. Linton	Buffalo, Paris	Aug. 12, 1894
26	1620	J. Dubois	Bordeaux, France.	Aug. 23, 1894
27	816	E. Bouhours	Bordeaux, France.	Sept. 17, 1894
28	405	A. V. Linton	Bordeaux, France.	Nov. 1, 1894
28	427 ¹ / ₄	A. V. Linton	Bordeaux, France.	Nov. 3, 1894
28	698	L. Lesna	Dijon, France	June 29, 1895
28	1034	James Michael	Paris, France	Sept. 26, 1895
28	1612	E. Bouhours	Buffalo, Paris	Aug. 25, 1895
29	45	J. W. Stocks	Catford, London.	Oct. 14, 1895
29	295	A. A. Chase.	Wood Green, London	May 14, 1896
30	214	Tom Linton	Seine, Paris	May 20, 1896
31	5	Tom Linton	Catford, London.	July 7, 1896
31	548	J. W. Stocks	Crystal Palace, London	Oct. 3, 1896
31	582	Tom Linton	Crystal Palace, London	Oct. 21, 1896
32	448	J. W. Stocks	Crystal Palace, London	June 10, 1897
32	1086	J. W. Stocks	Crystal Palace, London	Sept. 27, 1897
33	936	Ed. Taylore	Philadelphia, Pa	July 5, 1898
34	1220	H. D. Elkes.	Philadelphia, Pa	Aug. 6, 1898
35	698 ⁷ / ₁₆	*Ed. Taylore	Paris, France	Aug. 3, 1899
36	126 ¹³ / ₁₆	*P. Bor	Paris, France	Sept. 8, 1899
36	747	*H. D. Elkes.	Philadelphia, Pa	Sept. 13, 1899
36	1142	*Ed. Taylore	Paris, France	Sept. 11, 1899
36	1694 ¹ / ₂	*Ed. Taylore	Paris, France	Apr. 8, 1900
38	1265 ¹⁵ / ₁₆	*Ed. Taylore	Paris, France	Apr. 29, 1900
39	621	*E. Bouhours	Paris, France	May 20, 1900
39	1131 ³ / ₈	*Bauge	Paris, France	June 3, 1900
39	1453	*W. C. Stinson	Brockton, Mass.	Oct. 20, 1900
40	330	*W. C. Stinson	Brockton, Mass.	Oct. 25, 1900

Records made previous to 1885 were on ordinaries. Pacemaking was first used when Cortis rode 19 miles 1420 yards in the hour.

* Motor paced.

THE WORLD'S ONE-HUNDRED-MILE RECORD.

TIME.	RIDER.	PLACE.	DATE.
7.18.55	F. Appleyard.	England.	June 10, 1878
5.50.05 ² / ₃	F. R. Frye	London, England	July 27, 1883
5.38.43 ¹ / ₂	F. E. Dingley.	Lynn, Mass	Sept. 22, 1887
5.30.12 ¹ / ₂	Leslie Newland.	London, England	Oct. 5, 1891
5.05.03 ¹ / ₂	F. W. Shorland.	London, England	July 21, 1892
5.04.18 ¹ / ₂	J. H. Adams	London, England	Aug. 13, 1892
4.34.13 ¹ / ₄	A. V. Linton	London, England	—, 1893
4.15.29 ¹ / ₂	A. A. Chase.	London, England	Sept. 22, 1894
4.14.39 ¹ / ₂	A. V. Linton	Paris, France	—, 1894
4.01.30 ¹ / ₂	Jas. Michael	London, England	July 13, 1895
3.54.29 ¹ / ₂	A. E. Walters.	London, England	Sept. 7, 1895
3.53.04 ¹ / ₂	Jas. Michael	Paris, France	—, 1895
3.46.39 ¹ / ₂	L. Lesna	Paris, France	—, 1896
3.41.21 ¹ / ₂	C. Huret	London, England	July 22, 1896
3.37.57 ¹ / ₂	R. Palmer	London, England	Aug. 8, 1896
3.25.21 ¹ / ₂	R. Palmer	London, England	Oct. 14, 1897
3.24.41	E. Gould	London, England	Aug. 11, 1898
3.13.12 ¹ / ₂	*A. E. Walters.	Paris, France	July 8, 1899
3.07.47 ¹ / ₂	*—— Bauge	Paris, France	Aug. 6, 1899

* Motor paced.

THE WORLD'S ONE-MILE RECORD.

TIME.	RIDER.	PLACE.	DATE.
3.53 s	H. M. Pope	America.	Oct. 19, 1878
3.45 s	Wm. R. Pitman	Brockton, Mass.	July 4, 1878
2.39	Sanders Sellers	Hartford, Conn.	Sept. 9, 1881
2.31 1/2 s	R. Howell	Grimsby, England.	Sept. 29, 1885
2.29 1/2 s	W. A. Rowe	Springfield, Mass.	Oct. 22, 1896
2.25 1/2 s	W. W. Windle	Peoria, Ill.	Sept. 15, 1890
2.20 1/2 s	W. C. Jones.	England.	1890
2.16 s	F. J. Osmond	England.	July 13, 1891
2.15 s	W. W. Windle	America.	Oct. 7, 1891
2.06 1/2 f	A. A. Zimmerman	Springfield, Mass.	Sept. 9, 1892
2.08 1/2 s	H. C. Tyler	Springfield, Mass.	Sept. 15, 1892
1.56 1/2 r	J. S. Johnson	Independence, Ia.	Sept. 22, 1892
2.05 1/2 s	W. W. Windle	Springfield, Mass.	Oct. 8, 1892
1.51 r	M. F. Dirnberger	Birmingham, Ala.	Dec. 12, 1893
1.52 1/2 f	J. P. Bliss	Springfield, Mass.	Sept. 6, 1894
1.50 f	Otto Ziegler	Sacramento, Cal.	Oct. 16, 1894
1.45 1/2 f	H. C. Tyler	Waltham, Mass.	Oct. 27, 1894
1.45 f	M. F. Dirnberger	Louisville, Ky.	June —, 1895
1.44 1/2 f	J. S. Johnson	Louisville, Ky.	Oct. 21, 1895
1.42 1/2 f	A. Gardiner	Louisville, Ky.	Nov. 11, 1895
1.40 1/2 f	P. J. B-rlo	New Orleans, La.	Dec. —, 1895
1.39 1/2 f	W. W. Hamilton	Coronado, Cal.	Mar. 2, 1896
1.35 1/2 f	J. W. Stocks	Crystal Palace, London	Sept. 8, 1897
1.35 1/2 f	E. A. McDuffee	Philadelphia, Pa.	Oct. 28, 1897
1.35 f	J. Platt-Betts	Crystal Palace, London	May 9, 1898
1.31 1/2 f	*Major Taylor	Philadelphia, Pa.	Nov. 15, 1898
1.31 1/2 f	*E. A. McDuffee	New Bedford, Mass.	June 30, 1899
1.31 1/2 f	*J. Platt-Betts	Crystal Palace, London	July 7, 1899
1.31 f	*H. D. Elkes	Washington, D. C.	July 19, 1899
1.31 f	*E. A. McDuffee	New Bedford, Mass.	July 29, 1899
1.28 f	*E. A. McDuffee	New Bedford, Mass.	July 29, 1899
1.22 1/2 f	*Major Taylor	Chicago, Ill.	Aug. 3, 1899
0.57 1/2 f	*Charles M. Murphy.	Maywood, L. I.	June 30, 1899

All records previous to 1890 were made on ordinaries.
 All records since 1898 were made with motor pace.
 Among the records named previous to Jones' mile in 2.20 1/2, only Edlin's 2.46 1/2 is positively known to have been a world's best. But there is no doubt that the figures credited to Messrs. Pope, Pitman, Keith-Falconer, Sellers, Howell, Rowe, McCreedy, Osmond and Windle were the best in their respective countries at the time they were made.

—Standing start. f—Flying start. *Rode a chainless wheel.
 +Murphy's mile in 57 4-5 seconds was made behind a steam locomotive on a specially prepared straight-away board track on a siding of the Long Island Railroad. Murphy followed an engine and a day coach, the latter being provided with a hood, which acted as a wind shield for the rider. The board track, which was laid near Maywood, Long Island, and extended from that station two miles east, was as nearly perfect on a level as skill could make it.

BEST SIX-DAY RECORD.

Six-day races at Madison Square Garden, New York, Dec. 6 to 11, 1897, and Dec. 4 to 10, 1898:

Miller—1897.			Pierce—1898.			Pierce—1898.			Miller—1897.			Miller—1897.			Miller—1898.		
<i>h.</i>	<i>m.</i>	<i>yds.</i>	<i>h.</i>	<i>m.</i>	<i>yds.</i>	<i>h.</i>	<i>m.</i>	<i>yds.</i>	<i>h.</i>	<i>m.</i>	<i>yds.</i>	<i>h.</i>	<i>m.</i>	<i>yds.</i>	<i>h.</i>	<i>m.</i>	<i>yds.</i>
1.	23.	1279	23.	438.	176	48.	812.	704	72.	1159.	859	97.	1506.	434	121.	1800.	1408
2.	46.	706	21.	457.	176	49.	830.		73.	1177.	1607	98.	1523.	1178	Miller—1897.		
3.	67.	1677	25.	461.	880	50.	846.	176	74.	1191.	220	99.	1527.	791	122.	1811.	1047
4.	86.	1493	26.	478.	704	51.	818.	1384	75.	1191.	220	100.	1527.	791	123.	1818.	183
5.	106.	99	27.	496.	176	52.	805.	704	76.	1208.	159	101.	1539.	1283	124.	1834.	656
6.	126.	1480	28.	510.	176	53.	880.	1408	77.	1221.	1118	102.	1555.	748	125.	1850.	1313
7.	146.	205	29.	519.	1108	Miller—1897.			78.	1239.	581	103.	1570.	1408	126.	1858.	590
Riverre—1897	30.	537.	1056	54.	895.	1061	79.	1250.	620	104.	1588.	1501	127.	1869.	1169		
8.	161.	1702	31.	555.	176	55.	914.	135	80.	1266.	1648	105.	1605.	954	128.	1885.	348
Waller—1897.	32.	572.		56.	932.	10	81.	1274.	1613	106.	1614.	1208	129.	1895.	348		
9.	182.	1138	33.	590.	880	57.	949.	971	82.	1274.	1613	107.	1629.	115	130.	1913.	758
10.	201.	1319	34.	608.	528	58.	962.	1551	83.	1304.	1275	108.	1645.	218	Miller—1898.		
11.	221.	1588	35.	619.	1056	59.	979.	830	84.	1323.	1455	109.	1653.	364	131.	1923.	1234
12.	239.	389	36.	638.	704	60.	997.		85.	1335.	1024	110.	1669.	1206	132.	1936.	352
13.	257.	850	37.	649.	1581	61.	1014.	561	86.	1346.	819	111.	1685.	1309	133.	1960.	1056
14.	279.	1143	38.	666.		62.	1016.	369	87.	1364.	736	112.	1689.	921	134.	1962.	1056
15.	298.	218	39.	684.	352	63.	1031.	1388	88.	1381.	935	113.	1705.	1024	135.	1968.	352
16.	316.	1387	40.	698.		64.	1052.	559	89.	1390.	1510	114.	1720.	1224	136.	1970.	1234
17.	335.	652	41.	716.		65.	1060.	198	90.	1404.	1100	115.	1724.	836	137.	1975.	704
18.	352.	1213	42.	733.		66.	1076.	1552	91.	1422.	641	116.	1741.	842	138.	1976.	704
19.	365.	1608	43.	749.		67.	1092.	757	92.	1439.	831	117.	1757.	1315	139.	1990.	1056
20.	383.	409	44.	755.	880	68.	1111.	562	93.	1446.	469	118.	1760.	1332	140.	2000.	176
21.	402.	224	45.	773.	704	69.	1118.	795	94.	1462.	72	Miller—1898.			141.	2006.	528
Pierce—1898.	46.	790.	1234	70.	1135.	1541	95.	1478.	22	119.	1772.				142.	2007.	704
22.	419.	176	47.	804.	528	71.	1149.	173	96.	1489.	1720	120.	1786.	1391			

SIX-DAY RELAY TEAM RACE.—No rider being on the track more than twelve hours in the twenty-four—2733 miles 4 laps: Charles W. Miller (134 3/4 m. 2l.) and Frank Waller (138 5/8 m. 2l.), Madison Square Garden, New York, December 3 to 9, 1899.

AMERICAN COMPETITION HOUR RECORDS—PACED.

HOURS.	MILES.	HOLDER.	WHERE MADE.	DATE.	
1	39	1045 yds.	Harry Elkes	Brockton, Mass.	Oct. 5, 1900
2	67	455 yds.	John Nelson	Cambridge, Mass.	July 13, 1900
3	89 $\frac{1}{2}$		B. W. Pierce	Waltham, Mass.	July 3-4, 1899
4	116 $\frac{1}{2}$		B. W. Pierce	Waltham, Mass.	July 3-4, 1899
5	142 $\frac{1}{2}$		B. W. Pierce	Waltham, Mass.	July 3-4, 1899
6	167 $\frac{1}{2}$		B. W. Pierce	Waltham, Mass.	July 3-4, 1899
7	192 $\frac{1}{2}$		B. W. Pierce	Waltham, Mass.	July 3-4, 1899
8	216 $\frac{1}{2}$		B. W. Pierce	Waltham, Mass.	July 3-4, 1899
9	240 $\frac{1}{2}$		B. W. Pierce	Waltham, Mass.	July 3-4, 1899
10	264 $\frac{1}{2}$		B. W. Pierce	Waltham, Mass.	July 3-4, 1899
11	288 $\frac{1}{2}$		B. W. Pierce	Waltham, Mass.	July 3-4, 1899
12	312 $\frac{1}{2}$		B. W. Pierce	Waltham, Mass.	July 3-4, 1899
13	327		John Lawson	Los Angeles, Cal.	June 10, 1900
14	348 $\frac{1}{2}$		John Lawson	Los Angeles, Cal.	June 10, 1900
15	371 $\frac{1}{2}$		John Lawson	Los Angeles, Cal.	June 10, 1900
16	384 $\frac{1}{2}$		John Lawson	Los Angeles, Cal.	June 10, 1900
17	400		John Lawson	Los Angeles, Cal.	June 10, 1900
18	416		John Lawson	Los Angeles, Cal.	June 10, 1900
19	432		John Lawson	Los Angeles, Cal.	June 10, 1900
20	450 $\frac{7}{8}$		John Lawson	Los Angeles, Cal.	June 10, 1900
21	466 $\frac{3}{4}$		John Lawson	Los Angeles, Cal.	June 10, 1900
22	485 $\frac{1}{2}$		John Lawson	Los Angeles, Cal.	June 10, 1900
23	507 $\frac{3}{4}$		John Lawson	Los Angeles, Cal.	June 10, 1900
24	528	925 yds.	John Lawson	Los Angeles, Cal.	June 10, 1900

WORLD'S HOUR RECORDS—COMPETITION.

HOURS.	MILES.	YARDS.	HOLDER.	WHERE MADE.	DATE.
1	39	1045	Elkes	Brockton, Mass.	Oct. 5, 1900
2	67	455	Nelson	Cambridge, Mass.	July 13, 1900
3	97	932	Elkes	Berlin	May 29, 1900
4	124	526	Walters	Paris	Sept. 15, 1900
5	151	685	Walters	Paris	Sept. 15, 1900
6	183	879	Walters	Paris	Sept. 15, 1900
7	210	288	Walters	Paris	Sept. 15, 1900
8	238	1704	Walters	Paris	Sept. 15, 1900
9	266	529	Walters	Paris	Sept. 15, 1900
10	291	301	Walters	Paris	Sept. 15, 1900
11	321	1491	Walters	Paris	Sept. 15, 1900
12	349	1447	Walters	Paris	Sept. 15, 1900
13	372	1535	Walters	Paris	Sept. 15, 1900
14	398	902	Walters	Paris	Sept. 15, 1900
15	424	137	Walters	Paris	Sept. 15, 1900
16	450	606	Walters	Paris	Sept. 15, 1900
17	472	245	Walters	Paris	Sept. 15, 1900
18	493	1291	Walters	Paris	Sept. 15, 1900
19	514	128	Walters	Paris	Sept. 15, 1900
20	537	138	Walters	Paris	Sept. —, 1899
21	561	760	Walters	Paris	Sept. —, 1899
22	584	108	Walters	Paris	Sept. —, 1899
23	607	1319	Walters	Paris	Sept. —, 1899
24	634	774	Walters	Paris	Sept. —, 1899

THE WORLD'S TWENTY-FOUR-HOUR RECORD.

MILES.	YARDS.	RIDER.	PLACE.	DATE.
361	1446	M. A. Holbein	London, England	Nov. 18-19, 1891
363	1590	Frank Waller	California	June 9-10, 1892
374	1605	F. Ed. Spooner	Chicago, Ill.	July 8-9, 1892
418	332	E. Stephane	Paris, France	Sept. 13-14, 1892
426	440	F. W. Shorland	London, England	July 22-23, 1893
432	1392	L. Lesna	Paris, France	Sept. 18-19, 1893
452	1715	Louis Grimm	Cleveland, Ohio	Aug. 25, 1895
457	1612	Constant Huret	Paris, France	June 15-16, 1894
460	1296	F. W. Shorland	London, England	July 27-28, 1894
494	1173	Frank Waller	Baltimore Md.	Sept. 1898
515	750	Constant Huret	Paris, France	June 19-20, 1895
523	997	Gaston Rivierre	Bordeaux, France	July —, 1895
529	576	Constant Huret	Bordeaux, France	Sept. 12-13, 1895
533	1378	Gaston Rivierre	Paris, France	July 2-3, 1896
545	1310	Constant Huret	Paris, France	Oct. 15-16, 1896
564	1510	Constant Huret	Paris, France	Aug. 13-14, 1897
616	340	M. Cordang	London, England	Sept. 15-16, 1897
634	774	*A. E. Walters	Paris, France	Sept. —, 1899

* Motor paced.

PROFESSIONAL COMPETITION—PACED.

	TIME.	HOLDER.	WHERE MADE.	DATE.
1/4 mile	0.28 3/4	A. I. Brown	Decatur, Ia.	Oct. 13, 1894
1/8 mile	0.38 3/4	E. C. Bald	Charlottesville, N. C.	Nov. 3, 1897
1/3 mile	0.55	P. O'Connor	Minneapolis, Minn.	July 10, 1895
1/2 mile	1.09 3/4	M. Taylor	Manhattan Beach	Sept. 3, 1898
5/8 mile	1.25	J. Michael	Manhattan Beach	Sept. 25, 1897
1 mile	1.34 3/4	C. McCarthy	Cambridge, Mass.	Sept. 16, 1899
2 miles, 3.15 1/2; 3 miles, 4.44; 4 miles, 6.13 1/2; 5 miles, 7.42; 6 miles, 9.10; 7 miles, 10.39; 8 miles, 12.08; 9 miles, 13.36 1/2; 10 miles, 15.06 1/2; 11 miles, 16.36 1/2; 12 miles, 18.06 1/2; 13 miles, 19.36 1/2; 14 miles, 21.07; 15 miles, 22.37 1/2; 16 miles, 24.08; 17 miles, 25.38; 18 miles, 27.08 1/2; 19 miles, 28.39; 20 miles, 30.11; 21 miles, 31.40 1/2; 22 miles, 33.12; 23 miles, 34.41 1/2; 24 miles, 36.13 1/2; 25 miles, 37.44; 26 miles, 39.15 1/2; 27 miles, 40.46 1/2; 28 miles, 42.17; 29 miles, 43.47 1/2; 30 miles, 45.18 1/2; 31 miles, 46.51 1/2; 32 miles, 48.24; 33 miles, 49.55 1/2; 34 miles, 51.28 1/2; 35 miles, 53.00; 36 miles, 54.31 1/2; 37 miles, 56.03 1/2; 38 miles, 57.33 1/2; 39 miles, 59.06 1/2; 1 hour, 39 miles, 1045 yards: H. D. Elkes, Brockton, Mass., Oct. 5, 1900.				

PROFESSIONAL, AGAINST TIME—UNPACED.

1/4 mile	0.26 1/4	A. Gardiner	Denver, Col.	Dec. 3, 1896
1/8 mile	0.34 1/4	W. W. Hamilton	Coronado, Cal.	Mar. 2, 1896
1/3 mile	0.5 1/4	W. Martin	Indianapolis, Ind.	Aug. 24, 1898
1/2 mile	1.14 1/4	W. C. Sanger	Denver, Col.	Nov. 16, 1895
1 mile	1.55 1/4	W. W. Hamilton	Denver, Col.	June 18, 1898
2 miles	4.16	A. B. Hughes	Denver, Col.	July 9, 1898
3 miles	6.32 1/4	F. J. Titus	Woodside Park, Phila.	July 2, 1898
4 miles	8.50	F. J. Titus	Woodside Park, Phila.	July 2, 1898
5 miles	11.05 1/4	F. J. Titus	Woodside Park, Phila.	July 2, 1898
6 miles, 13.50 1/2; 7 miles, 16.10; 8 miles, 18.31 1/2; 9 miles, 20.50; 10 miles, 23.09 1/2; 11 miles, 25.31 1/2; 12 miles, 27.55 1/2; 13 miles, 30.17 1/2; 14 miles, 32.39 1/2; 15 miles, 35.03; 16 miles, 37.28; 17 miles, 39.53 1/2; 18 miles, 42.18 1/2; 19 miles, 44.42 1/2; 20 miles, 47.08 1/2; 21 miles, 49.34 1/2; 22 miles, 52.00 1/2; 23 miles, 54.26 1/2; 24 miles, 56.53 1/2; 25 miles, 59.13 1/2; 1 hour, 25 miles, 600 yards: W. W. Hamilton, Denver, Col., July 9, 1898.				

TANDEM COMPETITION.

1 mile	1.46 3/4	N. and T. Butler	Cambridge, Mass.	July 31, 1897
2 miles	4.02	Plummer-White	Kansas City, Mo.	Aug. 11, 1899

TANDEM, AGAINST TIME—PACED.

1/4 mile	0.23 3/4	Randall-Schofski	Coronado, Cal.	April 11, 1895
1/8 mile	0.31 3/4	Randall-Schofski	Coronado, Cal.	April 15, 1896
1/3 mile	0.47 3/4	Randall-Schofski	Coronado, Cal.	April 15, 1896
1/2 mile	1.11	N. and T. Butler	Boston, Mass.	July 4, 1896
5/8 mile	1.20	N. and T. Butler	Boston, Mass.	July 4, 1896
1 mile	1.37 3/4	McCarthy-Monroe	Brockton, Mass.	Oct. 3, 1899
5 miles	9.25 3/4	Flower-Church	Philadelphia, Pa.	Nov. 6, 1897
10 miles	19.02 3/4	Flower-Church	Philadelphia, Pa.	Nov. 6, 1897

TANDEM, AGAINST TIME—UNPACED.

1/4 mile	0.23 3/4	Phillips-Wing	Nashville, Tenn.	Oct. 30, 1896
1/8 mile	0.31 3/4	Staver-Winsett	Coronado, Cal.	April 11, 1896
1/3 mile	0.51 3/4	Phillips-Bradis	Nashville, Tenn.	Oct. 30, 1896
1/2 mile	1.12 3/4	Staver-Winsett	Coronado, Cal.	April 15, 1896
5/8 mile	1.25 1/4	Sager-Swanbrough	Denver, Col.	Dec. 5, 1896
1 mile	1.51 3/4	Swanbrough-Hughes	Denver, Col.	Oct. 4, 1897
5 miles	10.25	Sager-Swanbrough	Denver, Col.	April 9, 1898
10 miles	21.38 1/4	Sager-Swanbrough	Denver, Col.	April 9, 1898
15 miles	33.33 3/4	Sager-Swanbrough	Denver, Col.	April 6, 1898
20 miles	44.53	Sager-Swanbrough	Denver, Col.	April 6, 1898
25 miles	56.11	Sager-Swanbrough	Denver, Col.	April 6, 1898
1 hour—26 miles, 1292 yards, Sager-Swanbrough, Denver, Col.				

QUADRUPLET COMPETITION.

1 mile	1.50 1/2	Waller-Leonart-Pierce-Sharer	Boston, Mass.	July 31, 1897
5 miles	9.39 1/2	Church-McCurdy-Turville-Turville	Philadelphia, Pa.	July 7, 1898

QUADRUPLET, AGAINST TIME.

1/4 mile	0.23	Wein'g-Davis-Steens-Phillips	Nashville, Tenn.	Oct. 30, 1896
1/8 mile	0.31 1/2	Waller-Myers-Bradis-Staver	Nashville, Tenn.	Oct. 29, 1896
1/3 mile	0.49	Hause-Marbarger-Hall-Hall	Indianapolis, Ind.	Aug. 5, 1898
1 mile	1.40	Schnee-er-Newkirk-Bohman-Bradis	Chicago, Ill.	Aug. 20, 1898
5 miles	9.18 1/2	Phillips-Boone-Turville-McCurdy	Philadelphia, Pa.	Nov. 3, 1897
10 miles	18.49 1/2	Phillips-Boone-Turville-McCurdy	Philadelphia, Pa.	Nov. 3, 1897

QUINTUPLET COMPETITION.

1 mile	1.46 3/4	Sager-Eckberg-Watts-Swanbrough-Casey	Boston, Mass.	July 30, 1898
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QUINTUPLET, AGAINST TIME.

1 mile	1.46 3/4	Callahan-N. Butler-Pierce-Walsh-Coleman	Boston, Mass.	Aug. 1, 1898
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TRIPLLET COMPETITION.

	TIME.	HOLDER.	WHERE MADE.	DATE.
1 mile . . .	1.46	Michael-Stone-Bainbridge . . .	Boston, Mass.	July 31, 1898
5 miles . . .	10.04 $\frac{1}{2}$	Johnson-Stevens-Becker . . .	Philadelphia, Pa.	Sept. 18, 1897

TRIPLLET, AGAINST TIME—PACED.

1 mile . . .	1.41	McDuffee-Church-Flower . . .	Philadelphia, Pa.	Oct. 26, 1897
5 miles . . .	9.15 $\frac{3}{4}$	Jack-Church-Vernier	Philadelphia, Pa.	Nov. 3, 1897
10 miles . . .	18.52	Jack-Church-Vernier	Philadelphia, Pa.	Nov. 3, 1897

TRIPLLET, AGAINST TIME—UNPACED.

$\frac{1}{4}$ mile . . .	0.24 $\frac{1}{4}$	Fornwalt-Monroe-Johnson . . .	Philadelphia, Pa.	July 30, 1898
$\frac{1}{2}$ mile . . .	0.33	Fornwalt-Monroe-Johnson . . .	Philadelphia, Pa.	July 26, 1898
$\frac{3}{4}$ mile . . .	0.48	Phillips-Bradis-Myers	Nashville, Tenn.	Oct. 29, 1896
$\frac{1}{2}$ mile . . .	1.05	Fornwalt-Monroe-Johnson . . .	Philadelphia, Pa.	July 30, 1898
$\frac{3}{4}$ mile . . .	1.19	Phillips-Bradis-Myers	New Orleans, La.	Nov. 6, 1896
1 mile . . .	1.40	Fornwalt-Monroe-Johnson . . .	Philadelphia, Pa.	July 30, 1898
5 miles . . .	10.34	Kaser-Miller-Gardiner	Bellair, Fla.	Mar. 16, 1898
10 miles . . .	21.07	Kaser-Miller-Gardiner	Bellair, Fla.	Mar. 16, 1898
15 miles . . .	31.50	Kaser-Miller-Gardiner	Bellair, Fla.	Mar. 16, 1898
20 miles . . .	42.36	Kaser-Miller-Gardiner	Bellair, Fla.	Mar. 16, 1898
25 miles . . .	53.26	Kaser-Miller-Gardiner	Bellair, Fla.	Mar. 16, 1898

1 hour—28 miles, 75 yards, Kaser-Miller-Gardiner, Bellair, Fla.

SEXTUPLLET COMPETITION.

1 mile . . .	1.45 $\frac{1}{2}$	McDuffee-Caldwell-Sullivan-Mayo-Barnaby-Saunders	Boston, Mass.	July 31, 1897
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SEXTUPLLET, AGAINST TIME.

1 mile . . .	1.41 $\frac{1}{2}$	Saunders-Pierce-F. Butler-Caldwell-Crooks-Coleman	Boston, Mass.	Sept. 26, 1896
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MOTOCYCLE RECORDS.

MOTOR BICYCLE.

1 mile	1.26 $\frac{1}{2}$	Champion	Cambridge, Mass.	July 31, 1900
5 miles	7.16 $\frac{1}{2}$	Champion	Cambridge, Mass.	July 31, 1900

MOTOR TRICYCLE.

1 mile	1.18 $\frac{3}{4}$	Champion	Chicago, Ill.	Sept. 25, 1900
5 miles	6.49 $\frac{1}{2}$	Champion	Chicago, Ill.	Sept. 25, 1900
10 miles	14.21 $\frac{1}{2}$	Champion	Chicago, Ill.	Sept. 25, 1900
50 miles	15.57 $\frac{1}{2}$	Champion	Chicago, Ill.	Sept. 25, 1900

1 hour—44 miles, 1256 yards, Demester, Paris, Oct. 25, 1900. World's record.

MOTOR TANDEM, AGAINST TIME.

$\frac{1}{4}$ mile	0.19 $\frac{1}{2}$	Crooks-Sherer	New Bedford, Mass.	June 9, 1900
$\frac{1}{2}$ mile	0.40	Crooks-Sherer	New Bedford, Mass.	June 9, 1900
$\frac{3}{4}$ mile	1.00 $\frac{1}{2}$	Crooks-Sherer	New Bedford, Mass.	June 9, 1900
1 mile	1.20 $\frac{1}{2}$	Miller-Judge	Montreal	May 24, 1900
5 miles	7.08 $\frac{1}{2}$	Duer-Sinclair	Buffalo	July 25, 1900

MOTOR TANDEM, COMPETITION.

1 mile	1.26 $\frac{1}{2}$	Miller-Judge	Cleveland, O.	May 30, 1900
2 miles	2.56 $\frac{1}{2}$	Miller-Judge	Cleveland, O.	May 30, 1900
3 miles	4.20	Crooks-Sherer	Philadelphia, Pa.	July 4, 1900
4 miles	5.45	Crooks-Sherer	Philadelphia, Pa.	July 4, 1900
5 miles	7.09	Crooks-Sherer	Philadelphia, Pa.	July 4, 1900
6 miles	8.52	Miller-Judge	Cleveland, O.	May 30, 1900
7 miles	10.21 $\frac{1}{2}$	Miller-Judge	Cleveland, O.	May 30, 1900
8 miles	11.51	Miller-Judge	Cleveland, O.	May 30, 1900
9 miles	13.22	Miller-Judge	Cleveland, O.	May 30, 1900
10 miles	14.50	Miller-Judge	Cleveland, O.	May 30, 1900
11 miles	16.23 $\frac{1}{2}$	Miller-Judge	Cleveland, O.	May 30, 1900
12 miles	17.56	Miller-Judge	Cleveland, O.	May 30, 1900
13 miles	19.27 $\frac{1}{2}$	Miller-Judge	Cleveland, O.	May 30, 1900
14 miles	20.57	Miller-Judge	Cleveland, O.	May 30, 1900
15 miles	22.22 $\frac{1}{2}$	Miller-Judge	Cleveland, O.	May 30, 1900
16 miles	24.59 $\frac{1}{2}$	Miller-Judge	Baltimore, Md.	Sept. 7, 1899
17 miles	26.35 $\frac{1}{2}$	Miller-Judge	Baltimore, Md.	Sept. 7, 1899
18 miles	27.08 $\frac{1}{2}$	Miller-Judge	Baltimore, Md.	Sept. 7, 1899
19 miles	29.40	Miller-Judge	Baltimore, Md.	Sept. 7, 1899
20 miles	31.10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Miller-Judge	Baltimore, Md.	Sept. 7, 1899
21 miles	33.25 $\frac{1}{2}$	Miller-Judge	Manhattan Beach, N. Y.	Sept. 4, 1899
22 miles	34.56 $\frac{1}{2}$	Miller-Judge	Manhattan Beach, N. Y.	Sept. 4, 1899
23 miles	36.36	Miller-Judge	Manhattan Beach, N. Y.	Sept. 4, 1899
24 miles	38.11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Miller-Judge	Baltimore, Md.	Sept. 22, 1899
25 miles	39.46 $\frac{1}{2}$	Miller-Judge	Baltimore, Md.	Sept. 22, 1899

AMATEUR BICYCLE RECORDS.

Accepted by National Cycling Association.

AMATEUR, AGAINST TIME, PACED.

- 1/4-mile, 20 1/2 seconds: C. C. Holzel, Spokane, Wash., Sept. 4, 1899.
- 1/3-mile, 29 3/4 seconds: C. C. Holzel, Spokane, Wash., Sept. 26, 1899.
- 1/2-mile, 45 seconds: Walter Smith, Berkeley Oval, N. Y., June 15, 1900.
- 3/4-mile, *44 3/4 seconds: George Leander, Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 28, 1900.
- 1 mile, 1.28: Walter Smith, Berkeley Oval, June 15, 1900.
- 2 miles, 3.26 1/2: F. A. Staples, Chicago, Ill., Aug. 26, 1899.
- 3 miles, 5.53 1/2: 4 miles, 7.52: Ray Duer, Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 23, 1897.
- 5 miles, 9.00: J. R. Dubois, Brockton, Mass., Oct. 11, 1899.
- 6 miles, 11.59: 7 miles, 13.58 1/2: 8 miles, 16.02 3/4: 9 miles, 18.05: 10 miles, 20.04 1/2: 11 miles, 22.06: 12 miles, 24.17: 13 miles, 26.16: 14 miles, 28.24 1/2: 15 miles, 30.26 3/4: 16 miles, 32.28 1/2: 17 miles, 34.29: 18 miles, 36.31: 19 miles, 38.33: 20 miles, 40.32: John Nelson, Chicago, Ill., Oct. 6, 1898.
- 21 miles, 35.54: 22 miles, 37.42 1/2: 23 miles, 39.32 1/2: 24 miles, 41.21 3/4: 25 miles, 43.08 3/4: 26 miles, 44.55 1/2: 27 miles, 46.43 1/2: 28 miles, 48.51 1/2: 29 miles, 50.43 1/2: 30 miles, 52.31 1/2: 31 miles, 54.17 1/2: 32 miles, 56.04 1/2: 33 miles, 57.54 1/2: 34 miles, 58.39 1/2: one hour, 34 miles 400 yards: Ray Duer, Berkeley Oval, N. Y., Sept. 9, 1899.

* Not yet passed upon.

AMATEUR COMPETITION.

- 1/4-mile, 29 3/4 seconds: G. F. Royce, Paterson, N. J., July 4, 1894.
- 1/2-mile, 58 3/4 seconds: G. H. Collett, Buffalo, N. Y., July 15, 1899.
- 1/3-mile, 39 1/2 seconds: F. L. Kramer, Berkeley Oval, N. Y., Aug. 25, 1899.
- 2/5-mile, 1.23: F. L. Kramer, Waterbury, Conn., July 20, 1899.
- 1 mile, 1.49 1/2: Ray Duer, Berkeley Oval, N. Y., Sept. 9, 1899.
- 2 miles, 3.24 1/2: 3 miles, 4.56: 4 miles, 6.28: 5 miles, 7.59 1/2: George Leander, Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 28, 1900.
- 6 miles, 10.10 1/2: 7 miles, 11.51 1/2: Ray Duer, Berkeley Oval, N. Y., Sept. 9, 1899.
- 8 miles, 13.08 1/2: 9 miles, 14.51 1/2: 10 miles, 16.36 1/2: John Lake, Berkeley Oval, N. Y., July 4, 1900.
- 11 miles, 18.31: 12 miles, 20.09 1/2: 13 miles, 21.49: 14 miles, 23.29 1/2: Ray Duer, Berkeley Oval, N. Y., Sept. 9, 1899.
- 15 miles, 25.12 1/2: 16 miles, 27.02 1/2: E. Ryan, Berkeley Oval, N. Y., Sept. 9, 1899.
- 17 miles, 28.48 1/2: 18 miles, 30.31 1/2: 19 miles, 32.17 1/2: 20 miles, 34.02 1/2: Ray Duer, Berkeley Oval, N. Y., Sept. 9, 1899.
- 21 miles, 39.51: 22 miles, 41.49 1/2: 23 miles, 43.48: 24 miles, 45.40: 25 miles, 47.37: 26 miles, 49.32: 27 miles, 51.28: 28 miles, 53.23: 29 miles, 55.28: 30 miles, 57.28 1/2: 31 miles, 59.30: 32 miles, 1.01.29 1/2: 33 miles, 1.03.23: 34 miles, 1.05.18 1/2: 35 miles, 1.07.76 1/2: 36 miles, 1.09.18 1/2: 37 miles, 1.11.18 1/2: 38 miles, 1.13.24: 39 miles, 1.15.28: 40 miles, 1.17.31 1/2: 41 miles, 1.19.44: 42 miles, 1.21.50 1/2: 43 miles, 1.23.58 1/2: 44 miles, 1.26.04 1/2: 45 miles, 1.28.14 1/2: 46 miles, 1.30.19 1/2: 47 miles, 1.32.26: 48 miles, 1.34.24: 49 miles, 1.36.25 1/2: 50 miles, 1.38.26 1/2: 51 miles, 1.40: 52 miles, 1.42.35 1/2: 53 miles, 1.44.41 1/2: 54 miles, 1.46.46: 55 miles, 1.48.57 1/2: 56 miles, 1.51.21 1/2: 57 miles, 1.53.08 1/2: 58 miles, 1.55.10 1/2: 59

miles, 1.57.29 1/2: 60 miles, 1.59.25 1/2: 61 miles, 2.01.48: 62 miles, 2.03.57 1/2: 100 kilometers, 2.04.13 1/2: one hour, 31 miles, 460 yards: two hours, 59 miles 430 yards: J. Nelson, Montreal, Can., Aug. 10, 1899.

AMATEUR, COMPETITION, UNPACED.

- 5 miles, 11.31 1/2: 10 miles, 23.31 1/2: 15 miles, 35.32: 20 miles, 47.39: G. H. Collett, Berkeley Oval, N. Y., May 30, 1900.
- 25 miles, 1.02.00 1/2: W. S. Fenn, Hartford, Conn., Oct. 1, 1900.
- 30 miles, 1.13.36: 40 miles, 1.39.56 1/2: 50 miles, 2.05.00 1/2: J. P. Jacobson, Berkeley Oval, N. Y., Aug. 25, 1899.
- 75 miles, 3.30.36 1/2: 100 miles, 4.57.24 1/2: W. Torrence, Berkeley Oval, New York, Aug. 25, 1900.
- One hour, 24 miles 1472 yards: G. H. Collett, Berkeley Oval, N. Y., May 30, 1900.

AMATEUR, AGAINST TIME, UNPACED.

- 1/4-mile, 25 1/2 seconds: 1/2-mile, 33 3/4 seconds: A. B. Simons, Deming, N. Mex., May 26, 1899.
- 1/2-mile, 58 seconds: C. V. Dasey, Denver, Col., July 9, 1898.
- 2/3-mile, 1.21 1/2: J. G. Heil, Denver, Col., July 31, 1897.
- 3/4-mile, 1.37: F. B. Stowe, Springfield, Mass., Oct. 20, 1894.
- 1 mile, 2.02 1/2: W. F. Wahrenberger, Berkeley Oval, N. Y., Aug. 5, 1899.
- 2 miles, 4.25: 3 miles, 6.39 1/2: F. S. Dusenberger, Ottumwa, Ia., July 24, 1899.
- 4 miles, 9.31 1/2: 5 miles, 11.56 1/2: O. B. Hackenberger, Denver, Col., Dec. 13, 1895.

AMATEUR, TANDEM, AGAINST TIME.

- 1/4-mile, 23 3/4 seconds: Kramer-Schrieber, Berkeley Oval, N. Y., Aug. 25, 1899.
- 1/3-mile, 34 3/4 seconds: Finn-DeTemple, Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 27, 1897.
- 1/2-mile, 51 1/2 seconds: Casey-Eckberg, Springfield, Mass., Sept. 16, 1897.
- 2/3-mile, 1.13 1/2: 3/4-mile, 1.25: Hagerty-Williams, Waltham, Mass., Oct. 27, 1894.
- 1 mile, 1.47 1/2: 2 miles, 3.54 1/2: 3 miles, 5.59 1/2: 4 miles, 8.04 1/2: 5 miles, 10.07 1/2: Kusel-Goodwin, Woodside Park, Phila., Aug. 3, 1899.

AMATEUR, TRIPLET, AGAINST TIME.

- 1 mile, 1.54 1/2: Conner-Russell-Holland, Waterbury, Conn., June 22, 1898.

AMATEUR, TANDEM, COMPETITION.

- 1/4-mile, 20 3/4 seconds: Kusel-Goodwin, Woodside Park, Phila., Pa., July 5, 1899.
- 1/3-mile, 34 1/2: Haggerty-Williams, Waltham, Mass., Nov. 2, 1896.
- 1/2-mile, 56 sec: 2/3-mile, 1.17: Davisworth-Mitchell, Louisville, Ky., July 4, 1896.
- 1 mile, 1.52 1/2: Hausman-Rutz, Berkeley Oval, N. Y., Aug. 25, 1899.
- 2 miles, 4.06: Hausman-Rutz, Vailsburg, N. J., July 30, 1899.

AMATEUR HANDICAP RECORDS.

- 1/4-mile, 23 seconds: Jos. Szparadowski, New Haven, Conn., July 17, 1900.
- 1/3-mile, 38 1/2 seconds: W. S. Fenn, Hartford, Conn., Sept. 3, 1900.
- 1/2-mile, 58 1/2 seconds: G. H. Collett, Buffalo, N. Y., July 15, 1899.
- 2/3-mile, 1.20 1/2: W. S. Fenn, Hartford, Conn., Aug. 20, 1900.
- 1 mile, 2.00 1/2: G. H. Collett, Berkeley Oval, N. Y., May 30, 1900.
- 2 miles, 4.15 1/2: A. B. Goehler, Buffalo, N. Y., July 3, 1897.
- 3 miles, 7.25: R. A. Carni, Brookside Park, Mass., Sep. 11, 1900.
- 5 miles, 11.30 1/2: F. J. Cadwell, Hillsgrove, R. I., Aug. 26, 1900.

Baseball Championship.

Baseball was played without much regard to rule previous to 1857. From that year to the close of the season of 1875 the laws of the National Association governed. In 1871 the first regular championship schedule was played. In 1876 the National League was organized, and in 1881 a rival was born in the American Association. The Union Association was organized in 1884, ostensibly in opposition to the working of the reserve rule in the National League and American Association. It lasted but one season, the St. Louis Club winning the pennant.

In the fall of 1889 the Players' National League was organized as the outcome of the Brotherhood of Baseball Players. It proved a financial failure. The Boston Club won the pennant with a percentage of .628. Brooklyn was second, and then followed New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Cleveland and Buffalo in the order named. The gate receipts did not pay salaries, and the capitalists were obliged to go deep down into their pockets to satisfy the players. A joint meeting between representatives of the National League, Players' League and American Association, at the close of the season of 1890, resulted in a compromise. It was plain that New York, Brooklyn, Pittsburg and Cleveland would not support two clubs, and the Players' League clubs of those cities were consolidated with the National League clubs by means of deals or purchases, while the Chicago Players' club was bought out. The Boston and Philadelphia Players' clubs joined the American Association. A new national agreement between the clubs of the National League, American Association and Western Association was drawn up and signed, only to be broken a few days later by the action of the National Board in awarding the services of star Association players to League clubs. The Association went through the season of 1891 on an independent basis. This resulted in increasing salaries of ball players, there being sharp competition for the services of the stars.

A twelve-club organization, styled the National League and American Association of Baseball Clubs, was organized at Indianapolis, Dec. 15, 1891. It included the best baseball cities of the country, and virtually marked the burial of the American Association, which had been in existence since 1882.

In 1900 the National League was again reduced to eight clubs. The Baltimore, Washington, Louisville and Cleveland franchises being purchased by the League.

The standing of the clubs in the National League and American Association of Baseball Clubs at the close of the seasons of 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898 and 1899 follows:

1892.		1893.		1894.		1895.		1896.		1897.		1898.		1899.		
WON.	LOST.	WON.	LOST.	WON.	LOST.	WON.	LOST.	WON.	LOST.	WON.	LOST.	WON.	LOST.	WON.	LOST.	
Boston	102	48	Boston	86	44	Baltimore	89	39	Boston	93	39	Baltimore	89	39	Baltimore	89
Cleveland	93	56	Pittsburg	81	48	New York	88	44	Baltimore	90	40	Baltimore	80	48	Baltimore	80
Brooklyn	95	59	Cleveland	73	55	Boston	83	49	New York	93	48	Baltimore	84	46	Baltimore	84
Philadelphia	87	66	Philadelphia	72	57	Philadelphia	71	56	Cincinnati	96	50	Philadelphia	78	53	Philadelphia	78
Cincinnati	81	71	New York	68	64	Brooklyn	70	61	Chicago	92	58	Chicago	72	58	Chicago	72
Pittsburg	80	73	Brooklyn	65	63	Boston	71	60	Brooklyn	71	60	Brooklyn	71	60	Brooklyn	71
Chicago	70	76	Cincinnati	65	63	Pittsburg	71	61	Boston	71	61	Pittsburg	71	61	Pittsburg	71
New York	71	80	Baltimore	60	70	Cincinnati	66	64	Cincinnati	66	64	Cincinnati	66	64	Cincinnati	66
Louisville	63	89	Chicago	57	71	New York	66	65	New York	66	65	New York	66	65	New York	66
Washington	59	93	St. Louis	57	75	Washington	43	85	Washington	43	85	Washington	43	85	Washington	43
St. Louis	58	93	Louisville	50	75	St. Louis	39	92	St. Louis	39	92	St. Louis	39	92	St. Louis	39
Baltimore	47	102	Washington	40	89	Louisville	36	94	Louisville	35	96	Louisville	35	96	Louisville	35

1894.		1897.			
WON.	LOST.	WON.	LOST.		
Baltimore	89	39	Boston	93	39
New York	88	44	Baltimore	90	40
Boston	83	49	New York	93	48
Philadelphia	71	56	Cincinnati	76	56
Brooklyn	70	61	Cleveland	69	62
Cleveland	68	61	Washington	61	71
Pittsburg	65	65	Brooklyn	61	71
Chicago	57	75	Pittsburg	60	71
Cincinnati	54	75	Chicago	59	73
St. Louis	56	76	Philadelphia	55	77
Washington	45	87	Louisville	52	79
Louisville	36	94	St. Louis	29	102

1895.		1898.			
WON.	LOST.	WON.	LOST.		
Baltimore	87	43	Boston	102	47
Cleveland	84	46	Baltimore	96	53
Philadelphia	78	53	Cincinnati	92	60
Chicago	72	58	Chicago	85	65
Brooklyn	71	60	Cleveland	81	68
Boston	71	60	Philadelphia	78	71
Pittsburg	71	61	New York	77	73
Cincinnati	66	64	Pittsburg	72	76
New York	66	65	Louisville	70	81
Washington	43	85	Brooklyn	54	91
St. Louis	39	92	Washington	51	101
Louisville	35	96	St. Louis	39	111

1896.		1899.			
WON.	LOST.	WON.	LOST.		
Baltimore	90	39	Brooklyn	101	47
Cleveland	80	48	Boston	95	58
Cincinnati	77	50	Philadelphia	94	57
Boston	74	57	Baltimore	87	62
Chicago	71	57	St. Louis	84	67
Pittsburg	66	63	Cincinnati	83	67
New York	64	67	Pittsburg	76	74
Philadelphia	62	68	Chicago	75	73
Brooklyn	58	73	Louisville	75	78
Washington	58	73	New York	60	90
St. Louis	40	90	Washington	54	98
Louisville	38	93	Cleveland	20	134

The standing of the clubs of the various organizations at the close of the season of 1900 follows:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

CLUBS.	Brooklyn.	Pittsburg.	Phila.	Boston.	Chicago.	St. Louis.	Cincinnati.	New York.	Per cent.	
									WON.	LOST.
Brooklyn	8	10	16	10	13	15	10	82	603	
Pittsburg	11	11	15	12	11	8	11	79	568	
Philadelphia	8	9	11	11	12	11	13	75	543	
Boston	4	5	9	12	12	13	11	66	478	
Chicago	10	8	9	8	9	9	12	65	464	
St. Louis	7	9	8	8	11	7	14	65	464	
Cincinnati	4	12	9	7	11	12	7	62	446	
New York	10	9	7	7	8	6	13	60	435	
Games lost	54	60	63	72	75	75	77	78		

1900—POST SEASON SERIES FOR SILVER CUP.

AT PITTSBURG.	WON.	LOST.	PER C.
Brooklyn	3	12	.600
Pittsburg	2	3	.400

EASTERN LEAGUE.

CLUBS.	Providence.	Rochester.	Hartford.	Worcester.	Springfield.	Toronto.	Montreal.	Syracuse.	Per cent.	
									WON.	LOST.
Providence	8	12	12	6	11	13	12	83	606	
Rochester	11	8	10	10	11	10	17	77	579	
Hartford	9	11	8	11	12	9	10	64	507	
Worcester	9	5	6	10	9	9	8	11	64	557
Springfield	5	6	9	9	9	9	8	13	12	60
Toronto	5	6	9	9	9	9	8	13	12	60
Montreal	5	6	9	9	9	9	8	13	12	60
Syracuse	5	6	9	9	9	9	8	13	12	60
Games lost	54	56	54	63	64	67	72	82		

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

CLUBS.	Chicago.	Milwauk.	Indianap.	Detroit.	Kan. City	Clevel'nd	Buffalo.	Minneap.	Won.	Per cent.
Chicago	12	12	10	7	13	11	17	82	.607	
Milwaukee	6	13	11	16	11	9	13	79	.572	
Indianapolis	5	7	12	16	5	14	12	71	.526	
Detroit	10	9	7	11	12	11	11	71	.511	
Kansas City	13	5	4	9	10	15	13	69	.493	
Cleveland	7	8	14	8	9	9	9	64	.467	
Buffalo	3	11	6	9	5	10	10	61	.439	
Minneapolis	9	7	8	9	7	11	9	54	.388	
Games lost	53	59	64	68	71	73	78	85		

COLLEGE BASEBALL GAMES.

Making just comparisons between college baseball teams is no easy matter. No two college teams play the same opponents, and only a few of the recognized best teams play one another. Trifling differences keep many teams apart, while geographical location is the cause of other teams not playing.

Counting all college games played, as well as the quality of the games, Princeton fairly won first place in the college baseball world for the season of 1900. The Tigers won 19 of the 22 games played, beating Georgetown twice, Yale twice, Cornell twice, Harvard, Holy Cross, Brown, Fordham, Lehigh, Columbia, Lafayette, Manhattan and Virginia once each, besides taking other college teams into camp.

The following table shows the work of the leading teams of 1900 where they played against the same nines:

Per cent.	Won	Vermont.	Lafayette	Columbia	Annapo's	Indians	Virginia	Manhat'n	Wesleyan	Lehigh	Fordham	Cornell	Chicago	Brown	Michigan	Penna.	Holy Cr's	Yale	Harvard	Georget'n	Princeton
15.833	0	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	2
14.778	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.600	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.526	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.647	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.609	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.338	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.388	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.545	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.385	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.400	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.556	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.286	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.500	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.500	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.111	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.071	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.000	0	1																			

NATIONAL LEAGUE AVERAGES, 1900.

NAME.	CLUB.	Games.	At Bat.	Runs.	First Base.	Total Bases.	Bat. Average.	Sac. Hits.	Stolen Bases.
Wagner, Pitts . . .		134	528	107	201	302	.380	4	36
Flick, Philadelphia		138	547	106	207	302	.378	6	37
Keeler, Brooklyn		137	568	106	208	259	.366	19	0
Burkett, St. Louis		142	560	88	202	264	.360	19	31
Lajoie, Philad'a . .		102	451	95	156	234	.346	2	25
Selbach, New York		141	524	99	181	249	.345	8	33
Beckley, Cincinnati		138	559	99	192	243	.343	12	22
Tennehill, Pitts'g's .		32	117	19	40	50	.342	5	3
McGraw, St. Louis		98	341	84	115	139	.337	5	28
Hamilton, Boston		135	524	103	174	204	.332	5	29
Hartzell, Cincinnati		15	45	10	21	31	.326	6	8
Donlin, St. Louis		77	275	49	90	140	.327	6	12
Davis, New York		113	425	70	138	175	.325	7	32
Thomas, Philad'a . .		139	529	131	172	183	.325	14	36
Donovan, St. Louis		127	509	78	165	181	.324	6	44
Clarke, Boston . . .		71	265	35	85	98	.320	9	0
Van Hantren, N. Y .		141	568	113	181	229	.319	13	45
Delahanty, Phila . .		130	542	82	173	231	.319	14	14
Kelley, Brooklyn . .		118	453	92	144	220	.318	0	26
Schriver, Pitts'g's .		23	85	11	27	36	.317	0	0
Barrett, Cincinnati		138	544	115	172	213	.316	10	46
Daly, Brooklyn . . .		98	345	70	108	143	.313	5	26
Hickman, New York		125	473	66	148	231	.313	4	11
Dunn, Br. & Phila . .		18	55	4	17	18	.309	0	1
Jones, Brooklyn . .		136	556	108	172	213	.309	11	34
Mercer, New York . .		72	247	31	76	82	.308	3	14
McFarland, Phila . .		90	342	50	105	133	.307	11	12
Orth, Philadelphia . .		35	127	7	39	48	.307	0	1
Douglass, Phila . . .		45	160	23	49	68	.306	1	8
Shepard, Brooklyn		75	263	74	82	121	.305	4	34
Chance, Chicago . . .		48	151	26	46	62	.304	8	9
Kennedy, Brooklyn .		36	123	10	37	49	.303	2	0
McGann, St. Louis . .		124	450	79	136	175	.302	7	22
Heidrick, St. Louis .		85	339	53	102	132	.301	6	15
Freeman, Boston . .		109	520	56	126	189	.300	8	8
Collins, Boston . . .		142	585	104	175	229	.299	9	20
Green, Chicago . . .		100	387	62	116	160	.299	6	32
Slagle, Philad'a . .		141	578	115	173	211	.299	27	36
Duffy, Boston		50	181	28	54	73	.298	5	12
Zimmer, Pittsburg . .		80	275	28	82	110	.298	9	4
Keister, St. Louis . .		128	500	78	149	200	.298	6	35
McCarthy, Chicago		123	503	67	149	177	.296	11	23
Ritchey, Pittsburg . .		47	163	44	177	295	.295	18	18
Mertes, Chicago . . .		125	483	71	143	196	.294	22	39
O'Brien, Pittsburg . .		94	374	60	110	154	.294	3	11
Cross, St. L. & Br'n		133	519	79	152	194	.293	7	21
Stahl, Boston		134	552	88	162	233	.293	10	25
Bradley, Chicago . . .		130	445	64	128	181	.298	7	16
Binnen, Boston . . .		36	122	14	35	36	.287	6	7
Foster, New York . .		20	84	18	24	30	.286	1	0
Tenney, Boston . . .		111	437	75	124	150	.284	10	16
Kitsos, Brooklyn . .		35	113	21	32	18	.283	1	2
Bennumott, Pitts'h		138	556	107	160	212	.282	21	19
Clarke, Pittsburg . .		103	398	85	112	161	.281	9	18
McGuire, Brooklyn . .		68	239	20	67	86	.280	1	1
Lowe, Boston		127	473	65	132	163	.279	9	18
Smith, Cin. & N. Y .		116	425	61	118	163	.278	9	20
Wolverton, Phila . .		106	386	42	107	144	.277	8	5
Farrell, Brooklyn . .		73	274	34	76	98	.277	4	3
McBride, Cincinnati		109	432	57	120	162	.277	5	11
Ryan, Chicago		106	416	66	115	163	.276	3	17
Straug, Chicago . . .		25	94	15	26	29	.276	4	4
Powell, St. Louis . .		37	109	14	30	43	.275	4	2
Quinn, Cin. & St. L .		94	339	29	93	107	.274	9	11
Geier, Cincinnati . .		110	390	30	110	139	.273	2	3
Doyle, New York . . .		130	504	69	133	166	.273	2	45
Ganzel, Chicago . . .		78	287	29	78	112	.272	7	8
Wallace, St. Louis . .		129	489	72	133	187	.272	4	3
Irwin, Cincinnati . .		85	332	59	90	119	.271	9	9
Jennings, Brooklyn		112	440	62	119	155	.270	13	35
Crawford, Cincinnati		96	385	67	104	172	.270	4	15
Warner, New York . .		31	104	14	28	31	.269	4	2
Sullivan, Boston . . .		66	232	36	62	89	.267	3	5
Williams, Pitts'g . .		106	414	67	110	160	.266	3	16
Criger, St. Louis . . .		76	282	30	75	101	.266	6	9
Piatt, Philadelphia . .		19	64	7	17	19	.265	1	1
Wood, Cincinnati . .		34	140	18	37	47	.264	1	2
Barry, Boston		66	253	40	66	92	.261	8	10
Dahlen, Brooklyn . .		134	485	87	126	168	.259	2	31
Gleason, New York . .		111	320	60	108	128	.257	10	25
Fraser, Philad'a . . .		26	86	8	22	27	.257	5	2
Long, Boston		124	483	80	124	185	.256	18	26
Bowerman, N. Y . . .		73	265	25	68	83	.256	2	11
Robinson, St. Louis		56	212	25	54	63	.255	1	9
Peitz, Cincinnati . .		84	295	35	94	251	.251	1	5
Griffiths, Chicago . .		30	96	16	24	34	.250	1	2
Demont, Brooklyn . .		63	232	32	58	69	.250	6	20

NAME.	CLUB.	Games.	At Bat.	Runs.	First Base.	Total Bases.	Bat. Av.	Sac. Hits.	Stol. Bases.
Murphy, New York . .		21	72	12	18	19	.250	2	4
Steinfeldt, Cincinnati		136	513	58	127	174	.217	19	13
Childs, Chicago . . .		138	558	70	131	158	.243	20	18
Bernard, New York . .		19	70	9	17	20	.243	1	3
Corcoran, Cincinnati		128	523	66	127	166	.242	15	30
Ely, Pittsburg		130	474	61	115	130	.242	10	6
Donahue, Chicago . .		65	209	21	50	62	.239	6	4
O'Con'r, St. L. & Pit		48	181	20	43	48	.237	1	6
Dillard, St. Louis . .		44	177	24	42	51	.237	1	6
Everett, Chicago . . .		23	90	10	22	26	.236	1	3
Dolan, Chicago		33	118	17	28	36	.236	5	4
Cahany, New York . .		18	55	17	13	14	.236	0	4
Donahue, Philad'a . .		26	85	9	20	20	.235	5	0
Taylor, Chicago		25	80	8	18	26	.235	3	1
Hawley, New York . .		39	111	9	25	31	.225	4	0
McCreery, Pittsburg		33	130	20	29	42	.223	6	1
Grady, New York . . .		75	252	36	57	73	.222	3	9
Chiles, Philad'a . . .		28	109	15	24	37	.220	3	3
McCaruick, Chicago		110	376	35	81	112	.215	18	9
Leach, Pittsburg . . .		45	158	20	34	42	.215	5	7
Br't's'n, Cincinnati		33	115	12	23	32	.210	1	1
Hughes, St. Louis . . .		15	43	6	9	9	.209	0	0
Nichols, Boston . . .		28	87	14	18	22	.207	2	2
Leever, Pittsburg . .		27	87	9	18	25	.207	0	0
Hahn, Cincinnati . . .		40	117	12	24	35	.205	3	0
Dexter, Chicago		35	124	7	25	35	.201	3	1
Clingman, Chicago . .		46	159	15	32	39	.201	6	6
Cooley, Pittsburg . . .		65	250	30	50	69	.200	12	9
Cross, Philadelphia		130	465	59	93	122	.200	7	23
Newton, Cincinnati		30	86	10	17	19	.198	4	2
Dolan, Philad'a		70	257	39	50	65	.194	8	9
Sudhoff, St. Louis . .		32	100	15	19	22	.190	1	8
Kahoe, Cincinnati . .		49	177	18	33	46	.186	3	3
McGlantty, B'klyn . .		41	146	18	27	35	.185	5	3
Young, St. Louis . . .		39	124	15	23	33	.185	1	0
Phillipi, Pittsburg . .		32	105	7	19	24	.181	4	0
Jones, St. Louis . . .		118	414	14	21	23	.178	3	1
Carrick, New York . .		41	114	12	19	23	.167	4	1
Phillips, Cincinnati		27	78	8	13	13	.167	1	1
Chesbro, Pittsburg . .		29	85	10	14	10	.165	0	1
Waddell, Pittsburg . .		22	81	6	13	21	.160	0	2
Bernhard, Philad'a . .		28	95	7	15	16	.158	0	0
Garvin, Chicago		28	90	12	14	15	.155	0	6
Scott, Cincinnati . . .		39	123	9	19	28	.154	2	0
Willis, Boston		26	88	8	12	16	.136	3	0
Lewis, Boston		26	82	10	9	9	.125	2	0

FIELDING.
FIRST BASEMEN.

NAME.	CLUB.	Games.	Put Outs.	Assists.	Errors.	Total.	Per cent.
Kelley, Brooklyn . . .		28	241	12	2	255	.992
Bradley, Chicago . . .		15	123	13	1	137	.992
McGann, St. Louis . . .		124	1228	54	14	1296	.969
Jennings, Brooklyn . .		110	1052	74	18	1144	.984
Ganzel, Chicago		78	822	35	15	872	.983
Tenney, Boston		108	1030	85	19	1134	.983
Delahanty, Philadelphia		130	1293	69	25	1387	.982
Beckley, Cincinnati . .		138	1388	92	31	1511	.979
Everett, Chicago		23	236	10	6	252	.970
Freeman, Boston		15	147	14	4	164	.975
Mertes, Chicago		31	342	16	9	367	.975
O'Brien, Pittsburg . . .		65	673	24	22	719	.969
Doyle, New York		130	1281	95	43	1419	.969
Cooley, Pittsburg		65	681	21	8	719	.960
Donlin, St. Louis		21	208	4	12	224	.946

SECOND BASEMEN.

Lowe, Boston		127	318	330	27	675	.960
Lajoie, Philadelphia . . .		102	283	345	27	655	.959
De Monteville, Brooklyn		47	129	131	12	272	.956
Steinfeldt, Cincinnati . .		66	208	214	21	443	.955</

THIRD BASEMEN.

NAME.	CLUB.	Games.	Put Outs.	Assists.	Errors.	Tot. Chab.	Per cent.
Collins, Boston		142	252	323	47	622	.924
McGraw, St. Louis		98	106	216	29	351	.917
Bradley, Chicago		105	166	301	52	519	.899
McCormick, Chicago		21	28	56	10	96	.896
Williams, Pittsburg		21	154	257	49	460	.893
Dillard, St. Louis		20	32	43	9	83	.891
Wolverton, Philadelphia		101	126	233	45	404	.888
Leach, Pittsburg		31	45	70	19	134	.859
Hickman, New York		118	181	283	91	555	.836
Wood, Cincinnati		15	13	24	9	46	.804
Mercer, New York		18	17	51	18	86	.791

SHORT STOPS.

Davis, New York		113	276	455	45	776	.942
Dahlen, Brooklyn		134	317	515	51	883	.942
Long, Boston		124	260	456	45	761	.941
Wallace, St. Louis		127	328	447	49	824	.940
Ely, Pittsburg		130	244	509	53	834	.936
Corcoran, Cincinnati		125	270	449	55	766	.927
McCormick, Chicago		85	169	398	39	516	.924
Crass, Philadelphia		130	340	456	65	861	.924
Irwin, Cincinnati		16	35	61	8	104	.923
Barry, Boston		17	27	40	7	74	.905
Clngman, Chicago		46	82	154	33	269	.877

OUTFIELDERS.

Barry, Boston		23	36	5	1	42	.975
Wagner, Pittsburg		117	177	13	6	196	.969
Heldrick, St. Louis		83	220	24	8	252	.968
Thomas, Philadelphia		139	303	18	11	332	.966
Donovan, St. Louis		127	181	12	8	201	.960
Jones, Brooklyn		136	315	13	14	342	.959
Selbach, New York		141	325	30	16	371	.957
Freeman, Boston		94	129	4	7	140	.957
Kelley, Brooklyn		78	181	13	9	293	.955
Dillard, St. Louis		22	39	3	2	44	.954
Hartzell, Cincinnati		18	21	0	1	22	.954
Crawford, Cincinnati		96	230	16	12	258	.953
Stahl, Boston		134	227	22	13	262	.950
Duffy, Boston		49	107	5	6	118	.949
Beaumont, Pittsburg		138	270	9	15	294	.949
McCarthy, Chicago		123	230	22	14	266	.947
Van Haltren, New York		141	322	23	19	364	.947
Hamilton, Boston		135	325	13	19	357	.947
Kessler, Brooklyn		137	229	24	14	267	.947
Green, Chicago		100	217	13	13	243	.946
Clarke, Pittsburg		103	263	9	16	288	.944
Smith, Cincinnati & N. Y.		116	151	14	10	175	.943
O'Brien, Pittsburg		24	46	1	3	50	.940
Burkett, St. Louis		142	345	16	23	384	.940
Barrett, Cincinnati		138	285	25	22	332	.936
Shepard, Brooklyn		75	170	14	13	197	.934
McBride, Cincinnati		109	166	15	9	197	.932
Bernard, New York		18	23	2	2	27	.926
Slagle, Philadelphia		141	318	18	28	364	.923
Geier, Cincinnati		27	55	4	5	64	.922
Flick, Philadelphia		138	237	19	23	279	.918
Ryan, Chicago		106	175	15	17	207	.918
Mertes, Chicago		86	175	12	19	206	.908
McCruery, Pittsburg		33	62	10	10	82	.878

CATCHERS.

NAME.	CLUB.	Games.	Put Outs.	Assists.	Errors.	Passed Balls.	Total Chances.	Per cent.
Warner, New York		30	96	60	6	5	156	.926
Sullivan, Boston		64	227	65	7	14	313	.933
Zimmer, Pittsburg		78	323	101	15	16	455	.932
Robinson, St. Louis		56	199	74	6	16	295	.925
Criger, St. Louis		75	279	103	19	19	413	.924
Schriver, Pittsburg		23	92	20	4	6	122	.918
Peltz, Cincinnati		78	304	128	20	19	471	.917
Kahoe, Cincinnati		48	206	81	15	12	314	.914
Wood, Cincinnati		19	62	32	3	6	103	.912
Farrell, Brooklyn		73	253	87	20	13	373	.911
McFarland, Philadelphia		90	272	137	15	25	449	.911
McGuire, Brooklyn		68	212	80	19	10	321	.909
Dexter, Chicago		20	67	32	6	4	109	.908
Donohue, Chicago		64	225	70	21	14	330	.894
Chance, Chicago		48	160	64	17	10	251	.892
O'Connor, St. L. & Pitt.		40	137	60	9	16	222	.887
Grady, New York		48	122	46	13	9	190	.884
Clarke, Boston		66	248	104	28	19	399	.882
Bowerman, New York		73	228	128	22	29	407	.875
Douglass, Philadelphia		45	139	60	13	27	239	.832

Longest baseball games—Grand Forks vs. Fargo, 25 innings; 0 to 0; Devil's Lake, S. D., July 18, 1891. Harvard College Nine vs. Manchester (professional) Club, 24 innings; score 0 to 0; Boston, Mass., May 11, 1877. Tacoma, 6; Seattle, 5; 22 innings; Tacoma, Wash., May 16, 1891.

Quickest played game, 47 minutes—Dayton vs. Ironton, Dayton, Ohio, Sept. 19, 1884.

Remarkable pitching.—James Hughes, of the Baltimore Club, shut out Washington without a hit, April 18, 1898, in his first game in the National League. On April 22 Hughes duplicated the trick against the Boston team. Frank Donahue, of the Philadelphia Club, shut out Boston without a hit at Philadelphia, July 8, 1898. C. Young, of the Cleveland Club, shut out the Cincinnati team without a hit at Cleveland, September 18, 1897. Frank Hahn, of Cincinnati Club, shut out Philadelphia team without a hit, July 12, 1900.

Throwing regulation ball, 134 yards 1 foot 8 inches—Hans Wagner, Louisville Club, Louisville, Ky., Oct. 16, 1898.

Longest League championship game, 20 innings; 7 to 7; Chicago vs. Cincinnati, at Cincinnati, June 30, 1892.

Fast Ocean Steamships.

The decrease in the time consumed in crossing the Atlantic from 1819 until the present has been very marked, as the following will show:

YEAR.	VESSEL.	D. H. M.
1819—Savannah, N. Y. to Liverpool		22
1839—Great Western, Liverpool to N. Y.		18
1845—Britannia, Liverpool to N. Y.		14
1851—Persia, Liverpool to New York		9 20
1852—Baltic, Liverpool to New York		9 19
1866—Scotia, Liverpool to New York		8 2 48
1869—City of Brussels, N. Y. to Queenstown		7 18 2
1873—Baltic, New York to Liverpool		7 20 9
1875—City of Berlin, N. Y. to Liverpool		7 15 48
1876—Germanic, Liverpool to N. Y.		7 11 34
1877—Britannic, Liverpool to New York		7 10 53
1879—Arizona, Liverpool to New York		7 9 23
1882—Alaska, Liverpool to New York		6 22 10
1883—Oregon, Liverpool to New York		6 10 10
1884—America, Liverpool to New York		6 10 31
1885—Etruria, Liverpool to New York		6 5
1887—Umbria, Liverpool to New York		6 4 42
1888—Etruria, Liverpool to New York		6 1 55
1889—City of Paris, Liverpool to N. Y.		5 23 7
1890—City of Paris, Liverpool to N. Y.		5 19 18
1890—Teutonic, Liverpool to N. Y.		5 19 5
1891—Majestic, Liverpool to N. Y.		5 18 8
1891—Teutonic, Liverpool to N. Y.		5 16 31
1891—Teutonic, N. Y. to Queenstown		5 21 3
1892—City of N. Y., N. Y. to Queenstown		5 19 57
1892—City of Paris, Queenstown to N. Y.		5 15 58
1892—City of Paris, Queenstown to N. Y.		5 14 24
1893—Lucania, N. Y. to Queenstown		5 13 30
1893—Campania, Queenstown to N. Y.		5 13 13
1893—Lucania, Queenstown to N. Y.		5 12 54
1893—Campania, N. Y. to Queenstown		5 12 7
1894—Lucania, N. Y. to Queenstown		5 7 48
1894—Lucania, Queenstown to N. Y.		5 7 23

BETWEEN NEW YORK AND SOUTHAMPTON.

1899—Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse (westward trip)		5 17 27
1897—St. Paul (westward trip)		6 00 31

BETWEEN NEW YORK AND PLYMOUTH.

1900—Deutschland (westward trip)		5 12 29
1900—Deutschland (eastward trip)		5 7 38

Cricket Records.

The Halifax Cup.

The Halifax Cup series of cricket games in 1900 resulted in a tie for first place between Germantown and Merion, and by winning the deciding match Germantown retained possession of the trophy. The cup has been won in former years as follows:

1880—Young America	1891—Germantown.
1881—Not awarded.	1892—Germantown.
1882—Belmont.	1893—Germantown.
1883—Young America	1894—Belmont.
1884—Belmont.	1895—Germantown.
1885—Young America	1896—Germantown.
1886—Germantown.	1897—Germantown.
1887—Belmont.	1898—Germantown.
1888—Merion.	1899—Germantown.
1889—Germantown.	1900—Germantown.
1890—Belmont.	

The standing of the clubs for 1900 follows:

CLUBS.	Germantown.	Merion.	Belmont.	Phila.	Won.	Per cent. won.
Germantown	4	4	8	16		.640
Merion	5	1	4	10		.588
Belmont	4	3	2	9		.562
Philadelphia	0	0	2	2		.2125
Lost	9	7	7	14	37	

The Philadelphia Cup.

The Merion Cricket Club placed two teams in the field for this trophy in 1900 and won easily, as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	Unfin-ished.	Per ct. won.
Merion	20	1	3	.952
Belmont	7	2	5	.777
Germantown	5	9	0	.357
Linden	4	9	1	.307
Belfield	4	9	1	.307
Moonstone	4	9	1	.307
Philadelphia	4	9	1	.307

Matches between Philadelphia and Foreign Elevens.

1895—Team of English cricketers from Cambridge and Oxford Universities, captained by F. Mitchell, won at New York (twelve men on each side) by eight wickets, scoring 323 and 58 for three wickets against 112 and 167. Drawn game at Toronto, Ont., on account of cold weather; game in favor of Englishmen, 189 and 15 for one wicket against 137 and 86 for Canada. Beaten by the University of Pennsylvania Eleven at Wissahickon Heights by 101 runs—138 and 307 against 284 and 61. Beat an All-Philadelphia Eleven at Manheim by two wickets—156 and 220 against 234 and 130. Beaten by an All-Philadelphia Eleven at Haverford by an inning and 39 runs—404 against 198 and 167. Matches played, 5; won, 2; lost 2; drawn, 1.

1896—Australian team, captained by G. H. S. Trott, played three games at Philadelphia, winning the first by 123 runs, the second by an inning and 71 runs, while Philadelphia won the third by an in-

ing and 60 runs. Scores: First game, played at Manheim—Australia, 192 and 180; Philadelphia, 123 and 126. Second game, played at Elmwood—Australia, 422; Philadelphia, 144 and 207. Third game, played at Haverford—Philadelphia, 282; Australia, 121 and 101. The Australians beat the New Jersey Athletic Club team at Bergen Point, N. J., by an inning and 90 runs. Score: Australia, 253; N. J. A. C., 28 and 126. At Chicago the Australians beat a team of fifteen by an inning and 37 runs. Score: Australians, 235; All-Chicago, 105 and 93. At San Francisco, Cal., beat team of eighteen by an inning and 80 runs. Score: Australians, 193; All-California, 43 and 70.

1897—A team of Philadelphia cricketers, captained by George S. Patterson, visited England, playing fifteen games, of which two were won, nine lost, while three of the remaining four, which were left unfinished and drawn, would doubtless have resulted in victories for the visitors had they been played out. The largest total in an inning credited to the Philadelphia Eleven was 421, against Nottinghamshire, and the smallest total in an inning was 86, against Hampshire.

Later in the season of 1897 an English Eleven, captained by P. F. Warner, visited this country and played five games, winning two and losing one, while two ended in draws. The first game was played at New York against an All-New York Eleven, the Englishmen winning, 445 to 201—196 and 249 against 78 and 123. In Philadelphia the Englishmen played three matches. The first occurred at Manheim against twenty-two Philadelphia "colts," and resulted in a draw—decidedly in favor of the youngsters. The "colts" scored 149 and 240 for thirteen wickets, a total of 389, against 159 and 134 for five wickets, a total of 293. The third match, which occurred at Baltimore, was a draw in favor of the Englishmen, who scored 252 in their first inning, against 147 and 41 for four wickets—a total of 188 for Baltimore. Against an All-Philadelphia Eleven, at Elmwood, the visitors were beaten by five wickets, Philadelphia scoring 242 and 194 for five wickets, a total of 436, against 63 and 372, a total of 434 for the English. The Britons won the last match of the tour, played at Haverford against practically the same Philadelphia Eleven, by seven wickets, scoring 322 and 70 for three wickets (392), against 132 and 256 (388) for Philadelphia.

1898—P. F. Warner's team of English amateurs won at Montreal by 88 runs and at Toronto by an inning and 140 runs. In Philadelphia the Englishmen won the first match, played at Wissahickon, by 8 wickets—84 and 70 against 94 and 59; drew with nineteen "Colts" at Haverford, 133 and 39 for nine wickets against 77 and 159, and won at Manheim by four wickets, scoring 133 and 161 against 143 and 147. At Staten Island, against an All-New York Eleven, the Englishmen won by an innings and 247 runs; at Baltimore, against fifteen, they won by nine

wickets, while at Chicago the match ended in a draw in favor of the visitors, 295 against 74 and 83 for seven wickets.

1899—A team of English amateurs captained by the Indian Prince, Kumar Shri Ranjitsinhji, visited America late in September and played five games—winning three, while two ended in draws, one very much in favor of the visitors. The first game was with twenty-two Philadelphia colts at Elmwood, and was started the day after the Englishmen landed. The result was a draw. Score: Colts, 205 and 95 for nine wickets; Ranjitsinhji's team, 185. At Haverford, against an All-Philadelphia Eleven, Ranjitsinhji's team won by an inning and 173 runs. Score: 435 to 156 and 106. At Manheim, against a similar team, the Englishmen won by an inning and 131 runs. Score: 363 to 85 and 147. The game in New York resulted in a draw owing to lack of time to finish. Score: Englishmen, 330; New York Fourteen, 149 and 132 for eleven wickets. The concluding game was played at Toronto against a Canadian Eleven, Ranjitsinhji's team winning. Score: 267 to 87 and 174.

1900—An eleven from Haverford College visited England and played fourteen games, winning from Malvern, 379 to 187; Cheltenham, 176 to 124, and Rugby, 204 to 89; losing to Clifton, 201 to 198; Marylebone, 263 for six wickets to 176; Winchester 156 for six wickets to 125, and Harrow, 276 for eight wickets to 129. Seven games were drawn, as follows: Haverford, 27; Marlborough, 222 and 167, for four wickets; Haverford, 212; Halesbury, 28, for five wickets; Haverford, 174, for nine wickets; Eton, 244; Haverford, 222; Shrewsbury, 130, for four wickets; Haverford, 101 and 98, for eight wickets; Oxford, 114 and 243; Haverford 37 and 208, for eight wickets; Cambridge, 275.

United States vs. Canada.

The twenty-eighth annual game between representative elevens of the United States and Canada was played at Manheim, Philadelphia, September 21 and 22, 1900, and was won by the United States team by two wickets, the Canadians scoring 103 and 120 against 119 and 124 for the United States. Twelve of these games have been played at Toronto, eight at Philadelphia, three at Hoboken and one each at New York city, Ottawa, Long Branch, Hamilton and Haverford. The games were started in 1844, but in 1855, 1887 and 1889 the annual contest did not take place. In the twenty-eight games the teams representing the United States have scored a total of 5680 runs for the loss of 456 wickets, while the teams representing Canada have made a total of 5424 runs for 520 wickets.

Largest totals for an inning, 1094: Melbourne University eleven against Essendon, Melbourne, Aust., March 5, 12, 19 and 21, 1898. 920: Orleans Club against Rickling Green, England, Aug. 4-5, 1882. 887: Yorkshire against Warwickshire, at Edgebaston, Eng., May 7 and 8, 1896. 845: Australian team against Oxford and Cambridge Past and Present, Portsmouth, Eng., 1893. 801: Lancashire against Somerset, Taunton, Eng., July 16, 1895. 745 (for 4 wickets): West of Scotland vs. Chichester, Eng., July, 1885. 794 (for 8 wickets): Royal Engineers, Chat-

ham, Eng., 1875. 689 (largest in America): G. S. Patterson's Eleven vs. A. M. Wood's Eleven, August 21 and 22, 1895, Philadelphia. 631: German own Eleven against Rosedale Club, of Toronto, Manheim grounds, Philadelphia, July 2 and 3, 1891.

525 (largest inning in an international match): Philadelphia Eleven against an Australian team, Belmont Cricket Club grounds, Elmwood, Philadelphia, Sept. 29 and 30, Oct. 2, 1893.

Largest individual score, 485: A. E. Stoddart, Hempstead, Eng., Aug. 4, 1886; 424: A. C. Maclaren, Lancashire Eleven against Somerset, England, July 16, 1895; 417, not out (highest in Australia): John Worrall, Carlton against University, 1896; 360, not out. C. Hill, Adelaide, Australia, Dec. 7 and 8, 1893; 278, not out (highest in United States): A. M. Wood, playing for the Pennsylvania Railroad team against Roanoke (Va.) Eleven, Philadelphia, July 3, 1893; 182, not out: C. S. Farnum, Philadelphia, July 11, 1885; 180, not out: Geo. M. Newhall, Young America Club against Baltimore, Philadelphia, 1880. 109: K. J. Key English Gentlemen Eleven, Philadelphia, Sept. 24, 1886; 107: Rev. R. T. Thornton, English Gentlemen Eleven, Philadelphia, September, 1885. 238, not out (highest in Canada): G. S. Lyon, Toronto, Ont., Aug. 24, 1894.

Highest aggregate in a first-class match, 1402 runs, made June 18, 19 and 20, 1891: Sussex and Cambridge University, Brighton, Eng.

Greatest number of runs made by an individual in one season, 3054 in 58 innings: Kumar Shri Ranjitsinhji, 1899.

Bowling average, 20 wickets for 59 runs: E. Peate, Shaw's Eleven against U. S. Eighteen, at Philadelphia, 1881. Seven wickets for 13 runs: A. E. Trot for Middlesex against Yorkshire, Leeds, Eng., Aug. 16, 1898. Nine wickets for 25 runs: J. B. King, All-Philadelphia Eleven against P. F. Warner's English team, Belmont Cricket Club grounds, Elmwood, Sept. 24 and 25, 1897.

Throwing regulation ball, 132 yards: W. F. Forbes, Eton, England, March 16, 1876.

Largest score for fall of one wicket, 605: A. H. Trevor and G. F. Vernon, Rickling Green, Eng., Aug. 4-5, 1882; 554 (Brown 300, Tunncliffe 243, extras 11), best in a first-class match: Yorkshire vs. Derbyshire, Chesterfield, Derbyshire, Eng., Aug. 18, 19, 20, 1898. 220, largest in America: Joseph Hargrave and John Large, Philadelphia, Aug. 11, 1876.

Largest score by two batsmen in partnership, 623: Captain Oates (313), not out, and Private Fitzgerald (287), not out, Curragh Camp, Ireland, June 12, 1895; 340 (largest in America): W. Robertson, A. B. Sheath, both not out, San Francisco, July 29, 1894; 302: H. Tyers (170) and R. Cobb (126) (9 extras), of the New Jersey Athletic Club against Elizabeth Club, Bergen Point, N. J., Aug. 17, 1893; 267: A. M. Wood (182) and G. S. Patterson (132), Amateurs vs. Professionals, Philadelphia, Sept. 5 and 6, 1892.

GRAND AMERICAN LIVE PIGEON SHOOTING HANDICAP.

YEAR. WINNER.

1893—Robert A. Welsh.
1894—Thomas W. Morfev.
1895—John G. Messner.
1896—O. R. Dickey.
1897—Thomas A. Marshall.
1898—E. D. Fulford.
1899—Thomas A. Marshall.
1900—Howard D. Bates.

General Sports.

TRACK AND FIELD.

Running.

- 20 yards.—2½ seconds, E. B. Bloss (amateur), Boston, Mass., Feb. 22, 1892.
- 40 yards.—1½ seconds (amateur), E. B. Bloss, Boston, Mass., Feb. 13, 1892; F. H. Bigelow, Worcester, Mass., March 28, 1896; C. Kensington, Boston, Mass., March 6, 1897; Bernard J. Wefers, Boston, Mass., Feb. 6, 1897. (In-doors), L. W. Redpath, Boston, Mass., Feb. 5, 1898; A. F. Duffey, Boston, Mass., March 4, 1899, and Feb. 3, 1900; F. B. Schenber, Feb. 16, 1899, and J. Corcoran, South Bend, Ind., Feb. 8, 1900.
- 50 yards.—5¼ seconds, H. M. Johnson, New York, Nov. 22, 1884; 5½ seconds, Frederick Morris, Marietta, Ga., May 14, 1895; 5½ seconds, L. E. Myers (amateur), New York, Dec. 12, 1884; 5½ seconds, E. B. Bloss (amateur), Boston, March 12, 1892.
- 60 yards.—6½ seconds, J. W. B. Tewksbury (amateur), New York City, Jan. 13, 1899; A. F. Duffey (amateur), New York City, Nov. 30, 1899, and March 10, 1900.
- 75 yards.—7¼ seconds, James Quirk, Parkhill, Can., Oct. 30, 1888; 7½ seconds, B. J. Wefers (in-doors race), East Boston, Jan. 25, 1896; 7¾ seconds, L. H. Cary (amateur), Princeton, N. J., May 9, 1891; F. G. Saporitas (amateur), New York, Jan. 5, 1878; A. Ing, New York, Sept. 14, 1878, and Nov. 28, 1878; M. McFaul (amateur), New York, Jan. 5, 1879; H. H. Lee (amateur), New York, April 5, 1879; L. E. Myers (amateur), New York, Jan. 31, 1881, and J. B. White (amateur), New York, Mar. 16, 1883.
- 100 yards.—9½ seconds, Edward Donovan, Natick, Mass., Sept. 2, 1895; 9½ seconds, J. H. Rush, Chicago, Ill., June 18, 1898; B. J. Wefers (amateur), Washington, D. C., Nov. 8, 1896; H. M. Johnson, Cleveland, O., July 31, 1886; H. Bethune, Oakland, Cal., Feb. 22, 1888; John Owen, Jr. (amateur), Washington, D. C., Oct. 11, 1890; W. T. Macpherson (amateur), Auckland, New Zealand, Feb. 6, 1891; J. H. Hampton, Canterbury, Eng., Feb. 6, 1892; C. W. Stage (amateur), Cleveland, O., Sept. 2, 1893; John V. Crum (amateur), Chicago, Ill., June 15, 1895; Bernard J. Wefers (amateur), Manhattan Field, New York, Sept. 21, 1895; James H. Maybury (amateur), Chicago, Ill., June 5, 1897.
- 120 yards.—11½ seconds, George Seward, England, May 3, 1847; 11½ seconds, C. A. Bradley (amateur), England, Aug. 12, 1893; 11½ seconds, B. J. Wefers (amateur), Worcester, Mass., August 20, 1897.
- 120 yards over ten hurdles, each 3 ft. 6 in. high.—15½ seconds, A. C. Kraenzlein, Chicago A. C., Chicago, Ill., June 18, 1898; 15½ seconds (in doors), A. C. Kraenzlein (amateur), New York City, March 10, 1900; 15½ seconds (grass), A. C. Kraenzlein (amateur), Stamford Bridge grounds, London, England, July 7, 1900.
- 130 yards.—12¼ seconds, W. Johnson, Fenham Park, Eng., Feb. 9, 1867; 12½ seconds, H. M. Johnson, Pittsburg, Pa., July 12, 1886; 13 seconds, Wendell Baker (amateur), Cambridge, Mass., May 23, 1886.
- 131½ yards.—12¼ seconds, Harry Hutchens, Sheffield, Eng., Feb. 21, 1882.
- 150 yards.—14½ seconds, Harry Hutchens, Sydney, Australia, March 2, 1887; 14½ seconds, B. J. Wefers (amateur), with wind at his back, Travers Island, New York, Oct. 2, 1897; 14½ seconds, C. G. Wood (amateur), Stamford Bridge grounds, England, July 21, 1887; C. H. Sherrill (amateur), New York, May 17, 1890, and John Owens (amateur), twice the same day), Detroit, Mich., Sept. 13, 1890.
- 200 yards.—19½ seconds, George Seward, England, March 22, 1847; 19½ seconds, E. H. Pelling (amateur), London, Eng., Sept. 28, 1889; 20 seconds, Wendell Baker, Berkley Oval, Nov. 8, 1890.
- 220 yards.—21 seconds, B. J. Wefers (amateur), Toronto, Ont., Sept. 25, 1897; 21½ seconds, James H. Maybury (amateur), Chicago, Ill., June 5, 1897, around a turn; 21½ seconds, Luther H. Cary (amateur), Berkley Oval, May 30, 1891; J. V. Crum (amateur), circular track, Chicago, Ill., Aug. 30, 1895; C. G. Wood (amateur), London, June 25 and July 22, 1887; H. Hutchens, London, May 11, 1885.
- 220 yards, over ten hurdles, each 2 ft. 6 in. high, 24½ seconds (with wind), J. L. Bremer (amateur), New York, May 25, 1895; 24½ seconds, J. P. Lee (amateur), Cambridge, Mass., May 22, 1891; 25 seconds, A. C. Kraenzlein (amateur), New York, Aug. 28, 1897; 25½ seconds, F. C. Puffer (amateur), circular track, Worcester, Mass., Oct. 8, 1892.
- 250 yards.—24½ seconds, W. T. Macpherson (amateur), Auckland, New Zealand, Feb. 7, 1891; 25¼ seconds, Harry Hutchens, Botany, Australia, Jan. 24, 1887; 25½ seconds, C. H. Sherrill, Jr. (amateur), New Haven, Conn., June 15, 1888.
- 300 yards.—30 seconds, Harry Hutchens, Edinburgh, Scotland, Jan. 2, 1884; 30½ seconds, B. J. Wefers (amateur), Washington, D. C., Nov. 8, 1896; 31½ seconds, A. H. Downer, Glasgow, Scotland, June 10, 1895.
- 350 yards, straightaway.—36½ seconds, M. W. Long, New York Athletic Club, Guttenburg race track, October 4, 1900.
- One-fifth of a mile over 10 hurdles, 2 ft. 6 in. high.—44½ seconds, F. C. Puffer (amateur), Travers Island, N. Y., Sept. 22, 1894.
- 400 yards, straightaway.—42½ seconds, M. W. Long, New York Athletic Club, Guttenburg race track, October 4, 1900; 43 seconds, W. C. Downs (amateur, on a straight track), Boston, Mass., July 9, 1890; 43½ seconds, H. C. L. Tindall (amateur), London, June 29, 1889.
- Quarter mile.—47 seconds, straightaway, Maxwell W. Long (amateur), Guttenburg, N. J., Oct. 4, 1900; 47¾ seconds, straightaway, W. Baker (amateur), Boston, Mass., July 1, 1886; 47½ seconds, circular track, Maxwell W. Long (amateur), Travers Island, Sept., 28, 1900; 48¼ seconds, Richard Buttery (professional), England, Oct. 4, 1873.
- Quarter mile, over ten hurdles, each 2 ft. 6 in. high.—56½ seconds, Jerome Buck, New York City, Sept. 19, 1896; 57½ seconds, P. J. Finneran, Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 16, 1891.
- 600 yards.—1.11, Thomas E. Burke (amateur), Columbia Oval, N. Y., Sept. 19, 1896.
- Half mile.—1.53, Charles J. Kilpatrick (amateur), Manhattan Field, New York, Sept. 21, 1895; 1.53½, Frank Hewitt, Australia, Sept. 21, 1871; 1.54½, F. J. K. Cross (amateur), Oxford, Eng., March 9, 1888.
- 1000 yards.—2.13, L. E. Myers (amateur), New York, Oct. 8, 1881.

- $\frac{3}{4}$ mile.—3.02 $\frac{1}{2}$, Thomas P. Conneff (amateur), New York, Aug. 21, 1895.
- 1 mile.—4.12 $\frac{3}{4}$, W. G. George, London, Eng., Aug. 23, 1886; 4.15 $\frac{1}{2}$, G. E. Tincler, beating T. P. Conneff, Worcester, Mass., Aug. 21, 1897; 4.15 $\frac{1}{2}$, T. P. Conneff (amateur), New York, Aug. 28, 1895.
- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles.—5.30, W. Lang, Manchester, Eng., July 18, 1863; 5.38 $\frac{1}{2}$, Thomas P. Conneff (amateur), Bergen Point, N. J., Sept. 2, 1895.
- 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles.—6.42 $\frac{1}{2}$, H. R. Barrett, Sidney, N. S. W., Oct. 5, 1896; 6.46 $\frac{1}{2}$, Thomas P. Conneff (amateur), Bergen Point, N. J., Sept. 2, 1895; 6.43 $\frac{1}{2}$, W. Cummings, Preston, Eng., April 17, 1880; 6.53 $\frac{1}{2}$, Sidney Thomas (amateur), Stamford Bridge, London, Eng., May 13, 1893.
- 2 miles.—9.11 $\frac{1}{2}$, Wm. Lang, England, Aug. 1, 1863; 9.17 $\frac{1}{4}$, W. G. George (amateur), London, April 26, 1884; 9.32 $\frac{1}{2}$, W. D. Day (amateur), New York, May 17, 1890.
- 3 miles.—14.19 $\frac{1}{2}$, P. Cannon, Govan, Scotland, May 14, 1888; 14.24, Sidney Thomas (amateur), England, June 3, 1893; 14.39, W. D. Day (amateur), Bergen Point, N. J., May 30, 1890; Jas. Grant (professional), Holmesfield, Cambridge, Mass., Aug. 20, 1890.
- 4 miles.—19.25 $\frac{1}{2}$, P. Cannon, Glasgow, Scotland, Nov. 8, 1888; 19.33 $\frac{1}{2}$, C. E. Willers, England, June 10, 1893; 20.12 $\frac{1}{2}$, J. Grant, Cambridge, Mass., Aug. 20, 1890; 20.15 $\frac{1}{2}$, W. D. Day (amateur), Bergen Point, N. J., Nov. 16, 1889.
- 5 miles.—24.40, J. White, England, May 11, 1863; 24.53 $\frac{1}{2}$, Sid Thomas (amateur), Romford, Eng., Sept. 24, 1892; 25.03, W. H. Morton (amateur), Dublin, Ireland, May 7, 1892; 25.22 $\frac{1}{4}$, James Grant, Cambridge, Mass., Aug. 20, 1890; 25.23 $\frac{1}{2}$, E. C. Carter (amateur), New York, Sept. 17, 1887.
- 10 miles.—51.05 $\frac{1}{2}$, Harry Watkins (against time), Richdale, Eng., Sept. 16, 1899; 51.06 $\frac{1}{2}$, William Cummings (professional), London, Eng., Sept. 18, 1885; 51.51, Sid Thomas (amateur), London, Eng., Oct. 22, 1892; 52.38 $\frac{1}{2}$, W. D. Day (amateur), West New Brighton, S. I., Oct. 26, 1889.
- 15 miles.—1.22.00, J. Hewitt, England, March 22, 1852; 1.22.15 $\frac{1}{2}$, Sid Thomas (amateur), London, Eng., April 11, 1892; 1.26.59 $\frac{1}{2}$, C. Price, New York, May 28, 1881; 1.27.11 $\frac{1}{2}$, Sidney Thomas (amateur), New York, Nov. 30, 1889.
- 20 miles.—1.51.54, G. Crossland (amateur), Stamford Bridge, London, Eng., Sept. 22, 1894; 1.54, Patrick Byrnes, Halifax, N. S., Oct. 4, 1879; 2.13.05, J. Gassman, Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 22, 1884.
- 25 miles.—2.30.10 (road race), M. Champion, France, June 26, 1898; 2.33.44, G. A. Dunning (amateur), London, Dec. 26, 1881; 2.36.34, G. Mason, England, March 14, 1881; 2.41.32, P. Hagelman, Philadelphia, March 5, 1887; 2.52.24, J. Gassman (amateur), Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 22, 1884.
- 30 miles.—3.15.09, G. Mason, England, March 14, 1881; 3.17.36 $\frac{1}{2}$, J. A. Squires (amateur), London, May 2, 1885; 3.28.42, D. Donovan, Providence, R. I., Aug. 6, 1880; 3.36.03 $\frac{1}{2}$, J. Gassman (amateur), Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 22, 1884.
- 40 miles.—4.34.27, James Bailey, England, March 14, 1881; 4.46.54, J. E. Dixon (amateur), Birmingham, Eng., Dec. 29, 1884; 5.20.30, W. C. Davies (amateur), New York, Feb. 21, 1882.
- 50 miles.—5.55.04 $\frac{1}{2}$, George Cartwright, London, Feb. 21, 1887; 6.18.26 $\frac{1}{2}$, J. E. Dixon (amateur), London, April 11, 1885; 6.19, Dennis Donovan, Providence, R. I., Aug.

- 6, 1880; 7.29.47, Peter Gok on (amateur), Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 22, 1883.
- 75 miles.—9.48.30, George Littlewood, London, Eng., Nov. 24, 1884; 10.57.33, W. C. Davies (amateur), London, Sept. 9, 1890; 12.20.10, J. Saunders (amateur), New York, Feb. 21 and 22, 1882.
- 100 miles.—13.26.30, Chas. Rowell, New York, Feb. 27, 1882; 17.36.14, J. Saunders (amateur), New York, Feb. 21 and 22, 1882.
- 1 hour.—11 miles, 1286 yards, Harry Watkins, Rochdale Track, England, Sept. 16, 1899; 11 miles, 970 yards, L. Bennett (Deerfoot), England, April 3, 1863.

RECORD HOLDERS BY HOURS.—George Littlewood, from 1 to 3 hours and from 127 to 142 hours, having covered 623 miles 1320 yards in 142 hours. George Hazael, from 4 to 9 hours—63 m. 880 yds.; 99 hours—450 m. 1540 yds.; 123 to 126 hours—560 m. 170 yds. Charles Rowell, from 10 to 25 hours—150 m. 395 yds.; from 27 to 78 hours—374 m. 175 yds., and for 80 hours—381 m. 1100 yds. John Hughes, 26 hours—153 m. 880 yds. James Albert, from 80 to 98 hours—450 m. 220 yds.; for 110 hours—501 m. 880 yds.; from 112 to 113 hours—514 m. 880 yds., and from 117 to 122 hours—545 m. P. Fitzgerald, from 100 to 109 hours—498 m. 660 yds.; 111 to 112 hours—510 m., and from 114 to 116 hours—528 m. 660 yds.

Walking.

- $\frac{1}{2}$ mile.—1.07, F. P. Murray (amateur), New York, Oct. 27, 1883.
- $\frac{1}{4}$ mile.—1.23, H. L. Curtis (amateur), New York, Sept. 19, 1891.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ mile.—3.02 $\frac{1}{2}$, F. P. Murray (amateur), New York, Oct. 22, 1883.
- $\frac{3}{4}$ mile.—5.10 $\frac{1}{2}$, F. P. Murray (amateur), New York, Oct. 27, 1883.
- 1 mile.—6.23, W. Perkins, London, Eng., June 1, 1874; 6.29 $\frac{1}{2}$, Frank P. Murray (amateur), New York, Oct. 27, 1883.
- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles.—8.05, J. W. Raby, London, Aug. 20, 1883.
- 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles.—9.47 $\frac{1}{2}$, J. W. Raby, London, Aug. 20, 1883.
- 2 miles.—13.14, J. W. Raby, London, Eng., Aug. 20, 1883; 13.33, W. J. Sturgess (amateur), England, 1896; 13.48 $\frac{1}{2}$, F. P. Murray (amateur), Williamsburg, L. I., May 30, 1884.
- 3 miles.—20.21 $\frac{1}{2}$, J. W. Raby, England, Aug. 20, 1883; 21.09 $\frac{1}{2}$, F. P. Murray (amateur), New York, Nov. 6, 1883.
- 4 miles.—27.38, J. W. Raby, England, Aug. 20, 1883; 28.42 $\frac{1}{2}$, John Meagher, New York, Nov. 29, 1882; 29.40 $\frac{1}{2}$, T. H. Armstrong (amateur), New York, Nov. 6, 1887.
- 5 miles.—35.10, J. W. Raby, London, Eng., Aug. 20, 1883; 36.08, John Meagher, New York, Nov. 29, 1882; 38.00 $\frac{1}{2}$, W. H. Purdy (amateur), New York, May 22, 1880.
- 10 miles.—1.14.45, J. W. Raby, London, Eng., Dec. 3, 1883; 1.17.38 $\frac{1}{2}$, W. J. Sturgess (amateur), Stamford Bridge, England, Oct. 3, 1896; 1.17.40 $\frac{1}{2}$, E. E. Merrill (amateur), Boston, Mass., Oct. 5, 1880.
- 15 miles.—1.55.56, J. W. Raby, England, Dec. 3, 1883.
- 20 miles.—2.39.57, W. Perkins, England, July 16, 1877.
- 25 miles.—3.35.14, W. Franks, England, Aug. 28, 1882.
- 50 miles.—7.54.16, J. Hibberd, London, Eng., July 14, 1888.
- 100 miles.—18.08.15, William Howes, London, May 15, 1880.

- 150 miles.—30.36.28, George Littlewood, England, March, 1882.
- 200 miles.—40.46.30, George Littlewood, England, March, 1882.
- 400 miles.—96.51.03, George Littlewood, England, March, 1882.
- 500 miles.—130.34.50, George Littlewood, Sheffield, Eng., March 7 to 11, 1882.
- 1 hour.—8 miles, 302 yards, John Meagher, New York, Nov. 29, 1882.
- 2 hours.—15 miles, 824 yards, Wm. Perkins, London, Eng., July 16, 1877.
- 3 hours.—22 miles, 456½ yards, H. Thatcher, London, Eng., Feb. 20, 1882.
- 4 hours.—27 miles, 440 yards, W. Franks, London, Eng., Aug. 28, 1882.
- 24 hours.—127 miles, 1210 yards, Wm. Howes, London, Eng., Feb. 23, 1878.
- 139½ hours.—531 miles 677 yards, Geo. Littlewood, Sheffield, Eng., March 6 to 11, 1882.
- Greatest distance walked without rest, 122 miles, 25 hours, 58 minutes, Chas. A. Harriman, Truckee, Cal., April 6 to 7, 1883.
- Greatest distance walked in 72 hours (12 hours each day), 363 miles, C. Faber, Pittsburg, Pa., June 28 to July 3, 1880.
- 6000 quarter-miles in as many consecutive periods of 10 minutes each, W. Gale, New York, June 28 to Aug. 8, 1881.
- 5000 miles in 100 days, Sundays excluded, 50 miles daily, 1699¾ miles on high roads, and 3300¼ miles in halls and inclosures, Edward Payson Weston, England, Nov. 21, 1883, to March 15, 1884.

Jumping.

- RUNNING BROAD JUMP.**—24 ft. 7¼ in. (favored by the wind), Meyer Prinstein (amateur), Franklin Field, Philadelphia, April 28, 1900; 24 ft. 4½ in., A. C. Kraenzlein (amateur), University of Pennsylvania, Manhattan field, New York city, May 26, 1899; 24 ft. ½ in., J. M. Newburn (amateur), Dublin, July 16, 1898; 23 ft. 8¼ in., Meyer Prinstein, Syracuse University, Travers Island, N. Y., June 11, 1898; 23 ft. 8 in., J. J. Mooney (amateur), Mitchellstown, Ireland, Aug. 29, 1894; 23 ft. 7½ in., M. M. Rosegrave, Sydney, N. S. W., Oct. 5, 1896; 23 ft. 6¼ in., C. S. Reber (amateur), Detroit, July 4, 1891; C. B. Fry (amateur), England, March 4, 1893; P. Remington, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, May 21, 1898, with weights, 29 ft. 7 in., John Howard, with 5-lb. dumb-bells, England, 1854; 23 ft. 3¼ in., Charles Biggar, Guelph, Ont., Oct. 13, 1879.
- STANDING LONG JUMP.**—With 22-lb. weights, 14 ft. 5½ in., G. W. Hamilton, Romeo, Mich., Oct. 3, 1879; with 16-lb. dumb-bells, 12 ft. 9½ in., Louis Helwig (amateur), Brooklyn, Nov. 20, 1884; without weights, 12 ft. 1½ in., J. Darby, Dudley, Eng., May 28, 1890; 11 ft. 3 in., R. C. Ewry, Syracuse, N. Y., April 27, 1900.
- RUNNING HIGH JUMP.**—Without weights, 6 ft. 5½ in., M. F. Sweeney (amateur), Manhattan Field, New York city, Sept. 21, 1895; 6 ft. 4 in., William Byrd Page (amateur), Philadelphia, Oct. 7, 1887; 6 ft. 3¼ in., Wm. Byrd Page, Stourbridge, Eng., Aug. 15, 1887; with 12-lb. weights, 6 ft. 6½ in., R. W. Baker, Cambridge, Mass., Aug. 31, 1895.
- THREE STANDING JUMPS.**—With weights, 41 ft. 7 in., J. Darby, London, Eng., Oct. 14, 1888; 41 ft. 2 in., P. J. Griffin, Hartford, Conn., Sept. 8, 1896; 35 ft. 9 in., W. S.

Lawton (amateur), San Francisco, Cal., May 13, 1876; without weights, 38 ft., J. Chandler, Bansha, Ireland, Sept. 26, 1897; 34 ft. 6 in., B. Dougherty (in-doors), Boston, Mass., Feb. 10, 1894; 34 ft. 4¼ in., M. W. Ford (amateur), Brooklyn, N. Y., April 10, 1885.

POLE VAULTING FOR HEIGHT.—11 ft. 10½ in., R. G. Clapp, N. Y. A. C., Chicago, Ill., June 18, 1898; 11 ft. 7 in., E. L. Stones (amateur), Southport, Eng., June 2, 1888; 11 ft. 5½ in., W. S. Rodenbaugh (amateur), Philadelphia, Sept. 17, 1892. Pole vaulting for distance, 27 ft. 5 in., A. H. Green (amateur), Chicago, Ill., Sept. 16, 1893.

STANDING HIGH JUMP.—With weights, 5 ft. 8¼ in., T. F. Kearney, Oak Island, Mass., July 25, 1889; without weights, 5 ft. 5 in., Raymond C. Ewry, Paris, France, July 16, 1900; 5 ft. 4 in., R. C. Ewry (amateur), Syracuse, N. Y., April 27, 1900.

STANDING HOP, STEP AND JUMP.—With 15-lb. weights, 37 ft. 1½ in., John F. Hartnett, Lawrence, Mass., May 11, 1889; without weights, 35 ft. 6 in., J. Courtney (amateur), Dublin, Ireland, Aug., 1898; 31 ft. 10 in., M. W. Ford (amateur), Brooklyn, N. Y., July 26, 1886; 30 ft. 3 in. (in-doors), John Cosgrove, Albany, N. Y., 1894.

RUNNING HOP, STEP AND JUMP.—49 ft. 2¼ in., W. McManus, Sydney, N. S. W., Feb., 1893; 48 ft. 8 in., Thomas Burrows, Worcester, Mass., Oct. 18, 1884, 48 ft. 6 in., E. B. Bloss (amateur), Chicago, Ill., Sept. 16, 1893; 48 ft. 3 in., John Purcell (amateur), Limerick, Ireland, June 9, 1887.

HITCH AND KICK.—9 ft. 2 in., M. F. Sweeney, Ambrose Park, Brooklyn, Sept. 5, 1898. 9 ft. 1 in., C. D. Wilbur (amateur), Annapolis, Md., June 6, 1888, and E. W. Golf, Albany, N. Y., April 22, 1892.

RUNNING HIGH KICK.—9 ft. 8 in., C. C. Lee (amateur), New Haven, Conn., March 19, 1887.

Feats of Strength.

THROWING 56-LB. WEIGHT.—From a 7-foot circle, 35 ft. 10½ in., J. S. Mitchell (amateur), Bergen Point, N. J., Sept. 2, 1895; with unlimited run and follow, 38 ft. 1 in., T. F. Kiely, Cork Park, Ireland, Aug. 13, 1898; 36 ft. 6 in., J. S. Mitchell, Philadelphia, Oct. 25, 1888; between legs, without follow, 26 ft. 8½ in., J. Delaney, Cork Park, Ireland, Aug. 13, 1898. For height, 15 ft. 6¾ in., James S. Mitchell, Bayonne, N. J., Sept. 6, 1897.

PUTTING THE SHOT.—24 lbs., 33 ft. 11¼ in., G. R. Gray, Boston, Mass., April 12, 1890; 16 lbs., 47 ft. 1 in., Dennis Horgan, Glasgow, Scotland, Aug. 12, 1899; 47 ft., G. R. Gray, Chicago, Ill., Sept. 16, 1893.

HAMMER-THROWING.—21-lb. hammer, 90 ft. 3 in., C. A. J. Queckberner, Staten Island, Nov. 17, 1888. 112 ft. 1½ in. (reported), T. Carroll, San Francisco, Cal., July 21, 1897. 16-lb. hammer (including head and handle), handle 4 ft. long, thrown from a 7-foot circle, 169 ft. 4 in., John Flanagan, N. Y. A. C., Travers Island, N. Y., Sept. 29, 1900. With one hand, 7-foot circle, 121 ft. 11¼ in., W. L. Coudon, Elkton, Md., Oct. 10, 1889.

14-lb. hammer (exclusive of handle), total length 4 ft., thrown from a stand with two hands, 115 ft. 4 in., W. L. Coudon, Wilmington, Del., May 10, 1888.

12-lb. hammer (exclusive of handle), total length 4 ft., thrown from a 7-foot circle with two hands, without follow,

184 ft. 1 in., Dewitt (amateur), Pottstown, Pa., May 20, 1900; 183 ft. 6 in., Thomas Carroll, Sacramento, Cal., July 10, 1890; from a 7-foot circle with one hand, without follow, 164 ft. 2 in., W. L. Coudon, Elkton, Md., Nov. 5, 1892; from a stand with one hand, 124 ft. 11 in., W. L. Coudon, Wilmington, Del., May 10, 1888.

10-lb. hammer, from 7-foot circle, one hand, 134 ft. 7 in., W. L. Coudon (amateur), Wilmington, Del., May 10, 1888.

8-lb. hammer (handle included), 7-ft. circle, one hand, 210 ft. 3 in., W. L. Coudon, Elkton, Md., Nov. 5, 1892.

DUMB-BELLS.—10-lb. bell, put up 8431 times in 4 h. 34 min., H. Pennock, New York, Dec. 13, 1870; 12-lb. bell put up 14,000 times, one hand, shoulder to arm's length above shoulder, A. Corcoran, Chicago, Ill., Oct. 4, 1873; 100-lb. bell, put up 20 times, one hand, shoulder to arm's length above shoulder, G. M. Robinson, San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 25, 1875; 20-lb 5-oz. bell, using both hands to raise to shoulder, then put up with one hand, R. A. Pennell, New York, Jan. 31, 1874; 250-lb. bell, using both hands to raise to shoulder, then pushing up with one hand, Eugene Sandow, London, Feb. 11, 1891.

CLUB SWINGING.—Thomas Burrows, of the English army, swung a pair of two-pound clubs, 24 inches long, without a moment's rest, 30 hours, London, Eng., May 25, 1897; Homer W. Crawford swung a pair of Indian clubs weighing 10 pounds, 7 hours, New Lisbon, O., March 12, 1891.

DISC THROWING.—4½ lbs. 119 ft. 4¼ in., Bauer Hungary (amateur), Paris, France, July 15, 1900.

WEIGHT-LIFTING.

56-lb. weight raised with middle finger of each hand to shoulder, then pushed up to arm's length above shoulder with either hand six times, W. France, London, Eng., Feb. 27, 1892.

242½-lb. man, seated in 10-lb. chair, with dumbbell weighing 25½ lbs. in his lap—a total weight of 278 lbs.—lifted with one hand and placed on a platform raised 18½ in. from the floor, Wm. Kennedy, Housatonic, Mass., April 28, 1892.

512 lbs., dead weight, lifted with one finger, unprotected, William Couture, Howard Hall, Allston, Mass., Feb. 12, 1894.

560 lbs. lifted clear off the floor with one finger unprotected, without artificial aid, Charles Hanson, Minneapolis, Minn., March 6, 1900.

987 lbs. lifted clear off the floor with one hand, without help of knees or artificial aid, Louis Cyr, Chicago, Ill., May 7, 1896.

1442¼ lbs., David L. Dowd, Springfield, Mass., March 27, 1883.

1571¼ lbs., Charles G. Jefferson (amateur), Clinton, Mass., Dec. 10, 1890.

1897¼ lbs. lifted clear off the floor with both hands, without help of knees or artificial aid, Louis Cyr, Chicago, Ill., May 7, 1896.

3239 lbs., with harness, W. B. Curtis, New York, Dec. 20, 1868.

3242 lbs., with harness, J. W. Kennedy, Lynn, April 2, 1892.

4300 lbs., live weight, raised by Louis Cyr, pushing up with back, arms and legs until the platform was lifted clear of its trestles, Boston, Mass., May 27, 1895.

C. O. Breed lifted, with one hand, from the floor a barrel of flour weighing, with fixtures, 219½ lbs., 240 times in one minute, Lynn, Mass., Dec. 13, 1884.

Intercollegiate Athletic Champions.

The University of Pennsylvania scored most points at the Intercollegiate Athletic Championships of 1897, 1898, 1899 and 1900.

The winners of the various events since 1892 are as follows:

¼-MILE RUN.		
DATE	NAME AND COLLEGE.	TIME m. s.
1892	W. H. Wright, Harvard	.50½
1893	L. Sayer, Harvard	.50
1894	S. M. Merrill, Harvard	.50½
1895	W. H. Vincent, Harvard	.50
1896	T. E. Burke, Boston University	.51
1897	T. E. Burke, Boston University	.51
1898	F. W. Jarvis, Princeton	.50½
1899	M. W. Long, Columbia	.49
1900	D. Boerdman, Yale	.49½
½-MILE RUN.		
1892	T. B. Turner, Princeton	1.59½
1893	T. Corbin, Harvard	1.59½
1894	C. Kilpatrick, Union	1.59½
1895	E. Hollister, Harvard	2.00
1896	E. Hollister, Harvard	1.56½
1897	E. Hollister, Harvard	1.58
1898	John F. Cregan, Princeton	1.58
1899	E. T. Burke, Harvard	1.58
1900	J. M. Perry, Princeton	2.03½
1-MILE RUN.		
1892	G. Lowell, Harvard	4.33½
1893	G. O. Jarvis, Wesleyan	4.34
1894	G. O. Jarvis, Wesleyan	4.26½
1895	G. W. Orton, U. of Pa.	4.23½
1896	G. O. Jarvis, U. of Pa.	4.28½
1897	G. W. Orton, U. of Pa.	4.26
1898	John F. Cregan, Princeton	4.23
1899	John F. Cregan, Princeton	4.25½
1900	John F. Cregan, Princeton	4.24½
100-YARD RUN.		
1892	W. Swayne, Yale	.10½
1893	W. Richards, Yale	.10½
1894	E. S. Ramsdell, U. of Pa.	.10
1895	J. V. Crum, U. of Iowa	.10
1896	B. J. Wefers, Georgetown	.09½
1897	B. J. Wefers, Georgetown	.10
1898	J. W. B. Tewkesbury, U. of Pa.	.10
1899	J. W. B. Tewkesbury, U. of Pa.	.10
1900	A. C. Kraenzlein, U. of Pa.	.10½
⅓-MILE RUN.		
1892	W. Swayne, Yale	.22
1893	W. Richards, Yale	.22½
1894	E. S. Ramsdell, U. of Pa.	.22
1895	J. V. Crum, U. of Iowa	.22
1896	B. J. Wefers, Georgetown	.21½
1897	J. H. Colfelt, Princeton	.22½
1898	J. W. B. Tewkesbury, U. of Pa.	.21½
1899	J. W. B. Tewkesbury, U. of Pa.	.21½
1900	E. W. Jarvis, Princeton	.22½
120 YARDS OVER TEN HURDLES.		
1892	H. T. Harding, Columbia	.16
1893	McL. Van Ingen, Yale	.16½
1894	E. H. Cady, Yale	.16
1895	S. Chase, Dartmouth	.15½
1896	E. C. Perkins, Yale	.16½
1897	E. C. Perkins, Yale	.16
1898	A. C. Kraenzlein, U. of Pa.	.15½
1899	A. C. Kraenzlein, U. of Pa.	.15½
1900	A. C. Kraenzlein, U. of Pa.	.15½
1-MILE WALK.		
1892	A. F. Borchering, Princeton	6.52½
1893	C. A. Ottley, Princeton	6.57½
1894	H. F. Houghton, Amherst	7.14
1895	F. C. Thall, Yale	7.03½
1896	F. C. Thall, Yale	6.54½

1897—W. B. Fetterman, U. of Pa	6.55½
1898—W. B. Fetterman, U. of Pa	6.45½
220 YARDS, HURDLE.	
1892—G. R. Fearing, Harvard . . . . .	.25½
1893—McL. Van Ingen, Yale . . . . .	.25½
1894—J. L. Bremer, Harvard . . . . .	.25½
1895—J. L. Bremer, Harvard . . . . .	.25½
1896—J. L. Bremer, Harvard . . . . .	.25
1897—E. C. Perkins, Yale . . . . .	.25½
1898—A. C. Kraenzlein, U. of Pa . . . . .	.23½
1899—A. C. Kraenzlein, U. of Pa . . . . .	.23½
1900—A. C. Kraenzlein, U. of Pa . . . . .	.25½

RUNNING LONG JUMP.

1892—E. B. Bloss, Harvard	22 ft. 01½ in.
1893—E. B. Bloss, Harvard	22 ft. 09¾ in.
1894—E. S. Ramsdell, U. of Pa	22 ft. 01 in.
1895—L. P. Sheldon, Yale	22 ft. 03½ in.
1896—L. P. Sheldon, Yale	22 ft. 03½ in.
1897—P. J. Remington, U. of Pa	22 ft. 04¾ in.
1898—M. Prinstein, Syracuse	23 ft. 07¾ in.
1899—A. C. Kraenzlein, U. of Pa	24 ft. 04½ in.
1900—M. Prinstein, Syracuse	23 ft. 08 in.

RUNNING HIGH JUMP.

1892—C. R. Fearing, Harvard	6 ft. 00½ in.
1893—C. R. Fearing, Harvard	5 ft. 10¾ in.
1894—C. J. Paine, Jr., Harvard	5 ft. 10½ in.
1895—N. T. Leslie, U. of Pa	5 ft. 11¾ in.
1896—J. D. Winsor, U. of Pa	6 ft. 01 in.
1897—J. D. Winsor, U. of Pa	6 ft. 01 in.
1898—C. W. Powell, Cornell	5 ft. 11¾ in.
1899—J. K. Baxter, U. of Pa	6 ft. 02 in.
1900—S. S. Jones, N. Y. Univ.	5 ft. 10½ in.

PUTTING THE 16-POUND SHOT, 7-FOOT RUN.

1892—S. H. Evans, Harvard	39 ft. 09 in.
1893—W. O. Hikok, Yale	41 ft. 00½ in.
1894—W. O. Hikok, Yale	42 ft. 00 in.
1895—W. O. Hikok, Yale	42 ft. 11¾ in.
1896—L. P. Sheldon, Yale	42 ft. 03¾ in.
1897—R. Garret, Princeton	41 ft. 10¾ in.
1898—J. C. McCracken, U. of Pa	43 ft. 08½ in.
1899—J. C. McCracken, U. of Pa	42 ft. 00½ in.
1900—F. Beck, Yale	44 ft. 03 in.

POLE VAULTING.

1892—O. G. Cartwright, Yale	10 ft. 05¾ in.
1893—C. T. Buckholz, U. of Pa	10 ft. 10½ in.
1894—M. S. Kershaw, Yale	10 ft. 09 in.
1895—C. T. Buckholz, U. of Pa	11 ft. 02¾ in.
1896—F. W. Allis, Yale	11 ft. 01¾ in.
1897—B. Johnson, Yale	11 ft. 03¾ in.
1898—W. W. Hoyt, Harvard	11 ft. 04½ in.
1899—R. G. Clapp, Yale	11 ft. 05 in.
1900—B. Johnson, Yale	11 ft. 03½ in.

THROWING 16-POUND HAMMER, STANDING.

1892—S. H. Evins, Harvard	104 ft. 08¾ in.
1893—W. O. Hikok, Yale	110 ft. 04½ in.
1894—*W. O. Hikok, Yale	123 ft. 09 in.
1895—*W. O. Hikok, Yale	135 ft. 07½ in.
1896—*C. Chadwick, Yale	132 ft. 06½ in.
1897—*W. G. Woodruff, U. of Pa	136 ft. 03 in.
1898—J. C. McCracken, U. of Pa	149 ft. 05 in.
1899—J. C. McCracken, U. of Pa	144 ft. 01 in.
1900—A. Plow, U. of California	154 ft. 04½ in.

*With seven-foot run.

2-MILE RUN.

1899—Alexander Grant, U. of Pa	10.03½
1900—Alexander Grant, U. of Pa	9.51½

Individual Championships.

AMATEUR ATHLETIC UNION CHAMPIONS.

YEAR.	WINNER.	POINTS.
1885	Malcolm W. Ford	—
1886	Malcolm W. Ford	45
1887	A. A. Jordan	36
1888	Malcolm W. Ford	26
1889	Malcolm W. Ford	30
1890	A. A. Jordan	41
1891	A. A. Jordan	30

YEAR.	WINNER	POINTS.
1892	M. O'Sullivan	45
1893	E. W. Goff	*4860
1894	E. W. Goff	5748
1895	J. Cosgrove	4406
1896	L. P. Sheldon	5380
1897	E. H. Clark	6244½
1898	E. C. White	5243
1899	J. Fred Powers	6203
1900	Harry Gill	6360½

* New style of count.

Swimming.

- 25 yards—America—Straightaway, still water, 12¾ seconds, H. A. Widemann, Lurline Baths, San Francisco, Cal., July 15, 1898. 50 yards, on the back (bath), one turn, 36¾ seconds, E. Carroll Schaeffer, New York city, March 14, 1900. England—24½ yards, straightaway, still water, 14¾ seconds, W. Henry, Marylebone Baths, Oct. 2, 1883. Australia—33 yards 4½ inches, straightaway, still water, 18 seconds, J. H. Hellings, Sydney Natatorium, Feb. 19, 1895.
- 50 yards—America—Straightaway, open water, 31¾ seconds, W. B. Izard, Annapolis, Md., May 20, 1893. Bath—With two turns, still water, 28¾, H. A. Widemann, San Francisco, Cal., Lurline Baths, July 9, 1898. England—With one turn, still water, 26¾, J. H. Derbyshire, Exeter Baths, Aug. 20, 1898. Australia—66 yards 9 inches, one turn, still water, 36¾, J. H. Hellings, Sydney Natatorium, New South Wales, Feb. 16, 1895.
- 75 yards—America—Straightaway, still water, 52¾ seconds, W. C. Johnson, Cropsy Villa, L. I., Aug. 10, 1890, Gravesend Bay. Bath—With three turns, still water, 42, H. A. Widemann, Lurline Baths, San Francisco, Cal., July 6, 1898. England—80 yards, with one turn, still water, 52, W. Knowles, Lambeth Baths, London, Oct. 7, 1889. Australia—77 yards 1 foot 9 inches, with two turns, 48, J. H. Hellings, Sydney Natatorium, May 2, 1893.
- 100 yards—America—Straightaway, a cross tidal salt water, 1 minute 5¾ seconds, E. C. Schaeffer, Travers Island, N. Y., Sept. 29, 1900. Bath—With four turns, still water, 1.06, H. A. Widemann, Lurline Baths, San Francisco, Cal., July 6, 1898. England—Straightaway, still water, 1.12, Joey Nuttall, Hollingsworth Lake, Aug. 1, 1887. Bath—With two turns, still water, 60¾ sec., J. H. Derbyshire, Victoria Baths, Nottingham, July 9, 1898. Australia—99 yards 4 inches, with seven turns, still water, 1 minute, T. Meadham, Sydney Natatorium, Sydney, New South Wales, Dec. 4, 1892; straightaway, 1.7, G. R. Tyler, Graving Rock, Auckland, March 12, 1898.
- 150 yards (bath), five turns, 51¾ seconds, E. Carroll Schaeffer, Boston, Mass, March 3, 1900.
- 200 yards—(in-door) 2 minutes 30¾ seconds, E. C. Schaeffer, Boston, Mass., March 3, 1900.
- 220 yards—America—One turn, across stream, 2 minutes 53¾ seconds, E. C. Schaeffer, Travers Island, N. Y., Sept. 23, 1899. Bath—With nine turns, still water, 2.51, H. F. Brewer, Lurline Baths, San Francisco, Cal., July 6, 1898. England—With eight turns, 2.38, F. C. V. Lane, Corporation Baths, Brighton, Eng., Aug. 5, 1899. 2.38½, J. H. Tyers, Nottingham, Sept. 25, 1897. Australia—With one turn, still water, 2.53½, W. J. Gormley, Cali-

- ope Graving Dock, Auckland, New Zealand, Jan 15, 1894.
- 440 yards—America—With three turns, across stream, 6 minutes 48½ seconds, E. C. Schaeffer, Travers Island, N. Y., Sept. 23, 1899. Bath—With eighteen turns, still water, 6.10½, Howard F. Brewer, Lurline Baths, San Francisco, Cal., July 6, 1898. England—Bath—With turns, still water, 5.43½, J. H. Tyers, Manchester, May 11, 1896. Australia—With two turns, still water, 6.24½, W. J. Gormley, Calliope Graving Dock, Auckland, N. Z., January 17, 1894.
- ½ mile—America—With seven turns, across stream, 14 minutes 8 seconds, F. A. Wenck, Travers Island, N. Y., Oct. 1, 1898. Bath—With thirty-seven turns, still water, 12.45½, H. F. Brewer, Lurline Baths, San Francisco, Cal., July 9, 1898. England—Open water, with three turns, 12.52, J. A. Jarvis, Abbey Park, Leicester, Aug. 2, 1898. Bath—With thirty-five turns, still water, 12.17, J. A. Jarvis, Paisley, Oct. 7, 1898. Australia—With twenty-six turns, 12.40, Percy Cavill, Bronte Baths, New South Wales, Feb. 2, 1898.
- 1 mile—America—With fifteen turns, across stream, 29 minutes 51½ seconds, F. A. Wenck, Travers Island, N. Y., Oct. 1, 1898. Bath—With seventy-five turns, still water, 26.19½, H. F. Brewer, Lurline Baths, San Francisco, Cal., July 9, 1898. England—Open water, 25.13½, J. A. Jarvis, Abbey River, Leicester, Eng., Aug. 8, 1899. Australia—With thirty-nine turns, still water, 26.52½, Percy Cavill, George Farmer's Domain Baths, Sydney, New South Wales, Jan. 10, 1898.
- 33 miles (about), 21.45, Captain Matthew Webb, across the English Channel, Dover, Eng., to Calais, France, Aug. 24 and 25, 1875.
- 94 miles, 32 laps, 60 hours, restricted to 10 hours per day, W. Beckwith, London, Eng., June 20 to 25, 1881.
- 60 hours floating, without touching anything, Captain Matthew Webb, at Scarborough, Eng., June 29 to July 1, 1880.
- STAYING UNDER WATER.—4 min. 46½ sec., Prof. Enoch, Lowell, Mass., March 28, 1896.

List of Pugilistic Champions.

- Following is a list of pugilistic champions, or men who have been credited as such, from the earliest days of English and American pugilism down to the present time:
- 1719—Figg. 1730—Pipes and Greeting. 1731—Geo. Taylor.
- 1740—Jack Broughton. 1750—Jack Slack. 1760—Bill Stevens.
- 1761—George Meggs. 1764—Bill Darts. 1769—Lyons.
- 1777—Harry Sellers. 1780—Harris. 1785—Jackling Tom (alias Johnson).
- 1790—Ryan (Big Ben). 1792—Mendoza. 1795—Jackson (retired).
- 1803—Jem Belcher. 1805—Pearce ("Game Chicken").
- 1808—Gulley (declined title).
- 1809—Tom Cribb received a belt, not transferable, and cup.
- 1824—Tom Spring received four cups and resigned title.
- 1825—Jem Ward received a belt, not transferable.
- 1838—Deaf Burke claimed the title.
- 1839—Bendigo (W. Thompson) beat Deaf

- Burke, claimed championship and received a belt from Jem Ward.
- 1841—Nick Ward (brother to Jem) beat Caunt, February 2. Caunt beat Nick Ward and received a belt by subscription. The belt was transferable.
- 1845—Bendigo beat Caunt and got the belt.
- 1849—Tass Parker beat Conn Parker for \$500 a side and the championship.
- 1850—Perry (the Tipton Slasher), after his fight with Paddock, claimed the title.
- 1851—Harry Broome beat Perry and succeeded to the title.
- 1853—Perry again claimed the title, Harry Broome having forfeited \$100 to him in a match, and retired from the ring on August 13.
- 1857—Tom Sayers beat Perry for \$1000 a side and the new belt.
- 1860—Tom Sayers retired after his fight with Heenan, leaving the old belt open for competition.
- 1860—Sam Hurst (the Stalybridge Infant) beat Paddock. Both claimed the title of champion. The belt handed to Hurst.
- 1861—Jem Mace beat Hurst.
- 1862—Jem Mace beat Tom King (January) for \$1000 and the belt.
- 1863—Tom King beat Mace (November) and claimed the belt, which he subsequently gave up, declining again to meet Mace. Mace again claimed the belt.
- 1865—Joe Wormald beat Marsden, \$1000 a side and the belt, both having claimed the championship. Belt handed to Wormald. Forfeited to Mace, who again claimed.
- 1866—Jem Mace and Joe Goss, a draw, \$1000 a side and the belt.
- 1866—Joe Wormald received forfeit from E. Baldwin, \$1000 and the championship. Baldwin absent at the starting place. Wormald claimed the belt.
- 1867—Jem Mace and E. Baldwin, a draw, \$1000 a side and the championship. The belt in abeyance.
- 1868—J. Wormald and E. Baldwin, a draw, \$1000 a side and the title, in America.
- 1869—McCoolle beat T. Allen, in America, for the championship of the world.
- 1870—Jem Mace beat T. Allen, in America, for championship of the world.
- 1872—Jem Mace and J. Coburn fought a draw for \$2500 and the championship.
- 1882—John L. Sullivan defeated Paddy Ryan, championship of America, Mississippi City, Miss. (London prize-ring rules), 9 rounds, Feb. 7.
- 1885—Jem Smith beat Jack Davis for \$500 a side and championship of England.
- 1887—Jake Kilrain and Jem Smith, a draw, 106 rounds, \$10,000 and the championship belt, Isle des Souverains, Dec. 19.
- 1889—John L. Sullivan beat Jake Kilrain for \$10,000 a side and the belt, at Richburg, Mississippi, July 8.
- 1889—Jem Smith and Frank P. Slavin fought to a draw, 14 rounds, for \$2500 a side and championship of England, Burges, Dec. 23.
- 1891—Robert Fitzsimmons defeated Jack Dempsey, middle-weight championship of the world, 13 rounds, New Orleans, Jan. 14.
- 1891—James J. Corbett and Peter Jackson fought their memorable draw, 61 rounds, San Francisco, Cal., May 21. Declared "no contest" by referee.

- 1892—James J. Corbett beat John L. Sullivan, championship of America, 21 rounds, New Orleans, La., Sept. 7.
- 1894—James J. Corbett beat Charles Mitchell, of England, 3 rounds, Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 25.
- 1895—Peter Maher, by gift. He beat Steve O'Donnell in 1 round in 1 minute 3 seconds, at Maspeth, L. I., Nov. 11, and was given the championship by James J. Corbett, who retired.
- 1896—Robert Fitzsimmons beat Peter Maher in 1 round, in 1 minute 35 seconds, in Mexico, opposite Langtry, Texas, Feb. 21.
- 1897—Robert Fitzsimmons won undisputed title from James J. Corbett, at Carson, Nev., in 14 rounds, March 17.
- 1899.—James J. Jeffries beat Robert Fitzsimmons at Coney Island, N. Y., in 11 rounds, June 9.
- 1899—James J. Jeffries won from Thomas Sharkey on points, Coney Island, N. Y., in 25 rounds, Nov. 3.
- 1900—James J. Jeffries knocked out James J. Corbett, 23 rounds, Coney Island, N. Y., May 11.

PUGILISTIC RECORDS—First ring fight in America, Jacob Hyer and Thomas Beasley, 1816. Longest battle on record, 6 hours, 15 minutes, James Kelley and Jonathan Smith, Australia, November, 1855. Longest glove fight, 7 h. 19 min., A. Bowen and J. Burke, 110 rounds, draw, New Orleans, La., April 6, 1893. Largest stake ever fought for, \$45,000 (\$10,000 a side and a purse of \$25,000), James J. Corbett and John L. Sullivan, 21 rounds, New Orleans, La., Sept. 7, 1892.

PIGEON FLYING.

ONE-DAY RECORDS AND AVERAGE SPEED.

- 100 miles—Red checker cock, flown by A. Whatten, Newark, N. J., May 9, 1897; speed, 1976 yards per minute.
- 200 miles—Red checker cock, flown by G. H. Watchman, Baltimore, Md., May 23, 1897; speed, 1893.59 yards per minute.
- 300 miles—Blue cock, flown by Geo. Howarth, Harrison, N. J., May 23, 1897; speed 1569.07 yards per minute.
- 400 miles—Blue checker cock, Dandy Jim, flown by W. B. Garrabrants, Newark, N. J., June 10, 1894; speed, 1431.09 yards per minute.
- 500 miles—Black checker cock, Admiral Dewey, flown by Connell and Sloan, West Philadelphia, June 25, 1898; speed, 1603 yards per minute.
- 600 miles—Blue checker cock C. 1611, owned and flown by C. Rothacker, Newark, N. J., June 27, 1900; average speed, 1441.94 yards per minute. Second-best speed, 1363.98 yards per minute, made by blue checker cock T. 8159, owned and flown by Gns. Filler, Jr., Newark, N. J., June 27, 1900. Third-best speed, 1341.4 yards per minute, made by blue hen, Lady Gainesville, owned and flown by James McGaughey, Philadelphia, July 4, 1896.
- 700 miles—Blue checker cock, Charles H. Jones, and blue checker hen, Katharine, both flown by Joseph H. S. Milligan, Lansdowne, Pa., July 12, 1897; time reported, third day out at 8.40 A.M.
- 940 miles—Pensacola, Fla., to Philadelphia, 7 days 17 hours 3 minutes, red checker cock St. Clair, flown by Edward Mason, Frankford, Pa., July 16 to 23, 1897.
- Greatest distance in one day, 614 miles—Blue

hen, Lady Gainesville, flown by James McGaughey, Philadelphia, and blue cock, Gainesville, flown by Arthur McGinn, Philadelphia, July 4, 1896.

- Best long distance race ever flown, 1250 miles—Commodore, flown by Fred Bowers, Fall River, Mass., July 12, 1898. Time out, 13 days 5½ hours.
- Longest distance flown 1318.63 miles—Cock bird owned by J. M. Skites, Pittsburg, Pa., July 6, 1900. Time out, 22 days 8 hours 10 minutes.
- Longest distance ever flown by a hen bird, 1212 miles—Sadie Jones, blue checker hen, flown by M. F. Sullivan, West Philadelphia, July 31, 1897; time, 16 days 3 hours 2 minutes.
- Best speed ever made from any distance—Red checker cock, flown by A. Whatten, Newark, N. J., May 9, 1897; speed, 1976 yards per minute.
- Most successful 500-mile fly—101 out of 263 birds of the Frankford, Pa., District, N. A. A. H. P. F., homed the same day from Spartansburg, Va., June 21, 1900.

PIGEON AND GLASS-BALL SHOOTING.

- 100 pigeons, straight, 30 yards rise, 50 yards boundary, J. A. R. Elliott, beating Dr. W. F. Carver, who killed 99, Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 12, 1894. 300 glass balls, broken in succession, A. H. Bogardus, Lincoln, Ill., July 4, 1877; 500 glass balls out of 514 broken in 24 min. 2 sec., J. C. Haskell, Lynn, Mass., May 30, 1881; 990 glass balls out of 1000, 3 traps, 14 yards rise, A. H. Bogardus, Bradford, Pa., Nov. 20, 1879; 1000 glass balls broken in 1 h. 1 min. 54 sec., loading own gun, changing barrels every 100 shots, 15 yards rise, 2 traps, 12 feet apart, A. H. Bogardus, New York, Dec. 20, 1879; 5500 glass balls out of 5854, 7 h. 19 min. 2 sec., 2 traps, 15 yards rise, changing barrels about 54 times, A. H. Bogardus, New York, Dec. 20, 1879; 5500 glass balls out of 6222, 7 h. 30 min. 30 sec., using Winchester repeating rifles, assistants loading, W. F. Carver, Brooklyn, N. Y., July 13, 1878; 60,016 small pieces of coal and wood out of 64,881, 5 rifles, 4 helpers, W. F. Carver, New Haven, Conn., Jan. 12 to 17, 1885.

RIFLE SHOOTING.

- 75 out of 75 at 1000 yards: W. H. Jackson, Boston, Mass., August 13, 1879; J. K. Milner, Creedmoor, L. I., September 14, 1876; C. H. Laird, Washington, D. C., Oct. 18, 1879; at 200 yards off-hand: Dr. W. F. Wilcox, Catskill, N. Y., May 3, 1882.
- 75 out of 75 at 200 yards, German ring target, 3 shots off-hand: L. C. Buss, New York, September 2, 1899.
- 82 out of 84, at 200 yards, Massachusetts target (bull's-eyes, 12): G. H. Wentworth, Dover, N. H., June 14, 1881.
- 93 out of 105, 7 shots each at 800, 900 and 1000 yards: T. J. Dolan, Creedmoor, L. I., September 26, 1883.
- 98 out of 100, 10 shots at 200 yards off-hand, standard target, score by shots, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 9, 10, 10, 9—98: Bert Wentworth, Dover, N. H., October 27, 1900.
- 98 out of 100 at 200 and 500 yards, military rifle, six-pound pull: John D. Cameron, Carson City, Nev., September 14, 1883.
- 100 out of 100 at 200 yards off-hand: W. M. Farrow, Boston, Mass., October 15, 1882; H. G. Bixby, Boston, April 6, 1880.

- 120 out of 120 at 200 yards, standard American target: W. L. Willard, Walnut Hills, Mass., June 22, 1895.
- 145 out of 150, at 1000 yards, 30 shots: W. M. Farrow, Creedmoor, L. I., September 17, 1880.
- 150 out of 150 at 800, 900 and 1000 yards: Cale Mandlin, Western Union Junction, Wis., August 27, 1884.
- 155 out of 155 (31 consecutive bull's eyes), 200 yards off-hand, 35 calibre Maynard rifle: E. T. Richardson, Lawrence, Mass., July 11, 1885.
- 224 out of 225, 15 shots each at 800, 900 and 1000 yards: William Gerish, Boston, Mass., September 15, 1880; C. W. Hinman, Boston, August 24, 1881; C. M. Bell, Northwestern Rifle Range, Chicago, Ill., October 1, 1881.
- 250 out of possible 250 ring targets, 25 yards range: Lewis Flach, Zettler's Gallery, New York, November 4, 1899.
- 250 out of possible 250, 25 yards, ring target, 10 shots off-hand: L. P. Hansen, Jersey City, April 1, 1899.
- 995 out of 1000, standard American target, reduced to 40 yards, 22 calibre rifle, any position, shooting from shoulder: Dr. Heber Bishop, Massachusetts Rifle Gallery, Boston, Mass., 1889.
- 1107 out of 1200, at 200 and 500 yards, military rifle: Georgia team, 12 men, Sea Girt, N. J., September 2, 1897.
- 1292 out of 1350, 15 shots each, at 800, 900 and 1000 yards: American team, six men, Dollymount, Ireland, June 29, 1880.
- Individual championship of 1900, 100 shots off-hand, 200 yards, German ring target, possible 2500 points: Michael J. Dorrier, 2257; Fred. C. Ross, 2243; Dr. W. G. Hudson, 2221. Greenville, N. J., Nov. 6, 1900.
- 10 shots, 500 yards, possible 50, November 6, 1899, at Denver, Col.: C. C. Ford made the following scores: 50, 48, 48, 50; on November 13: 49, 50, 50, 50. These were consecutive scores.

REVOLVER SHOOTING.

- 75 points out of possible 75: M. J. Dorrier, German ring target, 200 yards, off-hand, Brooklyn, N. Y., May 14, 1894.
- 100 out of possible 100, ten consecutive shots within circle of 3½ inches in diameter, 52½ yards: C. H. Taylor, Philadelphia, Pa., November 8, 1898.
- 125 out of possible 125, army revolver, 25 shots at 50 yards: C. S. Richmond, Savannah, Ga., July 8, 1899.
- 903 out of 1000—100 shots, 50 yards: Thomas Anderton, Boston, Mass., June 30, 1900.
- 2606 points in 300 shots and 3478 in 400 shots (100 daily) standard American 200 yards rifle target, 50 yards: Ira A. Paine, Springfield, Mass., and Providence, R. I., July 4-7, 1888.
- 4356 points in 500 shots (100 daily), 200 yards rifle target, 50 yards: F. E. Bennett, Springfield, Mass., and Providence, R. I., June 4-8, 1888.
- 5279 points in 600 shots (100 daily), standard American 200 yards rifle target, 50 yards: Ira A. Paine, Providence, R. I., December 13, 1887.

LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

- 1881—Champion, R. D. Sears; runner-up, W. E. Glyn.
- 1882—Champion, R. D. Sears; runner-up, C. M. Clark.
- 1883—Champion, R. D. Sears; runner-up, James Dwight.

- 1884—Champion R. D. Sears; all-comers' winner, H. A. Taylor; runner-up, W. V. S. Thorne.
- 1885—Champion, R. D. Sears; all-comers' winner, G. M. Brinley; runner up, W. P. Knapp.
- 1886—Champion, R. D. Sears; all-comers' winner, R. L. Beckman; runner-up, H. A. Taylor.
- 1887—Champion, R. D. Sears; all-comers' winner, H. W. Slocum, Jr.; runner-up, H. A. Taylor.
- 1888—Champion, H. W. Slocum, Jr.; all-comers' winner, H. W. Slocum, Jr.; runner-up, H. A. Taylor.
- 1889—Champion, H. W. Slocum, Jr.; all-comers' winner, Q. A. Shaw, Jr.; runner-up, O. S. Campbell.
- 1890—Champion, O. S. Campbell; all-comers' winner, O. S. Campbell; runner-up, W. P. Knapp.
- 1891—Champion, O. S. Campbell; all-comers' winner, C. Hobart; runner-up, F. H. Hovey.
- 1892—Champion, O. S. Campbell; all-comers' winner, F. H. Hovey; runner-up, W. A. Larned.
- 1893—Champion, R. D. Wrenn; all-comers' winner, R. D. Wrenn; runner-up, F. H. Hovey.
- 1894—Champion, R. D. Wrenn; all-comers' winner, M. F. Goodbody; runner-up, W. A. Larned.
- 1895—Champion, F. H. Hovey; all-comers' winner, F. H. Hovey; runner-up, W. A. Larned.
- 1896—Champion, R. D. Wrenn; all-comers' winner, R. D. Wrenn; runner-up, W. A. Larned.
- 1897—Champion, R. D. Wrenn; all-comers' winner, W. V. Eaves; runner-up, H. A. Nisbet.
- 1898—Champion, M. D. Whitman; all-comers' winner, M. D. Whitman; runner-up, D. F. Davis.
- 1899—Champion, M. D. Whitman; all-comers' winner, J. P. Paret; runner-up, D. F. Davis.
- 1900—Champion, M. D. Whitman; all-comers' winner, W. A. Larned; runner-up, G. L. Wrenn, Jr.

Doubles.

- 1881—C. M. Clark and F. W. Taylor.
- 1882—R. D. Sears and James Dwight.
- 1883—R. D. Sears and James Dwight.
- 1884—R. D. Sears and James Dwight.
- 1885—R. D. Sears and James Dwight.
- 1886—R. D. Sears and James Dwight.
- 1887—R. D. Sears and James Dwight.
- 1888—O. S. Campbell and V. G. Hall.
- 1889—H. W. Slocum and H. A. Taylor.
- 1890—V. G. Hall and C. Hobart.
- 1891—O. S. Campbell and R. P. Huntington, Jr.
- 1892—O. S. Campbell and R. P. Huntington, Jr.
- 1893—O. Hobart and F. H. Hovey.
- 1894—C. Hobart and F. H. Hovey.
- 1895—M. G. Chace and R. D. Wrenn.
- 1896—C. B. Neel and S. R. Neel.
- 1897—L. E. Ware and G. P. Sheldon, Jr.
- 1898—L. E. Ware and G. P. Sheldon, Jr.
- 1899—Holcombe Ward and D. F. Davis.
- 1900—Holcombe Ward and D. F. Davis.

BILLIARDS.

Best run 3-ball carom rail game, 2572, Harvey McKenna, Boston, Mass., Dec. 21, 1887. Average, 416%. Best at 4-ball carom game, 1483, J. McDevitt, New

York, Jan. 8, 1868. Best at Champion's game, 3-ball carom, 14×28 lines, 398, Geo. Slosson, Paris, France, February, 1882. Best in America, 351, J. R. Heiser, New York, Feb. 14, 1884. English spot-stroke game, 3304, W. J. Peall, 15,000 up, London, Eng., Nov. 3 to 8, 1890. English game, with spot-stroke barred, 1392, John Roberts, Jr., Manchester, Eng., May, 1894. Fourteen-inch balk-line game, 666, in a game of 600 points, Jacob Schaefer, beating Frank Ives, New York, Dec. 16, 1893. Schaefer ran out in six innings, averaging 100. Frank Ives also averaged 100 in a game with George Slosson at Chicago, Ill., Jan. 9, 1894. Highest run, 487. Fourteen-inch balk-line game, anchor-nurse barred, 359, F. Ives, in game with Jacob Schaefer, Chicago, Ill., Dec. 6, 1894. Eighteen-inch balk-line anchor barred, except for 5 shots, 50 in 600 up, F. Ives, New York, April 2, 1896. Eighteen balk-line, one shot each in balk and in anchor, 400 up, average 40, Jacob Schaefer, Chicago, Ill., Feb. 21, 1898. Cushion carroms, 300 points up, average 85, Frank Ives, Boston, Mass., April 14, 1896.

SKATING.

50 yards, 6 sec., S. D. See and C. B. Davidson, Courtlandt Lake, N. Y., December 28, 1885; 75 yards, 8³/₄ sec., S. D. See, Courtlandt Lake, N. Y., Dec. 30, 1883; 100 yards, 7 sec., flying start (with strong wind), A. Mosher and H. Davidson, Red Bank, N. J., Jan. 27, 1895; 9 sec. (standing start), straightaway (with wind), H. Davidson, Red Bank, N. J., Jan. 27, 1895; 9³/₄ sec., John S. Johnson, Minneapolis, Minn., March 1, 1893; 120 yards, 11³/₄ sec., John S. Johnson, Minneapolis, Minn., March 1, 1893; 150 yards, 14³/₄ sec. (with wind), G. D. Phillips, Courtlandt Lake, N. Y., Dec. 26, 1885; 200 yards, 16³/₄ sec., straightaway (with wind), J. C. Hemment, Red Bank, N. J., Jan. 24, 1895; 17³/₄ sec., circular track, John S. Johnson, Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 26, 1893; 220 yards, 17³/₄ sec., straightaway (with wind), H. Davidson, Red Bank, N. J., Jan. 24, 1895; 300 yards, 29³/₄ sec. (with wind), G. D. Phillips, Courtlandt Lake, Jan. 17, 1895; 320 metres (349 yards, 2 ft. 10 in.), 28 sec., A. Van Den Berg, Silkkerveer, Holland, Feb. 17, 1887; 440 yards, 30³/₄ sec. (flying start), J. F. Donoghue, Newburgh, N. Y., Jan. 26, 1892; half a mile, 1.05³/₄, straightaway (with wind), J. F. Donoghue, Newburgh, N. Y., Jan. 22, 1892; 1.22, John S. Johnson, Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 25, 1893; 1 mile, 2.12³/₄, T. Donoghue, Jr., straightaway (with wind) on the Hudson river, at Newburgh, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1887; 2.35³/₄, John S. Johnson, circular path (against time), Montreal, Can., Feb., 1899; (indoor): 9-lap track, 2.54³/₄, John Neilson, Pittsburg, Pa., March, 7, 1899; 1¹/₂ miles, 4.24, E. Halversen, Hamar, Norway, Jan. 3, 1892; 4.28, J. S. Johnson, Montreal, Can., Feb. 26, 1894; 2 miles, 5.33³/₄, John Neilson, Montreal, Can., Feb. 3, 1900; 3 miles, 8.32³/₄, H. P. Mosher, Montreal, Can., Feb. 5, 1897; 5 miles, 14.24, O. Rudd, Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 20, 1896; 6 miles, 18.38; 7 miles, 21.43; 8 miles, 24.55; 9 miles, 28.04; 10 miles, 31.11³/₄; John S. Johnson, Montreal, Can., Feb. 26, 1894. 11 miles, 35.43³/₄; 12 miles, 38.59³/₄; 13 miles, 42.27³/₄; 14 miles, 45.51³/₄; 15 miles, 49.17³/₄; 16 miles, 52.42³/₄; 17 miles, 56.09³/₄; 18 miles,

59.34³/₄; 19 miles, 1.03.04³/₄; 20 miles, 1.06.36³/₄; A. D. Smith, against time, St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 26, 1894. 21 miles, 1.16.41³/₄; 22 miles, 1.20.31³/₄; 23 miles, 1.24.18; 24 miles, 1.27.55; 25 miles, 1.31.29; 30 miles, 1.53.20; 35 miles, 2.13.35; 40 miles, 2.34.46; 45 miles, 2.56.20; 50 miles, 3.15.59³/₄; 75 miles, 5.19.16³/₄; 100 miles, 7.11.38³/₄; Joseph F. Donoghue (amateur), Stamford, Conn., Jan. 26, 1893.

1 hour, 18 miles 215 yards: A. D. Smith, St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 26, 1894; 2 hours, 31 miles 1540 yards; 3 hours, 45 miles 1735 yards; 4 hours, 58 miles 865 yards; 5 hours, 70 miles 1757 yards; 6 hours, 83 miles 1500 yards; 7 hours, 97 miles 220 yards; Joseph F. Donoghue (amateur), Stamford, Conn., Jan. 26, 1893. 150 miles, 44.57.45; 200 miles, 63.44.35; 300 miles, 92.04.00; 400 miles, 138.35.00; 421 miles, 141.47.00: E. St. Clair Millard, 9-lap track, Chicago, Ill., Feb. 21 to 26, 1876.

JUMPING ON SKATES.—Running broad, 21 ft 9 in., J. E. Andrews, natural ice, McCusick Lake, Stillwater, March 6, 1899. Running high, 4 ft. 1 in., Fred B. Gerner, artificial ice, Brooklyn, N. Y., March 8, 1899.

ROLLER SKATING.—1 mile, 2 min. 50³/₄ sec.; 2 miles, 6 min. 4³/₄ sec.; Frank Delmont, London, Eng., July 26, 1890. 3 miles, 9 min. 29³/₄ sec.; 4 miles, 12 min. 43 sec.; Kenneth A. Skinner, Boston, Mass., June 17, 1885. 5 miles, 15 min. 41 sec.; W. Curtis, London, Eng., Aug. 2, 1890; 15 min. 50³/₄ sec.; Kenneth A. Skinner, Boston, Mass., June 17, 1885. 1091 miles, 660 yards, in six days—actual skating time, 117 hrs. 6 min.: W. Donovan, New York, March 1 to 7, 1885.

WORLD'S CHAMPION GAMES.

Championship games open to the amateur athletes of the world were held at Paris, France, July 14 to 22, 1900, in connection with the Paris Exposition, and the Americans won sixteen of the twenty-one world's championships. Of this number members of the University of Pennsylvania team won eight championships, or half as many as all the other Americans combined. Alvin C. Kraenzlein, captain of the Pennsylvania team, won four championships himself—110-metres hurdles, 15³/₄ seconds; 60 metres flat, 7³/₄ seconds; running broad jump, 7 metres 18³/₄ centimetres; 200-metres hurdles, 25³/₄ seconds. His time in the 60-metre race and also in the 200-metre hurdle race are new world's records.

100 METRES RUN.—Final heat. Won by F. W. Jarvis, Princeton; second, W. B. Tewksbury, University of Pennsylvania; third, Stanley Rowley, New South Wales. Time, 11 seconds. Arthur F. Duffy, Georgetown University, while leading in this race, fell after covering fifty metres. Best time in the heats was 10³/₄s., and was made by Jarvis in the trial heat and Tewksbury in the semi-final.

110 METRES HURDLE RACE ON TURF.—Won by A. C. Kraenzlein, University of Pennsylvania; second, John McClain, University of Michigan; third, W. A. Maloney, University of Chicago. Time, 15³/₄.

60-METRES RUN.—Final heat, won by A. C. Kraenzlein, Pennsylvania; second, W. B. Tewksbury, Pennsylvania; third, Stanley Rowley, New South Wales. Time, 7 seconds.

400-METRES RUN.—Won by Maxwell Long, New York A. C.; William J. Holland, Georgetown University, second; Schultz, Denmark, third. Time, 49½ seconds, breaking the French record time of 50½ seconds.

1500-METRES RUN.—Won by C. Bennett, England; De Loge, France, second; John Bray, Williams College, Williamstown, Mass., third. Time, 4 minutes 6 seconds.

RUNNING HIGH JUMP.—Won by I. K. Baxter, University of Pennsylvania, 1 metre 90 centimetres; P. J. Leahy, Ireland, second, 1 metre 76 centimetres; Goenzy, Hungary, third, 1 metre 75 centimetres.

THROWING THE DISCUS.—Won by Bauer, Hungary, 36 metres 4 centimetres; Jauda, Austria, second, 35 metres 14 centimetres; Richard Sheldon, New York A. C., third, 34 metres 60 centimetres.

PUTTING 16-POUND SHOT.—Won by Richard Sheldon, New York A. C., 14 metres 10 centimetres, a new world's record; J. C. McCracken, Pennsylvania, second, 12 metres 85 centimetres; Robert Garrett, Princeton, third, 12 metres 37 centimetres. Sheldon's put is the equivalent of 48 feet 8½ inches.

400 METRES HURDLE RACE.—Won by Walter B. Tewksbury, Pennsylvania; M. Tautzin, France, second; George W. Orton, Pennsylvania, third. Time, 57½ seconds.

2500 METRES STEEPLECHASE, HANDICAP.—Won by George W. Orton, Pennsylvania; Robinson, England, second; A. L. Newton, New York Athletic Club, third. Time, 7 minutes 34½ seconds.

POLE VAULT.—Won by I. K. Baxter, Pennsylvania, 3 metres 30 centimetres; M. B. Colket, Pennsylvania, second, 3 metres 21 centimetres; Anderson, Norway, third, 3 metres 20 centimetres.

RUNNING BROAD JUMP.—Won by A. C. Kraenzlein, Pennsylvania, 7 metres 18½ centimetres; Meyer Prinstein, Syracuse, N. Y., second, 7 metres 17½ centimetres; P. J. Leahy, Ireland, third, 6 metres 83 centimetres.

STANDING HIGH JUMP.—Won by Ray Ewry, New York Athletic Club, 1 metre 65 centimetres; I. K. Baxter, Pennsylvania, second, 1 metre 52½ centimetres; Richard Sheldon, New York Athletic Club, third, 1 metre 50 centimetres. Ewry's jump is equal to 5 feet 5 inches.

STANDING LONG JUMP.—Won by Ray Ewry, New York Athletic Club, 3 metres 21 centimetres; I. K. Baxter, Pennsylvania, second, 3 metres 13½ centimetres; Torchboeuf, France, third, 3 metres 3 centimetres.

THREE STANDING JUMPS.—Won by Ray Ewry, New York Athletic Club, 10 metres 58 centimetres; I. K. Baxter, Pennsylvania, second, 9 metres 95 centimetres; Robt. Garrett, Princeton, third, 9 metres 50 centimetres.

RUNNING HOP, STEP AND JUMP.—Won by Meyer Prinstein, Syracuse, 14 metres 47 centimetres; Connelly, Boston, second, 13 metres 97 centimetres; Richard Sheldon, New York Athletic Club, third, 13 metres 64 centimetres.

200 METRES HURDLE RACE.—Final heat, won by A. C. Kraenzlein, Pennsylvania; second, N. G. Pritchard, India; third, Walter B. Tewksbury, Pennsylvania; fourth, T. B. McClain, Pennsylvania. Time, 25½ seconds.

4000 METRES STEEPLECHASE.—Won by J. F.

Rimmer, England; C. Bennett, England, second; S. J. Robinson, England, third. Time, 12 minutes, 58½ seconds.

800 METRES FLAT RACE.—Final heat won by A. E. Tysoe, English champion half-mile runner; John F. Cregan, Princeton, second; David C. Hall, Brown University, third. Time, 2 minutes, 1½ seconds.

TUG OF WAR.—Won by American scratch team, defeating Scandinavians, who had beaten the French.

THROWING 16-POUND HAMMER.—Won by John Flanagan, New York Athletic Club, 167 feet 4½ inches; T. T. Hare, University of Pennsylvania, 151 feet 9 inches; J. C. McCracken, University of Pennsylvania, 146 feet.

MARATHON RACE.—(Forty kilometres, making a circle of Paris and finishing on the ground of the Racing Club).—Won by Theatro Michel, France; Emile, France, second; Fast, Sweden, third. Time, 2 hours 49 minutes.

Standing of countries in the three days' sports:

	FIRSTS.	SECONDS.	THIRDS.
America	17	13	11
England	3	2	1
Hungary	1	1	1
France	—	2	3
India	—	1	1
Denmark	—	1	1
Ireland	—	1	1
Australia	—	—	2

Standing of the American teams in the three days' sport:

	FIRSTS.	SECONDS.	THIRDS.
Pennsylvania	8	8	3
N. Y. A. C.	6	—	3
Princeton	1	1	2
Syracuse	1	1	—
Michigan	—	1	—
Georgetown	—	1	—
B. A. A.	—	1	—
Chicago	—	—	1
Williams	—	—	1
Brown	—	—	1

On the system of scoring, but three places counting, giving 5 for firsts, 3 for seconds, 1 for thirds, Pennsylvania scored 67 points and all the others 63 points.

One week before the Paris games the Americans competed at the English Championship games in London and won eight of the thirteen events on the programme. A. F. Duffey, Georgetown, won the 100-yards-dash in 10 seconds; M. W. Long, New York Athletic Club, won the 40-yards-run in 49½ seconds; A. C. Kraenzlein, University of Pennsylvania, won the 120-yards-hurdle-race in 15½ seconds, and the running broad jump with 22 feet 10¼ inches. I. K. Baxter, University of Pennsylvania, won running high jump with 6 feet 2 inches; B. Johnson, New York Athletic Club, won the pole vault with 11 feet 4 inches; Richard Sheldon, New York Athletic Club, won the shot-put with 45 feet 10¼ inches, and John Flanagan, New York Athletic Club, won the 16-pound-hammer throw with 163 feet.

POOL.

Continuous pool, 57, made up of 11, 15, 15, 15, 1. Jerome Keough, Syracuse, N. Y., Dec. 11, 1895. Seventy-five balls scored without a miss, Samuel Barnes, in match, Dallas, Texas, Jan. 10, 1897.

Intercollegiate Football, 1900

YALE.—TWELVE GAMES.

Opponents, Place and Date.	Score.
Trinity, New Haven, Sept. 29	22-0
Amherst, New Haven, Oct. 3	27-0
Tufts, New Haven, Oct. 6	30-0
Bates, New Haven, Oct. 10	50-0
Dartmouth, New Haven, Oct. 13	17-0
Bowdoin, New Haven, Oct. 17	30-0
Wesleyan, New Haven, Oct. 20	38-0
Columbia, New York, Oct. 27	12-5
West Point, West Point, Nov. 3	18-0
Carlisle Indians, New Haven, Nov. 10	35-0
Princeton, Princeton, Nov. 17	29-5
Harvard, New Haven, Nov. 24	28-0
Totals	336-10

HARVARD.—ELEVEN GAMES.

Wesleyan, Cambridge, Sept. 29	24-0
Williams, Cambridge, Oct. 3	12-0
Bowdoin, Cambridge, Oct. 6	12-0
Amherst, Cambridge, Oct. 10	18-0
Columbia, Cambridge, Oct. 13	24-0
Bates, Cambridge, Oct. 17	41-0
West Point, West Point, Oct. 20	29-0
Indians, Cambridge, Oct. 27	17-5
Pennsylvania, Cambridge, Nov. 3	17-5
Brown, Cambridge, Nov. 10	11-6
Yale, New Haven, Nov. 24	0-28
Totals	205-44

PENNSYLVANIA.—THIRTEEN GAMES.

Lehigh, Philadelphia, Sept. 29	27-6
Franklin and Marshall, Phila., Oct. 8	47-0
Haverford, Philadelphia, Oct. 6	38-0
Dickinson, Philadelphia, Oct. 10	35-0
Brown, Philadelphia, Oct. 13	12-0
State College, Philadelphia, Oct. 17	17-5
Columbia, Philadelphia, Oct. 20	30-0
Chicago, Philadelphia, Oct. 27	41-0
Harvard, Cambridge, Nov. 3	5-17
Lafayette, Philadelphia, Nov. 10	12-5
Carlisle Indians, Philadelphia, Nov. 17	16-6
Naval Cadets, Annapolis, Nov. 21	28-6
Cornell, Philadelphia, Nov. 29	27-0
Totals	335-45

CORNELL.—TWELVE GAMES.

Colgate, Ithaca, Sept. 26	16-0
Syracuse Univ., Ithaca, Sept. 29	6-0
Rochester, Ithaca, Oct. 3	6-0
Bucknell, Ithaca, Oct. 6	6-0
Washington & Jefferson, Ithaca, Oct. 13	16-5
Union, Ithaca, Oct. 20	11-0
Dartmouth, Ithaca, Oct. 27	23-6
Princeton, Princeton, Nov. 3	12-0
Oberlin, Ithaca, Nov. 10	29-0
Lafayette, Easton, Nov. 17	0-17
Vermont, Ithaca, Nov. 24	42-0
Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Nov. 29	0-27
Totals	167-55

PRINCETON.—ELEVEN GAMES.

Stevens, Princeton, Oct. 3	40-0
Lehigh, Princeton, Oct. 6	12-5
Penna. State College, Princeton, Oct. 10	26-0
Baltimore Med. Col., Baltimore, Oct. 12	11-0
Naval Cadets, Annapolis, Oct. 13	5-0
Syracuse, Princeton, Oct. 17	43-0
Lafayette, Easton, Oct. 20	5-0
Brown, Providence, Oct. 27	17-5
Cornell, Princeton, Nov. 3	0-12
Columbia, New York, Nov. 6	5-6
Yale, Princeton, Nov. 17	5-29
Totals	169-57

LAFAYETTE.—ELEVEN GAMES.

Ursinus, Easton, Oct. 13	35-0
Susquehanna, Easton, Oct. 6	35-0

Opponents, Place and Date

Manhattan, Easton, Oct. 10	11-0
Swarthmore, Easton, Oct. 13	34-2
Princeton, Easton, Oct. 20	0-5
Newark A. C., Easton, Oct. 27	16-0
Lehigh, South Bethlehem, Nov. 3	34-0
Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Nov. 10	5-12
Cornell, Easton, Nov. 17	17-0
Lehigh, Easton, Nov. 24	18-0
Dickinson, Easton, Nov. 29	10-6
Totals	215-25

BROWN.—ELEVEN GAMES.

Colby, Providence, Sept. 29	27-0
Holy Cross, Providence, Oct. 6	18-0
Mass. Inst. Tech., Providence, Oct. 10	22-0
Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Oct. 13	0-12
Chicago, Chicago, Oct. 20	11-6
Princeton, Providence, Oct. 27	5-17
Needham, Providence, Nov. 3	12-5
Tufts, Providence, Nov. 6	26-5
Harvard, Cambridge, Nov. 10	6-11
Dartmouth, Hanover, Nov. 17	12-5
Syracuse, Providence, Nov. 24	6-6
Totals	145-67

COLUMBIA.—ELEVEN GAMES.

Rutgers, New Brunswick, Oct. 3	11-0
Wesleyan, New York, Oct. 6	12-0
Williams, New York, Oct. 10	0-0
Harvard, Cambridge, Oct. 13	0-24
Stevens, New York, Oct. 17	45-0
Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Oct. 20	0-30
Yale, New York, Oct. 27	5-12
Princeton, New York, Nov. 6	6-5
Buffalo, Buffalo, Nov. 10	17-0
Naval Cadets, Annapolis, Nov. 17	11-0
Carlisle Indians, New York, Nov. 29	17-6
Totals	124-77

NAVAL CADETS.—NINE GAMES.

Baltimore Med. Col., Annapolis, Oct. 6	6-0
Princeton, Annapolis, Oct. 13	0-5
Georgetown, Annapolis, Oct. 20	6-0
Lehigh, Annapolis, Oct. 27	15-0
Wash. and Jeff., Annapolis, Nov. 3	18-0
Pa. State College, Annapolis, Nov. 10	44-0
Columbia, Annapolis, Nov. 17	0-11
Pennsylvania, Annapolis, Nov. 21	6-28
Military Cadets, Philadelphia,	11-7
Totals	96-51

MILITARY CADETS.—TWELVE GAMES.

Tufts, West Point, Sept. 29	5-0
Pa. State College, West Point, Oct. 6	0-0
Trinity, West Point, Oct. 13	28-0
De Salle, West Point, Oct. 17	11-0
Harvard, West Point, Oct. 20	0-29
Williams, West Point, Oct. 27	6-0
N. Y. University, West Point, Oct. 31	6-0
Yale, West Point, Nov. 3	0-18
Rutgers, West Point, Nov. 7	23-0
Hamilton, West Point, Nov. 10	11-0
Bucknell, West Point, Nov. 17	18-10
Naval Cadets, Philadelphia,	7-11
Totals	115-68

Haverford.—TEN GAMES.

Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Oct. 6	0-8
Rutgers, New Brunswick, Oct. 13	0-11
Frankl. and Marsh., Lancaster, Oct. 10	6-0
Maryland, Haverford, Oct. 24	12-0
Dickinson, Carlisle, Oct. 27	0-27
Jefferson Med. Col., Haverford, Oct. 31	6-0
Delaware College, Haverford, Nov. 7	5-5
Lehigh, Haverford, Nov. 10	10-11
Ursinus, Haverford, Nov. 14	17-12
Swarthmore, Swarthmore, Nov. 24	10-17
Totals	66-121

CARLISLE INDIANS.—ELEVEN GAMES.

Opponents, Place and Date.	Score.
Lebanon Valley Col., Carlisle, Sept. 22	34-0
Dickinson, Carlisle, Sept. 26	21-0
Susquehanna Univ., Carlisle, Sept. 29	46-0
Gettysburg, Carlisle, Oct. 6	45-0
Virginia, Washington, Oct. 13	16-2
Maryland, Baltimore, Oct. 15	27-0
Harvard, Cambridge, Oct. 27	5-17
Yale, New Haven, Nov. 10	0-35
Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Nov. 17	6-16
Wash. and Jeff., Pittsburg, Nov. 24	5-5
Columbia, New York, Nov. 29	6-17
Totals	211-92

CHICAGO.—THIRTEEN GAMES.

Lombard College, Chicago, Sept. 22	24-0
Monmouth, Chicago, Sept. 26	2-0
Knox, Chicago, Sept. 29	16-0
Dixon, Chicago, Oct. 3	23-5
Purdue, Chicago, Oct. 6	17-5
Rush Medical, Chicago, Oct. 9	40-0
Minnesota, Minneapolis, Oct. 13	6-6
Brown, Chicago, Oct. 20	6-11
Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Oct. 27	0-41
Iowa, Chicago, Nov. 3	0-17
Northwestern, Chicago, Nov. 10	0-5
Wisconsin, Chicago, Nov. 17	5-39
Michigan, Chicago, Nov. 29	15-6
Totals	178-135

SWARTHMORE.—TWELVE GAMES.

Alumni, Swarthmore, Sept. 29	27-5
Dickinson, Swarthmore, Oct. 6	0-12
Lafayette, Easton, Oct. 13	2-34
Ursinus, Swarthmore, Oct. 17	5-17
St. John, Swarthmore, Oct. 20	5-5
Penna. Mil. College, Chester, Oct. 24	28-5
Chester High School, Oct. 27	6-2
Georgetown, Washington, Nov. 3	16-16
Frank & Marsh., Swarthmore, Nov. 10	24-10
Hahnemann, Swarthmore, Nov. 17	5-10
Haverford, Swarthmore, Nov. 24	17-10
Lehigh, Bethlehem, Nov. 29	0-17
Totals	125-143

PENNA. STATE COLLEGE.—ELEVEN GAMES.

Susquehanna, Bellefonte, Sept. 22	17-0
Western U. of Pa., Bellefonte, Sept. 29	12-0
West Point, West Point, Oct. 6	0-0
Princeton, Princeton, Oct. 10	0-26
Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Oct. 17	5-17
Dickinson, Carlisle, Oct. 20	0-18
Duquesne C. & A. C., Pittsburg, Oct. 27	0-29
Bucknell, Williamsport, Nov. 3	0-6
Naval Cadets, Annapolis, Nov. 10	0-44
Gettysburg, Bellefonte, Nov. 17	44-0
Buffalo, Buffalo, Nov. 29	6-10
Totals	84-150

* Forfeited.

LEHIGH.—TEN GAMES.

Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Sept. 29	6-27
Princeton, Princeton, Oct. 6	5-12
Bucknell, South Bethlehem, Oct. 13	12-6
Rutgers, South Bethlehem, Oct. 20	21-0
Naval Cadets, Annapolis, Oct. 27	0-15
Lafayette, South Bethlehem, Nov. 3	0-34
Haverford, Haverford, Nov. 10	11-10
Dickinson, Carlisle, Nov. 17	6-0
Lafayette, Easton, Nov. 24	0-18
Swarthmore, Bethlehem, Nov. 29	17-0
Totals	78-122

WESLEYAN.—NINE GAMES.

Harvard, Cambridge, Sept. 29	0-24
Union, Hanover, Oct. 6	0-0
Amherst Aggies, Amherst, Oct. 13	17-0
Yale, New Haven, Oct. 20	0-38
Trinity, Hartford, Oct. 27	0-5
Dartmouth, Hanover, Nov. 3	16-5

Opponents, Place and Date.

Holy Cross, Middletown, Nov. 10	11-5
Williams, Williamstown, Nov. 17	35-0
Amheist, Middletown, Nov. 24	17-0
Totals	96-77

DICKINSON.—ELEVEN GAMES.

Indians, Carlisle, Sept. 26	0-21
Swarthmore, Swarthmore, Oct. 6	12-0
Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Oct. 10	0-35
State College, Carlisle, Oct. 20	18-0
Haverford, Carlisle, Oct. 27	27-0
Gettysburg, Carlisle, Nov. 3	49-0
Syracuse, Syracuse, Nov. 10	0-6
Lehigh, Carlisle, Nov. 14	0-6
Frankl. and Marsh., Lancaster, Nov. 21	7-5
Wyoming, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 24	0-16
Lafayette, Easton, Nov. 29	6-10
Totals	119-99

GEORGETOWN.—NINE GAMES.

St. John's, Washington, Oct. 13	6-0
Naval Cadets, Annapolis, Oct. 20	0-6
Richmond College, Washington, Oct. 31	84-0
Swarthmore, Washington, Nov. 3	16-16
Gettysburg, Georgetown, Nov. 7	23-5
Va. Mil. Inst., Richmond, Nov. 10	15-10
Virginia, Georgetown, Nov. 17	10-0
Gallaudet, Georgetown, Nov. 24	5-5
North Carolina, Georgetown, Nov. 29	0-0
Totals	159-42

BUCKNELL.—NINE GAMES.

Wyoming, Lewisburg, Sept. 29	36-0
Cornell, Ithaca, Oct. 6	0-6
Lehigh, South Bethlehem, Oct. 13	6-12
Duquesne C. & A. C., Pittsburg, Oct. 20	0-29
Williamsport Wheelmen, Lewisburg, Oct. 27	39-0
State College, Williamsport, Nov. 3	80-6
Susquehanna, Lewisburg, Nov. 10	35-0
Military Cadets, West Point, Nov. 17	10-18
Villa Nova, Villa Nova, Nov. 24	0-0
Totals	126-71

* Forfeited.

FRANKLIN AND MARSHALL.—NINE GAMES.

Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Oct. 3	0-38
Delaware, Lancaster, Oct. 6	28-10
Lebanon Valley, Annville, Oct. 13	10-6
Haverford, Lancaster, Oct. 20	0-6
Ursinus, Collegeville, Nov. 3	6-0
Swarthmore, Swarthmore, Nov. 10	10-24
Jefferson Med. Col., Lancaster, Nov. 17	34-11
Dickinson, Lancaster, Nov. 21	5-7
Gettysburg, Lancaster, Nov. 29	0-6
Totals	93-108

GETTYSBURG.—TEN GAMES.

Western Maryland, Gettysburg, Sept. 29	13-0
Indians, Carlisle, Oct. 6	0-46
Villa Nova, Villa Nova, Oct. 13	0-12
Baltimore Med. Col., Baltimore, Oct. 20	0-11
St. John's, Gettysburg, Oct. 27	0-0
Dickinson, Carlisle, Nov. 3	0-49
Georgetown, Georgetown, Nov. 7	5-23
Pa. State College, Bellefonte, Nov. 17	0-44
Lebanon Val. Col., Gettysburg, Nov. 24	22-0
Franklin & M., Lancaster, Nov. 29	6-0
Totals	16-185

VIRGINIA.—SEVEN GAMES.

Wash. and Lee, Charlottesville, Oct. 6	29-0
Carlisle Indians, Washington, Oct. 13	2-16
Johns-Hopkins, Charlottesville, Oct. 20	40-0
Va. Mil. Inst., Lexington, Va., Oct. 24	0-0
Georgetown, Georgetown, Nov. 17	0-10
North Carolina, Norfolk, Nov. 24	17-0
University of South, Richmond, Nov. 29	17-5
Totals	105-31

Big College Games from 1883 to 1899.

Following will be found the results of the big College games since 1883:

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA—PRINCETON.

1883—U. of Penna., 6; Princeton, 39.
1884—U. of Penna., 0; Princeton, 30.
1885—U. of Penna., 0; Princeton, 51.
1886—U. of Penna., 6; Princeton, 28.
1887—U. of Penna., 0; Princeton, 95.
1888—U. of Penna., 0; Princeton, 4.
1889—U. of Penna., 4; Princeton, 72.
1890—U. of Penna., 0; Princeton, 6.
1891—U. of Penna., 0; Princeton, 24.
1892—U. of Penna., 6; Princeton, 4.
1893—U. of Penna., 0; Princeton, 4.
1894—U. of Penna., 12; Princeton, 0.
1895 to 1900—No Games.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA—HARVARD.

1883—U. of Penna., 0; Harvard, 4.
1884—U. of Penna., 4; Harvard, 0.
1886—U. of Penna., 0; Harvard, 28.
1889—U. of Penna., 0; Harvard, 35.
1893—U. of Penna., 4; Harvard, 26.
1894—U. of Penna., 18; Harvard, 4.
1895—U. of Penna., 17; Harvard, 14.
1896—U. of Penna., 8; Harvard, 6.
1897—U. of Penna., 15; Harvard, 6.
1898—U. of Penna., 0; Harvard, 10.
1899—U. of Penna., 0; Harvard, 16.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA—YALE.

1885—U. of Penna., 2; Yale, 52.
1886—U. of Penna., 0; Yale, 70.
1887—U. of Penna., 0; Yale, 48.
1888—U. of Penna., 0; Yale, 50.
1889—U. of Penna., 10; Yale, 20.
1890—U. of Penna., 0; Yale, 60.
1891—U. of Penna., 0; Yale, 48.
1892—U. of Penna., 0; Yale, 28.
1893—U. of Penna., 6; Yale, 14.
1894 to 1900—No games.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA—CORNELL.

1893—U. of Penna., 50; Cornell, 0.
1894—U. of Penna., 6; Cornell, 0.
1895—U. of Penna., 46; Cornell, 2.
1896—U. of Penna., 32; Cornell, 10.
1897—U. of Penna., 4; Cornell, 0.
1898—U. of Penna., 12; Cornell, 6.
1899—U. of Penna., 29; Cornell, 0.

YALE—PRINCETON.

1883—Yale, 6; Princeton, 0.
1884—Yale, 6; Princeton, 4 (draw).
1885—Yale, 5; Princeton, 6.
1886—Yale, 4; Princeton, 0 (draw).
1887—Yale, 12; Princeton, 0.
1888—Yale, 10; Princeton, 0.
1889—Yale, 0; Princeton, 10.
1890—Yale, 32; Princeton, 0.
1891—Yale, 19; Princeton, 0.
1892—Yale, 12; Princeton, 0.
1893—Yale, 0; Princeton, 6.
1894—Yale, 24; Princeton, 0.
1895—Yale, 20; Princeton, 10.
1896—Yale, 6; Princeton, 24.
1897—Yale, 6; Princeton, 0.
1898—Yale, 0; Princeton, 6.
1899—Yale, 10; Princeton, 11.

YALE—HARVARD.

1883—Yale, 23; Harvard, 2.
1884—Yale, 52; Harvard, 0.
1886—Yale, 29; Harvard, 4.
1887—Yale, 17; Harvard, 8.
1888—No game. Harvard forfeited.
1889—Yale, 6; Harvard, 0.
1890—Yale, 6; Harvard, 12.
1891—Yale, 10; Harvard, 0.
1892—Yale, 6; Harvard, 0.
1893—Yale, 6; Harvard, 0.
1894—Yale, 12; Harvard, 4.
1897—Yale, 0; Harvard, 0.
1898—Yale, 0; Harvard, 17.
1899—Yale, 0; Harvard, 0.

PRINCETON—HARVARD.

1883—Princeton, 26; Harvard, 7.
1884—Princeton, 34; Harvard, 6.
1886—Princeton, 12; Harvard, 0.
1887—Princeton, 0; Harvard, 12.
1888—Princeton, 15; Harvard, 6.
1889—Princeton, 41; Harvard, 15.
1895—Princeton, 12; Harvard, 4.
1896—Princeton, 12; Harvard, 0.
1897 to 1900—No games.

ARMY AND NAVY.

1890—At West Point—Navy, 24; Army, 0.
1891—At Annapolis—Army, 32; Navy, 16.
1892—At West Point—Navy, 12; Army, 4.
1893—At Annapolis—Navy, 6; Army, 4.
1899—At Philadelphia—Army 17; Navy, 5.

GOLF.

AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP—THIRTY-SIX HOLES.

YEAR.	WINNER.	RUNNER-UP.	WON BY.
1896	H. J. Whigham	G. Thorp	8 up; 7 to play
1897	H. J. Whigham	W. R. Betts	7 up; 6 to play
1898	F. S. Douglas	W. B. Smith	5 up; 3 to play
1899	H. M. Harriman	F. S. Douglas	3 up; 2 to play
1900	W. J. Travis	F. S. Douglas	2 up.

OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP—SEVENTY-SIX HOLES—MEDAL PLAY.

1900	H. Vardon	J. H. Taylor	313 to 315.
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WOMEN'S CHAMPIONSHIP—EIGHTEEN HOLES.

*1895	Mrs. C. S. Brown	Miss N. C. Sargent	132 to 134.
1896	Miss B. Hoyt	Mrs. A. Turnure	2 up; 1 to play
1897	Miss B. Hoyt	Miss N. C. Sargent	5 up; 4 to play
1898	Miss B. Hoyt	Miss M. K. Wetmore	5 up; 3 to play
1899	Miss R. Underhill	Mrs. C. F. Fox	2 up.
1900	Miss F. C. Griscom	Miss M. Curtis	6 up; 4 to play

* Medal play.

WOMEN'S CHAMPIONSHIP OF PHILADELPHIA—EIGHTEEN HOLES.

*1897	Miss H. B. Davids	Miss Caleb F. Fox	117 + 2 = 119.
1898	Miss E. F. Cassatt	Mrs. Walter M. Gotham	1 up.
1899	Miss E. F. Cassatt	Mrs. C. F. Fox	4 up; 3 to play
1900	Miss F. C. Griscom	Mrs. C. F. Fox	5 up; 4 to play

* The first championship, 1897, was at medal play, Miss Davids, with a handicap of plus 2, winning.

CHAMPIONSHIP OF PHILADELPHIA—THIRTY-SIX HOLES.

*1897	A. H. Smith	J. D. Windsor, Jr.	1 up.
1898	W. P. Smith	H. M. Forrest	2 up.
1899	F. H. Bohlen	W. P. Smith	6 up; 5 to play
1900	F. M. Mackie	A. J. P. Gallagher	6 up; 5 to play

* Played an extra hole.

Game Laws.

Pennsylvania.

Open season for game birds, game mammals and game fish, and number and size lawful to take :

ANIMALS AND BIRDS.

Black, Gray or Fox Squirrel—From October 15 to December 15, inclusive.

Elk, Wild Deer or Fawn (two in any one season)—During month of November only.

English, Mongolian or Chinese Pheasant—From October 15 to December 15, inclusive, but not until during that period in the year 1902.

Grouse (Ruffed, commonly called Pheasant, and Pinnated, commonly called Prairie Chicken) (ten Ruffed Grouse in any one day)—From October 15 to December 15, inclusive.

Hare or Rabbit—From November 1 to December 15, inclusive.

Quail or Virginia Partridge (15 in any one day)—From October 15 to December 15, inclusive.

Rail birds and Reed birds—During months of September, October and November.

Upland or Grass Plover—Between July 15 and January 1.

Web-footed wild fowl—From September 1 to May 1.

Wild Pigeon—Except while on or within one mile of nesting grounds.

Wild Turkey (two in any one day)—From October 15 to December 15, inclusive.

Woodcock (ten in any one day)—From October 15 to December 15 and during month of July.

Unprotected—English or European House Sparrows, the various species of Hawks, Owls and Crows, Kingfishers, Cooper's Hawk, Sharp-shinned Hawk, Duck Hawk, Pigeon Hawk, Great Horned Owl, Barred Owl, Green Heron, Night Heron and Red or Pine Squirrel.

Premium for the following slain animal or pelt thereof—Wolf, \$10; Wild Cat, \$2; Red or Gray Fox, \$1; and Mink, 50 cents.

FISH.

Black Bass, Rock Bass or Wall-eyed Pike (commonly known as Susquehanna Salmon)—Between May 30 and January 1, Lake Erie excepted. Size lawful to kill, not less than: Black Bass, six inches, except in Delaware river, and there nine inches, and in Lake Erie, within one mile of shore, 1½ pounds to catch with net; Rock Bass and Susquehanna Salmon, five inches, except Salmon in Delaware river, and there nine inches.

Green Bass, Yellow Bass, Willow Bass and Lake Erie or Grass Bass (six inches)—Between June 1 and January 1, Lake Erie excepted, save in ponds on the island or peninsula forming the north and east shores of Erie harbor.

Lake Trout—From January 1 to September 30.

Pike or Pickerel—Between June 1 and February 1.

Penobscot Salmon, or Grilse (not under three pounds)—From March 1 to August 15.

Sea Salmon—From April 1 to August 1.

Speckled Trout (if for sale, 5 inches)—From April 15 to July 15.

Sturgeon—Between December 31 and June 30.

Shad and Herring (unlimited, except by size of meshes of nets)—In any waters of the Commonwealth (including the Delaware river below and excluding it above the Trenton Falls), from December 31 to June 20; and above Trenton Falls from December 31 to June 15. Excepting in the Delaware river from sunset Saturday night to 12 o'clock Sunday night in each week of said periods, and in the Susquehanna and Juniata rivers, from sunset on Saturday till sunrise on Monday of any week from March 15 to June 20.

German Carp—Unprotected.

Market hunting, buying, selling and the shipment of game birds and mammals are prohibited.

Sunday gunning is prohibited.

Decoys may be used in hunting Duck or Geese only.

All game must be shot with a gun.

The penalty for hunting Deer with dogs or in the waters of any stream or pond is \$100 for each offense and imprisonment of one day for each dollar of penalty imposed.

The use of ferrets in hunting game is prohibited.

Killing, wounding or taking any game birds or animals with trap, net, snare, birdlime, poison or drugs is prohibited.

Fifteen days' time is allowed after expiration of season to dispose of game.

New Jersey.

BIRDS.

Lawful to Kill.

Quail	Nov. 1 to Jan. 1.
Partridge, Grouse or Pheasant	Nov. 1 to Jan. 1.
Woodcock	Month of July and Oct. 1 to Dec. 10.
Gray, English or Wilson Snipe	Months of March, April and Sep. 1 to Jan. 1.
Reed Bird, Rail Bird and Marsh Hen	Aug. 25 to Jan. 1.
Grass or Upland Plover and Dove	Months of August and September.
Geese, Duck and other web-footed wild fowl	Sept. 30 to May 1.

ANIMALS.

Hare and Rabbit	Nov. 1 to Jan. 1.
Gray, Black and Fox Squirrel	Nov. 1 to Jan. 1.

FISH.

Brook Trout	April 1 to July 15.
Black Bass, Pike Perch, Yellow Perch and White Bass	June 15 to Dec. 1.
Pike and Pickerel	May 1 to Dec. 1.

Killing of Deer and King-necked Pheasants prohibited until 1902.

WHAT IS ALWAYS UNLAWFUL.

To remove or attempt to remove any Partridge, Quail or Rabbit, English Pheasant, Woodcock or Squirrel from the State excepting when the same were killed in preserves stocked by the owner. Fine, \$20.

To take or attempt to take any game except by the use of guns held at arms' length. Fine, \$50.

To take or attempt to take any fish in any manner excepting with hook and line, excepting spearing of eels, suckers and Carp, taking Minnows for bait with a seine not

more than twenty-five feet long, and taking Eels with pots or baskets, or weirs, between the 15th of September and the 1st of November, and excepting also, but only as to the tributaries of the Delaware above Trenton Falls, and the streams flowing into such tributaries, the taking of Catfish and Eels with eel weirs and baskets, and set-lines between the 15th of August and the 1st of November. Fine, \$30.

To have trapped game in possession. Fine, \$20.

To pollute streams or use medicated bait or explosives of any kind for the taking of fish. Fine, \$100 to \$500.

To draw off water to take fish. Fine, from \$25 to \$250.

To use set-lines in waters inhabited by Pickerel, Bass, Perch or Trout. Fine, \$25.

To permit the erection or maintenance of unlawful contrivance for taking game and fish; applies to lessees or tenants of lands. Fine, \$25.

To capture, kill, injure or to have in possession any birds excepting English Sparrows, Cranes, Hawks, Crows, Ravens, Crow-Blackbirds, Kingfishers and Red-Winged Blackbirds. Fine, \$20.

To hunt Geese, Ducks or any web-footed wild fowl, excepting between one hour before sunrise and one hour after sunset. Fine, \$25.

To catch or keep Trout less than six inches in length, or Black Bass less than nine inches in length. Fine, \$20.

Maryland Ducking Laws.

Maryland State law allows the shooting of wild ducks from November 1 to April 10, and prohibits shooting at any other time.

The shooting on what is known as the "Susquehanna Flats," from Nov. 1 to March 31, is restricted to an area of not less than a quarter of a mile from shore, northward of a line beginning at Turkey Point Lighthouse, Cecil county, and drawn westward to a point half a mile north of the most northern part of Spesutla Island; thence westward half a mile north of the adjacent mainland to the shore of Harford county, at or near Oakington, and south of a line drawn east from Concord Point Lighthouse, in Harford county, to Carpenter's Point, Cecil county.

The shooting days until January 1 within the lines above described are Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week. After January 1 shooting is allowed on Saturday also. The law prohibits night shooting and anchoring of boats on any but gunning days, or going over the waters on gunning days before 5 o'clock A. M.

Persons desiring to shoot Ducks on the flats of the Susquehanna must do so from licensed sink boxes or sneak boats. These licenses are issued only to actual residents of Harford and Cecil counties.

It is lawful to shoot Teal, Mallards, Black Ducks, Baldpate and other Wild Ducks, known as "Marsh Ducks," from one hour before sunrise to one hour after sunset every day from August 15 to October 1 on the Susquehanna Flats.

The law prohibits the shooting of waterfowl while bedded in flocks on their roosting or feeding grounds, the use of a booby blind or artificial point more than 100 yards from the shore, and the use of big guns or swivel guns from any boat in any part of the State.

Bona-fide citizens of Cecil and Kent counties may shoot from sink boxes in Sassafras river, upon obtaining a license, on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Satur-

days between November 1 and March 31. The same shooting days are allowed for Elk and Bohemia rivers, in Cecil county.

In Talbot county it is unlawful to shoot or shoot at wild waterfowl between May 1 and October 10 in Great Choptank river and tributaries lying wholly in Trappe district of Talbot county.

Dorchester county allows shooting from sink boats at waterfowl in Choptank river and tributaries from daybreak until dark on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

The shooting days for Middle and Lower Hooper's Island, Dorchester county, are Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Somerset county permits Wild Duck shooting from October 1 to April 1, and the shooting of Wild Geese from November 1 to April 1.

Worcester county prohibits the shooting of wild waterfowl between April 10 and November 1. Non-residents of the State must obtain license to shoot.

In Caroline county shooting Blackbirds and other game in the tidewater marshes is prohibited between January 1 and September 20.

Patuxent river—Non-residents of Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's and St. Mary's counties are prohibited from shooting or trapping Geese, Ducks, Snipe, Oortolan or other waterfowl on Patuxent waters, tributaries or marshes, unless by permission of a majority of the citizens living contiguous to the marshes, or unless they shall employ only such boats for the shooting as are licensed. Oortolan shooting dates from September 5 to November 1.

Anne Arundel shooting days for wild ducks from booby blinds, between October 1 and May 1, are as follows:

South river—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Severn river—Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Magothy river—Tuesdays and Fridays.

MARYLAND COUNTY LAWS FOR OTHER GAME.

Wild Turkeys: Allegany, October 15 to December 31; Baltimore city, November 1 to December 24; Baltimore county, November 1 to December 24; Frederick—November 15 to January 14; Garrett, all of November; Howard, November 1 to December 24; Montgomery, November 1 to February 1; Washington, November 1 to January 14.

Deer: Allegany, August 1 to December 31; Garrett, suspended till end of 1905; Washington, November 1 to January 14.

Squirrels: Anne Arundel, September 1 to November 30; Baltimore city, September 1 to November 30; Baltimore county, September 1 to November 30; Caroline, November 15 to December 24; Carroll, September 1 to November 30; Frederick, June 15 to November 1; Montgomery, August 1 to December 15; Somerset, September 1 to December 1; Washington, June 1 to June 30, September 15 to November 30; Wicomico, September 1 to February 14.

Doves: Baltimore city, August 15 to December 24; Kent, August 1 to December 24; Somerset, August 15 to January 1; Washington, August 12 to December 24.

Snipe or Plover: Baltimore city, August 15 to December 24; Carroll, September 1 to April 30; Kent, March 15 to June 1 (snipe), August 1 to December 24 (plover); Wicomico, November 15 to January 14.

Rail: Baltimore city, September 1 to October 30; Caroline, September 20 to January

1; Cecil, September 5 to March 31; Harford, September 1 to December 15; Kent, September 1 to October 30; Prince George's, September 5 to October 30; Talbot, September 10 to December 31.

Reed birds: Baltimore city, September 1 to October 30; Cecil, September 5 to March 31; Harford, September 1 to December 15; Kent, September 1 to October 30.

Wild Pigeon: Kent, August 1 to December 24.

Robin: St. Mary's, October 1 to February 28-29.

Wild Duck: Anne Arundel, October 1 to May 1; Baltimore city, November 1 to April 10; Baltimore county, November 1 to April 10; Caroline, September 20 to April 1; Cecil, November 1 to March 31; Garrett, November 1 to April 10; Howard, November 1 to April 10; Somerset, October 1 to April 1; Worcester, November 1 to April 9.

Wild Geese: Somerset, November 1 to March 31.

Wood or Summer Ducks: Montgomery,

September 1 to December 31; Talbot, September 10 to December 31; Wicomico, September 10 to December 31; Worcester, September 1 to February 28-29; Somerset, September 1 to January 1.

Muskrat: Caroline, December 1 to March 14; Dorchester, January 1 to March 31; Somerset, December 1 to March 15; Talbot, December 1 to March 15; Wicomico, December 15 to March 14.

Otter: General law, January 1 to April 1; Dorchester, January 1 to March 31; Talbot, December 1 to March 15.

Fox: In Montgomery a penalty is provided for anyone shooting a Fox while it is being chased by hounds in charge of fox hunters. In Somerset fox hunting is prohibited between March 10 and November 1.

Raccoon: General law, January 1 to April 1.

Mink: General law, January 1 to April 1.

Partridge and Rabbit: Following is a table of shooting dates for Partridge, Woodcock, Rabbits and Pheasants, which form the principal game stock of Maryland:

COUNTIES.	QUAIL.	WOODCOCK.	RABBITS.	PHEASANTS.
Allegany.....	Oct. 1—Dec. 31	July 1—Dec. 31	Oct. 15—Dec. 31	Sept. 1.—Dec. 31
Anne Arundel.....	Nov. 15—Dec. 24	Nov. 15—Dec. 24	Nov. 15—Dec. 24	Nov. 15—Dec. 24
Baltimore City.....	Nov. 1—Dec. 24	Nov. 1—Dec. 24	Nov. 1—Dec. 24	Oct. 1—Dec. 24
Baltimore Co.....	Nov. 1—Dec. 24	Nov. 1—Dec. 21	Nov. 1—Dec. 24	Nov. 1—Dec. 24
Calvert.....	Nov. 1—Jan. 10	Nov. 1—Dec. 24	Nov. 1—Dec. 24	Nov. 1—Dec. 24
Caroline.....	Nov. 15—Dec. 24	July 4—Feb. 1	Nov. 15—Dec. 24	Nov. 1—Dec. 24
Carroll.....	Nov. 10—Dec. 24	July 15—Dec. 24	Nov. 10—Dec. 24	Nov. 10—Dec. 24
Cecil.....	Nov. 1—Jan. 9	June 10—Dec. 31	Nov. 1—Jan. 9	Sept. 5—Mch 31
Charles.....	Nov. 1—Dec. 24	July 4—Feb. 24	Oct. 15—Jan. 14	Nov. 1—Dec. 24
Dorchester.....	Nov. 1—Dec. 24	July 1—Jan. 15	Nov. 1—Dec. 21	Nov. 10—Jan. 31
Frederick.....	Nov. 15—Dec. 15	Nov. 1—Dec. 24	Nov. 15—Dec. 15	Nov. 15—Dec. 15
Garrett.....	All of Nov.	All of Nov.	Nov. 1—Jan. 31	All of Nov.
Harford.....	Nov. 15—Dec. 14	June 10—Aug. 9	Nov. 15—Dec. 14	Nov. 15—Dec. 14
Howard.....	Nov. 1—Dec. 24	Nov. 1—Dec. 24	Nov. 1—Dec. 24	Nov. 1—Dec. 24
Kent.....	Nov. 1—Dec. 24	Nov. 1—Dec. 24	Nov. 1—Dec. 24	Nov. 1—Dec. 24
Montgomery.....	Nov. 1—Dec. 20	July 1—Jan. 1	Nov. 1—Dec. 20	Sept. 1—Jan. 1
Prince George's.....	Nov. 1—Dec. 24	Nov. 1—Dec. 24	Nov. 1—Dec. 24	Nov. 1—Dec. 24
Queen Anne's.....	Nov. 15—Dec. 24	July 5—Jan. 31	Nov. 15—Dec. 24	Nov. 10—Dec. 24
Somerset.....	Nov. 20—Jan. 20	June 15—Jan. 1	Nov. 10—Jan. 1	Suspended 3 yrs.
St. Mary's.....	Nov. 1—Dec. 24	July 5—Feb. 24	Sept. 1—Jan. 14	Nov. 10—Dec. 24
Talbot.....	Nov. 1—Dec. 31	July 5—Dec. 31	Nov. 1—Dec. 31	Nov. 1—Dec. 24
Washington.....	Oct. 20—Dec. 24	July 12—Dec. 24	Oct. 20—Dec. 24	Aug. 12—Dec. 24
Wicomico.....	Nov. 15—Jan. 14	June 15—Jan. 31	Nov. 1—Jan. 14	Nov. 10—Jan. 31
Worcester.....	Nov. 15—Jan. 15	Sus. till Je. 15, '02	Nov. 15—Jan. 15	Nov. 10—Jan. 31

Delaware.

Reed and Rail, September 1 to January 31. Woodcock, July 1 to September 15, November 15 to December 31.

Quail and Rabbits, November 15 to December 31.

Swan, Geese and Ducks (excepting Summer Ducks), October 1 to April 15.

Penalty, \$5 for each bird or animal.

Non-residents desiring to shoot in Delaware must first apply for and procure certificates of membership in the Delaware Game Protective Association. Fee, \$5 for the first year; \$2 for each successive year. Penalty for non-compliance, \$50.

IT IS UNLAWFUL

To hunt Quail, Woodcock or Rabbits at night, or when the ground is covered with snow. Penalty, \$5.

To trap or net Quail, Woodcock or Rabbits. Penalty, \$5.

To shoot Swan, Geese or Ducks, except

with a gun raised at arm's length and fired from the shoulder. Penalty, \$50.

To hunt on Sunday. Penalty, \$10.

To buy game for purpose of profit. Penalty, \$50.

To ship game out of the State for purpose of profit. Penalty, \$5 for each bird or rabbit.

The "Lacey Game Law," passed by Congress and approved May 25, 1900, makes it unlawful to ship from one State to another animals or birds which have been killed in violation of local laws, and requires that all packages containing animals or birds be plainly marked, so that the name and address of the shipper and the nature of the contents may be ascertained by inspection of the outside of such packages. It imposes a fine not exceeding \$200 on the shipper, the consignee and the common carrier violating the law. As the shipment of game from Delaware for the purpose of profit is expressly prohibited, violation of the law comes within the notice of the United States officials.

Pennsylvania Vote for Congress. 1900.

FIRST DISTRICT.

PHILADELPHIA.	BINGHAM,	DOYLE,	RAMSEY, PRO.
	R.	D.	
1st Ward	4310	2076	34
2d "	2748	1063	4
7th "	4593	715	14
26th "	5085	2387	43
39th "	4036	1514	21
36th "	4644	2162	31
39th "	4557	1848	42
Totals	29973	11765	189

Bingham's plurality, 18208.

SECOND DISTRICT.

PHILADELPHIA.	ADAMS,	HOOPER, D.
	R.	
8th Ward	2946	386
9th "	1198	263
10th "	3588	730
13th "	2914	666
14th "	2877	972
20th "	6134	1981
Totals	19659	4998

Adams' plurality, 14659.

THIRD DISTRICT.

PHILA.	BURK,	MCALCER,	MCALCER,	MARSH,	FROST-
	R.	D.	M.L.	PRO.	SOC.
3d Wd. 1650	943	80	5	11	
4th " . 1572	1239	33	2	3	
5th " . 1560	1035	253	10	7	
6th " . 632	1186	65	1	6	
11th " . 1272	568	24	3	5	
12th " . 1286	1127	64	5	32	
16th " . 1550	1216	112	2	16	
17th " . 1573	1745	149	5	9	
Totals 11095	9059	780	33	92	

Burk's plurality, 1256.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

PHILADELPHIA.	YOUNG,	HUGHES,	EAVEN-
	R.	D.	SON, PRO.
15th Ward	5941	2606	67
21st "	4714	1322	75
24th "	6694	2493	138
27th "	3923	823	39
28th "	5700	1551	92
29th "	7739	2232	63
32d "	6311	1300	91
34th "	4812	2071	90
37th "	3273	1061	19
38th "	4099	1238	31
40th "	2442	633	28
Totals	55648	17330	733

Young's plurality, 38318.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

PHILADELPHIA.	MORRELL,	CARTER,	BENSON,
	R.	D.	PRO.
18th Ward	4184	1447	50
19th "	7662	2390	72
22d "	8288	1880	127
23d "	3885	920	84
25th "	5964	2495	45
31st "	5001	1388	48
33d "	7346	2620	109
35th "	1286	385	12
41st "	1473	373	21
Totals	45089	13898	568

Morrell's plurality, 31191.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

	BUTLER,	ELLIS,	HUSTON,
	R.	D.	PRO.
Chester	12759	5924	641
Delaware	13620	4174	352
Totals	26379	10098	993

Butler's plurality, 16281.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

	WANGER,	VANARTS-	MCKINLAY,
	R.	DALEN, D.	PRO.
Bucks	9100	7390	187
Montgomery	16322	11152	335
Totals	25422	18542	522

Wanger's plurality, 6880.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

	STEWART,	MUTCHLER,	DIXON,
	R.	D.	PRO.
Northampton	10189	10926	429
Monroe	1396	2569	212
Pike	688	1182	7
Carbon	4480	3771	103
Totals	16753	18448	751

Mutchler's plurality, 1695.

NINTH DISTRICT.

	STEVENS,	GREEN,	MERKEL,
	R.	D.	SOC.
Berks	13491	18836	255
Lehigh	9267	10324	10
Totals	22758	29160	265

Green's plurality, 6402.

TENTH DISTRICT.

	BROSIOUS,	SPENCER,	VON
	R.	D.	NEIDA, PRO.
Lancaster	23143	8502	576

Brosius' plurality, 14641.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

	CONNELL,	CONRY,	RICHMOND,	SPEN-
	R.	D.	PRO.	CER, I. C.
Lackawanna, 15536	13598	753	1392	

Connell's plurality, 1938.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

	PALMER,	HOUSER,	DAVENPORT,	PURNELL,
	R.	PRO.	ANTI-TRUST,	W'KMEN.
Luzerne . 18931	779	13698	1063	

Palmer's plurality, 5233.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.

	PATTERSON,	RYAN,	SCHWENK,
	R.	D.	PRO.
Schuylkill	15519	13895	222

Patterson's plurality, 1624.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.

	OLMSTED, R.	FORSTER, D.	MOLLY, PRO.
Lebanon	6168	298	598
Dauphin	14191	566	777
Perry	3372	471	76
Totals	23731	1335	1451
Olmsted's plurality, 22280.			

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

	WRIGHT, R.	PACKARD, D.	REYNOLDS, PRO.	LANE, PEO.
Bradford	8438	4228	526	4
Susquehanna	5001	3381	466	23
Wayne	2608	2928	409	17
Wyoming	2214	1859	117	...
Totals	18261	12396	1518	44
Wright's plurality, 5865.				

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.

	DEEMER, R.	KAUPP, D.	SHOLL, PRO.
Tioga	7027	2790	329
Potter	2891	2208	269
Lycoming	7117	8314	656
Clinton	2809	3197	109
Totals	19844	16509	1363
Deemer's plurality, 3335.			

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.

	HUTH, R.	POLK, D.	MURRAY, PRO.
Northumberland	8201	7862	389
Columbia	2810	5090	407
Montour	901	2191	41
Sullivan	1159	1472	85
Totals	12891	16623	923
Polk's plurality, 3732.			

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT.

	MAHON, R.	HEADING, D.
Franklin	6215	4746
Fulton	1021	1209
Mifflin	2472	1960
Huntingdon	4460	2104
Juniata	1661	1720
Snyder	2441	1340
Union	2486	1385
Totals	20756	14464
Mahon's plurality, 6292.		

NINETEENTH DISTRICT.

	LEWIS, R.	GITT, D.	MULLIN, PRO.
Cumberland	5503	5315	300
Adams	3961	3540	91
York	12802	12425	299
Totals	22266	21280	690
Lewis' plurality, 986.			

TWENTIETH DISTRICT.

	EVANS, R.	WALTERS, D.	CLARK, PRO.	ROWLEY, S. L.
Cambria	10209	7291	245	52
Blair	9535	4541	372	62
Somerset	6365	2148	242	5
Bedford	4668	3470	67	1
Totals	30777	17450	926	120
Evans' plurality, 13327.				

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

	JACK, R.	GREGG, D.	SHAFFER, PRO.
Westmoreland	15286	11121	579
Armstrong	6166	3252	...
Indiana	5684	1716	272
Jefferson	5773	3067	484
Totals	32909	19156	1385
Jack's plurality, 13753.			

TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

	DAL- ZELL, R.	MIL- LER, D.	M'CRORY, P.	RUPP, S. L.
Allegheny (part)	36409	14343	807	645
Dalzell's plurality, 22066.				

TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

	GRA- HAM, R.	HUCKIN- STINE, D.	MIL- LER, P.	HUNT, S. L.
Allegheny (part)	19957	6142	440	216
Graham's plurality, 13815.				

TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

	ACHE- SON, R.	CARR, D.	BUB- BETT, P.	THOMAS, S. L.
Fayette	9518	7635	278	24
Greene	2399	3674	99	1
Washington	9785	6041	539	18
Allegheny (part)	14237	6218	445	292
Totals	35939	23568	1361	335
Acheson's plurality, 12371.				

TWENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.

	SHOWALTER, R.	LOCKWOOD, D.
Beaver	6491	4662
Lawrence	5473	4026
Mercer	6569	5707
Butler	5939	5246
Totals	24472	19641
Showalter's plurality, 4831.		

TWENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT.

	BATES, R.	GAS- TON, D.	MONDER- ALL, P.	BLACK, S. L.	HEY- DRICK, S.
Crawford	7438	7390	490	3	5
Erie	11285	7528	474	112	209
Totals	18723	14918	964	115	214
Bates' plurality, 3805.					

TWENTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT.

	SIBLEY, R.	EMERY, D.	MILWARD, PRO.	EMERY, LIN.
Venango	6014	4202	767	...
Warren	4812	3374	329	...
McKean	4242	4314	264	1305
Cameron	736	700	16	11
Totals	15804	12590	1376	1316
Sibley's plurality, 1998.				

TWENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT.

	CLEARWATER, R.	HALL, D.	BIRD, PRO.	CRITCH- LEY, S. L.
Clarion	2930	3498	.....	...
Forest	1242	724	80	...
Elk	2405	3990	59	8
Clearfield	7510	6399	555	106
Centre	4424	4521	171	1
Totals	18511	19132	865	115
Hall's plurality, 621.				

CENSUS OF 1900.

Population of the United States, 76,295,220.

	1890.	1890.
Alabama	1,828,697	1,513,017
Arkansas	1,311,564	1,128,179
California	1,485,053	1,208,130
Colorado	539,700	412,198
Connecticut	908,355	746,278
Delaware	184,735	168,493
Florida	528,542	391,422
Georgia	2,216,329	1,837,353
Idaho	161,771	84,385
Illinois	4,821,550	3,826,351
Indiana	2,516,463	2,192,404
Iowa	2,251,829	1,911,896
Kansas	1,469,496	1,427,096
Kentucky	2,147,174	1,858,635
Louisiana	1,381,627	1,118,587
Maine	694,366	661,086
Maryland	1,189,946	1,042,390
Massachusetts	2,805,346	2,238,943
Michigan	2,419,782	2,093,889
Minnesota	1,751,395	1,301,826
Mississippi	1,551,372	1,289,600
Missouri	3,107,117	2,679,184
Montana	243,289	132,159
Nebraska	1,068,901	1,058,910
Nevada	42,334	45,761
New Hampshire	411,588	376,530
New Jersey	1,883,679	1,444,933
New York	7,238,009	5,997,853
North Carolina	1,891,992	1,617,947
North Dakota	319,010	182,719
Ohio	4,157,545	3,672,316
Oregon	413,532	313,767
Pennsylvania	6,301,365	5,258,014
Rhode Island	428,556	345,506
South Carolina	1,340,312	1,151,149
South Dakota	401,559	328,808
Tennessee	2,022,723	1,767,518
Texas	3,048,828	2,235,523
Utah	276,595	207,935

	1890.	1890.
Vermont	343,641	332,422
Virginia	1,854,184	1,655,980
Washington	517,672	349,390
West Virginia	958,990	762,794
Wisconsin	2,068,963	1,686,880
Wyoming	92,531	60,705
Total for 45 States	74,627,907	62,116,811

TERRITORIES, ETC.		
Alaska (estimated)	44,000	32,052
Arizona	122,212	59,620
District of Columbia	278,718	230,392
Hawaii	154,001	89,990
Indian Territory	391,960	180,182
New Mexico	193,777	153,593
Oklahoma	398,245	61,834
Persons in the service of the United States stationed abroad (estimated)	84,400	
Indians, etc., on Indian reservations, except Indian Territory	145,282	
Total for seven Territories, etc.	1,667,313	952,945
Total for all States and Territories	76,295,220	

INDIANS NOT TAXED IN 1900.—California, 1,549; Colorado, 597; Idaho, 2,297; Minnesota, 1,768; Montana, 30,746; Nevada, 1,665; New York, 4,711; North Dakota, 4,692; South Dakota, 10,932; Utah, 1,472; Washington, 2,531; Wisconsin, 1,657. Total for 45 States, 44,167. Arizona, 24,644; Indian Territory, 53,033; New Mexico, 2,937; Oklahoma, 5,927. Total for seven Territories, etc., 89,541.

Cities Having 25,000 Inhabitants or More.

	1900	1890	INC. P. C.
New York, N. Y.	3,437,202	2,492,591	37.8
Chicago, Ill.	1,698,575	1,069,850	54.4
Philadelphia, Pa.	1,293,697	1,046,964	23.5
St. Louis, Mo.	575,238	451,770	27.3
Boston, Mass.	560,892	448,477	25.0
Baltimore, Md.	508,957	434,439	17.1
Cleveland, Ohio	381,768	261,353	46.0
Buffalo, N. Y.	352,387	255,664	37.8
San Francisco, Cal.	342,782	298,997	14.6
Cincinnati, Ohio.	325,902	296,908	9.7
Pittsburg, Pa.	321,616	238,617	34.7
New Orleans, La.	287,104	242,039	18.6
Detroit, Mich.	285,704	205,876	38.7
Milwaukee, Wis.	285,315	201,468	39.5
Washington, D. C.	278,718	230,392	20.9
Newark, N. J.	246,070	181,830	35.3
Jersey City, N. J.	206,433	163,003	26.6
Louisville, Ky.	204,731	161,129	27.0
Minneapolis, Minn.	202,718	164,738	23.0
Providence, R. I.	175,597	132,146	32.8
Indianapolis, Ind.	169,164	105,636	60.4
Kansas City, Mo.	163,752	132,716	23.3
St. Paul, Minn.	163,065	133,156	22.4
Rochester, N. Y.	162,608	133,896	21.4
Denver, Colo.	133,859	106,713	25.4
Toledo, Ohio	131,822	81,434	61.8
Allegheny, Pa.	129,896	105,287	23.3

	1900	1890	INC. P. C.
Columbus, Ohio	125,560	88,150	42.4
Worcester, Mass.	118,421	84,655	39.8
Syracuse, N. Y.	108,374	88,143	22.9
New Haven, Conn.	108,027	81,298	32.8
Paterson, N. J.	105,171	73,347	34.2
Fall River, Mass.	104,863	74,398	40.9
St. Joseph, Mo.	102,979	52,324	96.8
Omaha, Neb.	102,555	140,452	*26.9
Los Angeles, Cal.	102,479	50,395	103.3
Memphis, Tenn.	102,320	64,495	58.6
Scranton, Pa.	102,026	75,215	35.6
Lowell, Mass.	94,969	77,696	22.2
Albany, N. Y.	94,151	94,923	*0.8
Cambridge, Mass.	91,886	70,028	31.2
Portland, Ore.	90,426	46,385	94.9
Atlanta, Ga.	89,872	65,583	37.1
Grand Rapids, Mich.	87,565	60,278	45.2
Dayton, Ohio	85,333	61,220	39.3
Richmond, Va.	85,050	81,388	4.4
Nashville, Tenn.	80,865	76,168	6.1
Seattle, Wash.	80,671	42,837	88.3
Hartford, Conn.	79,850	53,230	50.0
Reading, Pa.	78,961	58,661	34.6
Wilmington, Del.	76,908	61,431	24.5
Camden, N. J.	75,935	58,313	30.2
Trenton, N. J.	73,307	57,458	27.5
Bridgeport, Conn.	70,996	48,866	45.2

* Decrease.

	1900	1890	INC. P. C.		1900	1890	INC. P. C.
Lynn, Mass.	68,513	55,727	22.9	Quincy, Ill.	36,252	31,494	15.1
Oakland, Cal.	66,960	48,682	37.5	South Bend, Ind.	35,999	21,819	64.9
Lawrence, Mass.	62,559	44,654	40.0	Salem, Mass.	35,956	30,801	16.7
New Bedford, Mass.	62,442	40,733	53.2	Johnstown, Pa.	35,936	21,805	64.8
Des Moines, Iowa.	62,139	50,093	24.0	Elmira, N. Y.	35,672	30,893	15.4
Springfield, Mass.	62,069	44,179	40.4	Allentown, Pa.	35,416	25,228	40.3
Somerville, Mass.	61,643	40,132	53.5	Davenport, Iowa	35,254	20,872	31.1
Troy, N. Y.	60,651	60,956	*0.5	McKeesport, Pa.	34,227	20,741	65.0
Hoboken, N. J.	59,364	43,648	36.0	Springfield, Ill.	34,159	24,963	36.8
Evansville, Ind.	59,007	50,756	16.2	Chelsea, Mass.	34,072	27,909	22.0
Manchester, N. H.	56,987	44,126	29.1	Chester, Pa.	33,988	20,226	68.0
Utica, N. Y.	56,383	44,007	28.1	York, Pa.	33,708	20,793	62.1
Peoria, Ill.	56,100	41,024	36.7	Malden, Mass.	33,664	23,031	46.1
Charleston, S. C.	55,807	54,955	1.5	Topeka, Kan.	33,608	31,007	8.3
Savannah, Ga.	54,244	43,189	25.5	Newton, Mass.	33,587	24,379	37.7
Salt Lake City, Uh.	53,531	44,543	19.3	Sioux City, Iowa	33,111	37,806	*12.4
San Antonio, Tex.	53,321	37,673	41.5	Bayonne, N. J.	32,722	19,033	71.9
Duluth, Minn.	52,969	33,115	59.9	Knoxville, Tenn.	32,637	22,535	44.8
Erie, Pa.	52,733	40,634	29.7	Chattanooga, Tenn.	32,490	29,100	11.6
Elizabeth, N. J.	52,130	37,764	38.0	Schenectady, N. Y.	31,682	19,902	59.1
Wilkesbarre, Pa.	51,721	37,718	37.1	Fitchburg, Mass.	31,531	22,037	43.0
Kansas City, Kan.	51,418	38,316	34.1	Superior, Wis.	31,091	11,983	159.4
Harrisburg, Pa.	50,167	39,385	27.3	Rockford, Ill.	31,051	23,584	31.6
Portland, Me.	50,145	36,425	37.6	Taunton, Mass.	31,036	25,448	21.9
Yonkers, N. Y.	47,931	32,033	49.6	Canton, Ohio.	30,667	26,189	17.0
Norfolk, Va.	46,624	34,871	33.7	Butte, Mont.	30,470	10,723	184.1
Waterbury, Conn.	45,859	28,646	60.0	Montgomery, Ala.	30,346	21,883	38.6
Holyoke, Mass.	45,712	35,637	28.2	Auburn, N. Y.	30,345	25,858	17.3
Fort Wayne, Ind.	45,115	35,393	27.4	East St. Louis, Ill.	29,655	15,169	95.4
Youngstown, O.	44,885	33,220	35.1	Joliet, Ill.	29,353	23,264	26.1
Houston, Tex.	44,633	27,557	61.9	Sacramento, Cal.	29,282	26,386	10.9
Covington, Ky.	42,938	37,371	14.8	Racine, Wis.	29,102	21,014	38.4
Akron, Ohio	42,728	27,601	54.8	La Crosse, Wis.	28,895	25,090	15.1
Dallas, Tex.	42,638	38,067	12.0	Williamsport, Pa.	28,757	27,132	5.9
Saginaw, Mich.	42,345	46,322	*8.5	Jacksonville, Fla.	28,429	17,201	65.2
Lancaster, Pa.	41,459	32,011	29.5	Newcastle, Pa.	28,339	11,600	144.3
Lincoln, Neb.	40,169	55,154	*27.1	Newport, Ky.	28,301	24,918	13.5
Brockton, Mass.	40,063	27,294	46.7	Oshkosh, Wis.	28,284	22,836	23.8
Binghamton, N. Y.	39,647	35,005	13.2	Woonsocket, R. I.	28,204	20,830	35.4
Augusta, Ga.	39,441	33,300	18.4	Pueblo, Colo.	28,157	24,558	14.6
Pawtucket, R. I.	39,231	27,633	41.9	Atlantic City, N. J.	27,838	13,055	113.2
Altoona, Pa.	38,973	30,337	28.4	Passaic, N. J.	27,777	13,028	113.2
Wheeling, W. Va.	38,878	34,522	12.6	Bay City, Mich.	27,628	27,839	*0.7
Mobile, Ala.	38,469	31,076	23.7	Fort Worth, Tex.	26,688	23,076	15.6
Birmingham, Ala.	38,415	23,178	46.7	Lexington, Ky.	26,369	21,567	22.2
Little Rock, Ark.	38,307	25,874	48.0	Gloucester, Mass.	26,121	24,651	5.9
Springfield, Ohio	38,253	31,895	19.9	South Omaha, Neb.	26,001	8,062	222.5
Galveston, Tex.	37,789	29,084	29.9	New Britain, Conn.	25,998	16,519	57.3
Tacoma, Wash.	37,714	36,003	4.7	Council Bluffs, Ia.	25,802	21,474	20.1
Haverhill, Mass.	37,175	27,412	35.6	Cedar Rapids, Ia.	25,656	18,020	42.3
Spokane, Wash.	36,848	19,922	84.9	Easton, Pa.	25,238	14,481	74.2
Terre Haute, Ind.	36,673	30,217	21.3	Jackson, Mich.	25,180	20,798	21.0
Dubuque, Iowa	36,297	30,311	19.7				

* Decrease.

Population of Philadelphia, 1,293,697.

First Ward	37,919	Twenty-second Ward	64,655
Second Ward	35,206	Twenty-third Ward	26,109
Third Ward	24,693	Twenty-fourth Ward	53,200
Fourth Ward	22,562	Twenty-fifth Ward	51,753
Fifth Ward	16,868	Twenty-sixth Ward	45,615
Sixth Ward	8,042	Twenty-seventh Ward	32,204
Seventh Ward	28,137	Twenty-eighth Ward	43,931
Eighth Ward	15,757	Twenty-ninth Ward	60,096
Ninth Ward	6,953	Thirtieth Ward	28,864
Tenth Ward	19,967	Thirty-first Ward	33,139
Eleventh Ward	11,843	Thirty-second Ward	39,889
Twelfth Ward	13,850	Thirty-third Ward	65,372
Thirteenth Ward	17,427	Thirty-fourth Ward	43,706
Fourteenth Ward	19,405	Thirty-fifth Ward	8,614
Fifteenth Ward	50,379	Thirty-sixth Ward	46,811
Sixteenth Ward	15,788	Thirty-seventh Ward	22,445
Seventeenth Ward	17,908	Thirty-eighth Ward	33,104
Eighteenth Ward	29,643	Thirty-ninth Ward	40,377
Nineteenth Ward	55,246	Fortieth Ward	19,478
Twentieth Ward	43,276	Forty-first Ward	11,328
Twenty-first Ward	32,168		

Population of Pennsylvania by Counties.

	1900.	1890.		1900.	1890.
Adams	34,496	33,486	Lackawanna	193,831	142,088
Allegheny	775,058	531,959	Lancaster	159,241	149,095
Armstrong	52,551	46,747	Lawrence	57,042	37,517
Beaver	56,432	50,077	Lebanon	53,827	48,131
Bedford	39,468	38,644	Lehigh	93,893	76,631
Berks	159,615	137,327	Luzerne	257,121	201,203
Blair	85,099	70,866	Lycoming	75,063	70,579
Bradford	59,403	59,233	McKean	51,343	46,863
Bucks	71,190	70,615	Mercer	57,387	55,744
Butler	56,962	55,339	Mifflin	23,160	19,996
Cambria	104,837	66,375	Monroe	21,161	20,111
Cameron	7,048	7,238	Montgomery	138,995	123,290
Carbon	44,510	38,624	Montour	15,526	15,645
Centre	42,894	43,269	Northampton	99,687	84,220
Chester	95,695	89,377	Northumberland	90,911	74,698
Clarion	34,283	36,802	Perry	26,263	26,276
Clearfield	89,614	69,565	Philadelphia	1,293,697	1,046,964
Clinton	29,197	28,685	Pike	8,766	9,412
Columbia	39,896	36,832	Potter	30,621	22,778
Crawford	63,643	65,324	Schuylkill	172,927	154,163
Cumberland	50,344	47,271	Snyder	17,304	17,651
Dauphin	114,443	96,977	Somerset	49,461	37,317
Delaware	94,762	74,683	Sullivan	12,134	11,620
Elk	32,903	22,239	Susquehanna	40,043	40,093
Erie	98,473	86,074	Tioga	49,086	52,313
Fayette	110,412	80,006	Union	17,592	17,820
Forest	11,039	8,482	Venango	49,648	46,640
Franklin	54,902	51,433	Warren	38,946	37,585
Fulton	9,924	10,137	Washington	92,181	71,155
Greene	28,281	28,935	Wayne	30,171	31,010
Huntingdon	34,650	35,751	Westmoreland	160,175	112,819
Indiana	42,556	42,175	Wyoming	17,152	15,891
Jefferson	59,113	44,005	York	116,413	99,489
Juniata	16,054	16,665			

Population of New Jersey by Counties.

	1900.	1890.		1900.	1890.
Atlantic	46,402	28,836	Middlesex	79,762	61,754
Bergen	78,441	47,226	Monmouth	82,057	67,128
Burlington	58,241	56,757	Morris	65,156	54,101
Camden	107,643	87,687	Ocean	19,747	17,745
Cape May	13,201	11,268	Passaic	155,202	105,046
Cumberland	51,193	45,438	Salem	25,530	25,151
Essex	359,053	256,098	Somerset	32,948	28,311
Gloucester	31,905	28,649	Sussex	24,134	22,259
Hudson	386,048	275,126	Union	99,353	72,467
Hunterdon	34,507	35,355	Warren	37,781	36,553
Mercer	95,365	79,978			

Cities and Towns over 2,000 and less than 25,000.

	1900.	1890.		1900.	1890.
Asbury Park	4,148	*8,333	Long Branch	8,872	7,231
Boonton	2,167	2,981	Millville	10,583	10,002
Bordentown	4,110	4,232	Montclair	13,962	8,656
Bridgeton	13,913	11,424	Morristown	11,267	8,156
Burlington	7,392	7,264	New Brunswick	20,006	18,603
Cape May	2,257	2,136	Newtown	4,376	3,003
East Orange	21,506	13,282	Orange	24,141	18,844
Englewood	6,383	4,785	Perth Amboy	17,699	9,512
Freehold	2,934	2,932	Phillipsburg	10,052	8,644
Gloucester	6,840	6,564	Plainfield	15,369	11,267
Guttenberg	3,825	1,947	Rahway	7,935	7,105
Hackensack	9,443	6,004	Red Bank	5,428	4,145
Hackettstown	2,474	2,417	Salem	5,811	5,516
Hammononton	3,481	3,833	Somerville	4,843	3,861
Harrison	10,596	8,338	South Orange	4,608	3,106
Kearney	10,986	7,064	Union	15,187	10,643
Keypport	3,413	3,411	West Hoboken	23,094	11,065
Lambertville	4,637	4,142	West Orange	6,889	4,358
			Woodbury	4,087	3,911

* Included old borough lines.

Population of Maryland by Counties.

Allegany	53,694	Harford	28,269
Anne Arundel	40,018	Howard	16,715
Baltimore	90,755	Kent	18,786
Baltimore city	508,957	Montgomery	30,451
Calvert	10,223	Prince George	29,898
Caroline	16,248	Queen Anne	18,364
Carroll	33,860	St. Mary	18,136
Cecil	24,662	Somerset	25,923
Charles	18,316	Talbot	20,342
Dorchester	27,962	Washington	45,133
Frederick	51,920	Wicomico	22,852
Garrett	17,701	Worcester	20,865

Population of Delaware by Minor Civil Divisions.

	1900	1890		1900.	1890.
KENT COUNTY	32,762	32,644	St. George town	325	323
Duck Creek hundred, including Smyrna town and part of Clayton town	4,228	4,372	St. George hundred, including Middletown, Odessa and Port Penn towns	4,455	4,785
Clayton town (part of)	303	322	Middletown town	1,567	1,454
Total for Clayton town, in Duck Creek and Kenton hundreds	770	540	Odessa town	575	640
Smyrna town	2,168	2,455	Port Penn town	205	310
East Dover hundred	5,450	5,125	White Clay Creek hundred, including Newark town	3,061	2,870
Dover town	3,329	3,061	Newark town	1,213	1,191
Kenton hundred, including Kenton town and parts of Cheswold and Clayton towns	3,144	2,885	Wilmington	76,508	61,431
Cheswold town (part of)	182		Ward 1	3,041	
Total for Cheswold town,* in Kenton and Little Creek hundreds	201	129	Ward 2	5,560	
Clayton town (part of)	467	218	Ward 3	5,375	
Kenton town	192	241	Ward 4	4,037	
Little Creek hundred, including Leipsic and Little Creek towns and part of Cheswold town	1,629	1,722	Ward 5	8,966	
Cheswold town (part of)	19		Ward 6	6,061	
Leipsic town	305	355	Ward 7	12,816	
Little Creek town	259	285	Ward 8	8,848	
Milford hundred, including part of Milford town	3,118	3,364	Ward 9	7,304	
Milford town (part of)	1,192	1,226	Ward 10	6,409	
Total for Milford town, in Milford hundred, Kent county, and Cedar Creek hundred, Sussex county	2,500	2,565	Ward 11	3,800	
Mispillion hundred	4,784	4,679	Ward 12	4,291	
Harrington town	1,242		SUSSEX COUNTY	42,276	38,647
North Murderkill hundred, including Camden and Wyoming towns	3,829	3,954	Baltimore hundred	4,117	3,913
Camden town	536	553	Broad Creek hundred, including part of Laurel town	3,132	3,074
Wyoming town	450	497	Laurel town (part of)	180	224
South Murderkill hundred	4,160	4,608	Total for Laurel town, in Broad Creek and Little Creek hundreds	1,825	2,388
Felton town	400	403	Broadkill hundred, including Milton town	2,453	2,464
Frederica town	706	621	Milton town	948	1,074
Magnolia town	208	216	Cedar Creek hundred, including part of Milford town	4,572	4,605
West Dover Hundred	2,420	1,955	Milford town (part of)†	1,308	1,339
NEWCASTLE COUNTY	109,697	97,182	Dagsboro hundred	3,575	3,495
Appoquinimink hundred, including Townsend town	2,141	2,336	Dagsboro town	191	
Townsend town	399	387	Frankford town	423	519
Blackbird hundred	1,338	1,514	Millsboro town	391	324
Brandywine hundred	3,899	3,994	Georgetown hundred, including Georgetown town	2,874	2,436
Christiana hundred, including Newport town	4,736	6,144	Georgetown town	1,658	1,353
Newport town	657	711	Gumboro hundred	1,161	1,355
Mill Creek hundred	3,728	3,786	Indian River hundred	2,090	1,756
Newcastle hundred	5,407	5,980	Lewes and Rehoboth hundred	3,959	2,997
Newcastle city	3,380	4,010	Lewes town	2,259	
Peneader hundred	1,999	2,126	Rehoboth town	198	
Red Lion hundred	2,425	2,216	Little Creek hundred, including Delmar town and part of Laurel town	5,112	4,511
Delaware City	1,132	969	Delmar town	444	360
			Laurel town (part of)	1,645	2,164
			Nanticoke hundred	1,996	2,025
			Northwest Fort hundred, including Bridgeville town	3,456	2,793
			Bridgeville town	613	576
			Seaford hundred	3,779	3,223
			Seaford town	1,724	1,462

* In 1890 in Kenton hundred only.

† Given as South Milford in 1890.

General and Local Events

December, 1899.

1.—Dr. Isaac G. Smedley, clinical instructor in gynecology at Hahnemann College, Philadelphia, was killed at Bryn Mawr, Pa., in attempting to board a moving train.

2.—J. Warner Goheen, lawyer and councilman, and Edwin T. Toy, ex-Deputy Sheriff, died at Philadelphia.—John I. Blair, railroad owner and philanthropist, died at Blairstown, N. J.—Charles Potter, printing press inventor, died at Plainfield, N. J.

3.—The Fifty-sixth Congress began its sessions, and Brigham H. Roberts, of Utah, was denied permission to qualify when he appeared at the bar of the House because of his practice of polygamy, and his rejection was subsequently made permanent by a vote of 268 to 50.

5.—M. L. Hayward, United States Senator-elect from Nebraska, died at Nebraska City.—Canadian steamer Niagara foundered eight miles east of Long Point, Lake Erie, and the crew of sixteen was lost.

6.—A mob at Maysville, Ky., tortured and burned at the stake Richard Coleman, negro, charged with the murder of Mrs. James Lashbrook.—The President again appointed Leonard Wood, Governor of Santiago, Cuba, a Major-General of Volunteers.—James McConnell, editor, died at Philadelphia.

7.—Announcement made by Peter A. B. Widener, at Philadelphia, that he proposed to erect and endow an industrial home for crippled children at a cost of \$2,000,000.—Fire in a stocking mill at Reading, Pa., cost one woman's life and resulted in the injury of probably fifty girls.—James P. Reed, formerly champion checker-player of the world, died at Pittsburg, Pa.

8.—David W. Sellers was elected President of the Fairmount Park Commission at Philadelphia.

9.—Thirty-two miners were killed by an explosion of coal-damp in a Southern Pacific Railway mine at Carbonado, Wash.

10.—Dr. Max Lange, famous chess master, theoretician and problemist, died at Leipsic.—Fire in the old Green Tree Hotel and stables, Gloucester, N. J., resulted in the death of David Young and wife, care-takers.

11.—William R. West, Sr., retired stair-builder, died at Philadelphia.—Commander E. P. Wood, U. S. N., died at Washington, D. C.—James P. Wilde, retired Judge of the Probate and Divorce Courts, famous as having tried, at London, the Mordaunt divorce case, in which the Prince of Wales was named as co-respondent, died at London.

12.—W. S. Taylor, Republican, was inaugurated as Governor of Kentucky.—Dr. Stephen G. Beale, dentist, died at Philadelphia.—Julia Brenman and Kate Brady were sentenced at Baltimore to seven years each in the penitentiary for placing on a red-hot stove the naked baby son of Joseph Burns, causing its death, as a punishment for having cried during its mother's absence.—Clinton Rorer, ex-Sheriff, died at Wyndmoor, Montgomery county, Pa.—William Y. Leader, journalist, died at Philadelphia.

13.—Major-General Leonard Wood was appointed Military Governor of Cuba.—The Governor of Nebraska appointed ex-Senator W. V. Allen to the vacancy in the United States Senate caused by M. L. Hayward's death.

14.—Three persons were killed and six injured by a collision on the Jersey Central Railroad between Siegfried and Treichler's.

—The one-hundredth anniversary of George Washington's death was celebrated by Masons at his grave and by Masons and others throughout the country.—The United States Senate voted, 41 to 20, in favor of sustaining President McKinley's policy in the Philippines.—A national organization of Spanish war veterans was chartered at Trenton, N. J., of which General Willis J. Hulings, of Pennsylvania, was chosen commander-in-chief.

15.—The Republican National Committee, in session at Washington, D. C., decided upon Philadelphia as the site of the Republican National Convention.—Thomas W. Wright, builder, died at Germantown, Philadelphia.

16.—John A. Ruble, famous as a trap and wing shot, died at Beloit, Wis.—General W. F. Rogers, ex-Congressman and ex-Mayor, died at Buffalo, N. Y.

17.—Lieutenant Thomas M. Brumby, who was Dewey's flag lieutenant, died at Washington, D. C.—Former Congressman James N. Pidecock died at White House, N. J.—William Jacobs, retired butcher and prominent Ma-on, died at Philadelphia.

18.—The Gold Standard bill was passed in the House by 40 majority in 340 votes.—Ex-Senator George Gray, of Delaware, was confirmed as United States Circuit Judge for the Third Judicial Circuit.

19.—Major-General Henry W. Lawton was killed at San Mateo, in the Philippines.—Seven lives were lost in a tenement-house fire at Third avenue and One-hundred-and-second street, New York.

20.—Paul Deroulede was convicted by the French Senate, sitting as a High Court, of libeling Senators and law officers, and sent to prison for two years.—The Free Museum of Science and Art at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, was formally opened, and a bronze statue of the late Dr. William Pepper was presented to the trustees of the University.

21.—Announcement made of the disappearance of Representative Abraham L. Allen, of Philadelphia, charged with embezzlement as Deputy Collector of Delinquent Taxes.—Dr. Edward H. Williams, a member of the Baldwin Locomotive Works firm, of Philadelphia, died at Santa Barbara, Cal.—Col. L. P. Milligan, who, in 1865, was sentenced in Indiana to be hanged for treason, his sentence commuted, and who was subsequently discharged by the United States Supreme Court (James A. Garfield, afterward President, being his attorney), died at Huntingdon, Ind., aged 87 years.

22.—Rev. Dwight L. Moody, evangelist, died at East Northfield, Mass.—Eleven children were burned to death at Quincy, Ill., and seven others injured at a Christmas entertainment.

23.—Thirty-two men were killed by an explosion of gas in the Brazzell coal mine, near Brownsville, Fayette county, Pa.—A decision of acquittal was rendered at Pittsburg in the case of a suit of that city against Senator William Flinn and others for \$200,000.

24.—The British steamer Ariosto went ashore in a storm south of the Hatteras Life

Saving Station, and twenty-one of her sailors perished in trying to reach shore.

25.—Southern end of California was shaken by an earthquake.

26.—Allen B. Rorke, builder, died at Philadelphia.—J. C. Coon, veteran journalist, died at Danville, Pa.

27.—Emily H. Blake, the nurse who killed Mrs. Robert Lane, her employer, through jealousy of the mother's love for the children, was hanged at Brandon, Manitoba.

28.—W. H. Parker, boys' grammar school principal, and Adam Mann, confectioner and real estate operator, died at Philadelphia.

29.—Dr. Thomas MacKellar, senior member of the American Type Founders' Company, died at Philadelphia.

30.—Four men were killed at Elizabethtown, Lancaster county, Pa., by the bursting of a boiler among a railroad construction gang.—Benjamin Eakins, retired writing master, died at Philadelphia.

January, 1900.

1.—Chief Justice James P. Sterrett, of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, completed his term and retired.—"Kid" McCoy knocked out Peter Maher in the fifth round at the Coney Island Club.—Announcement of the disappearance of E. H. Hershey, Treasurer of Lancaster county, Pa., short in his accounts \$65,000.—George V. Metzler, founder of the Improved Order of Heptasophs, died at Stewartstown, York county, Pa.—Carl Milloecker, light opera composer, died at Vienna.—Ex-State Senator Jacob S. Serrill, reputed to be the oldest native-born resident, died at Darby, Pa.—Samuel Johnson, colored, serving a life sentence in the Eastern Penitentiary, at Philadelphia, for the murder of John Sharpless, in Chester county, was found dead in his cell.—Six hundred lives were lost by an earthquake in the government of Tiflis, Russian Caucasia.

2.—Thomas W. Marchment, real estate assessor, who left a fortune to the Philadelphia Skating Club, and John Albert, violin maker, died at Philadelphia.

3.—Elias Rosenzweig, hat manufacturer, and Freeman D. Somerby, last Supreme President of Iron Hall, died at Philadelphia.

4.—M. M. Deroulede and Buffet, convicted of conspiracy against the Republic of France, were sentenced to ten years' banishment each, and M. Guerin to ten years' imprisonment in a fortified place.

5.—John Kennedy was sentenced at Philadelphia to eighteen years in the Eastern Penitentiary for the murder of Thomas Ashworth, and Albert Kelly and John H. Daly, also implicated, to seventeen years each in the same prison.

7.—Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn, a priest noted for his association with the late Henry George in promulgation of the latter's ideas, died at New York.

8.—Rev. Victor L. Conrad, editor emeritus of the *Lutheran Observer*, died at Philadelphia.—Deputy Coroner Samuel Salter and others, indicted for ballot frauds in Philadelphia, forfeited their bail when called to plead.

9.—Terry McGovern whipped George Dixon, at New York, winning the feather-weight championship held by Dixon for eight years.—W. W. Bache, restaurateur, died at Philadelphia.

10.—Julia Morrison, actress, was acquitted,

at Chattanooga, Tenn., of the murder of Frank Lindenheimer.

11.—Bills were passed by Philadelphia Councils authorizing the Department of Public Works to carry out plans for the "extension, filtration and improvement of the water supply."—Spotted Tail, noted Sioux Indian chief, died at Paris, France.—German steamer Helligoland was lost with thirty-eight men on Gill Ledge Reef, St. Mary's Bay, coast of Newfoundland.

13.—Former Judge Joseph E. Hughes died at Cape May, N. J.—Maillio Garibaldi, youngest son of the Italian liberator, died at Bordighera, Italy.

14.—General George H. Sharpe, who was on Grant's staff at Appomattox, died at Kingston, N. Y.—Thomas Firth, cotton yarn dyer, and Sarah D. Terry, aged 108, died at Philadelphia.

15.—Dempsey D. Butler, the richest colored man in New Jersey, died at Camden.

16.—Robert M. McWade, of Philadelphia, was appointed Consul at Canton, China.

18.—Municipal League at Philadelphia named a full Magisterial ticket.—A bronze statue of Daniel Webster, a gift to the nation by Stilson Hutchins, was unveiled at Washington, D. C.

19.—Martin Bergen, once a noted ball player, in a fit of insanity, at North Brookfield, Mass., killed his wife, two children and himself.—Cannon Henry Twells, an English hymn writer, died at London.—W. M. Fuller, prominent in the abattoir business, died at Philadelphia.

20.—Reports were made to the National House of Representatives adverse to the seating of Brigham H. Roberts, polygamist, from Utah.—John Ruskin, England's most famous writer on art, died at London.

21.—W. H. Shelmire, ex-pension agent; Arthur Stewart, textile manufacturer, and Rev. J. Henry Sharpe, Presbyterian, died at Philadelphia.—The body of George B. Eyre, of Chester, was found in the Delaware river, after a month's disappearance, showing that he had been murdered.

22.—John P. Stockton, former United States Senator and for twenty years Attorney General of New Jersey, and Dr. Alfred Watts, inventor of crystal gold used in dentistry, died at New York.

23.—Charles L. Graf, lithographer, and Albert Heilig, jeweler, died at Philadelphia.—Prof. H. A. Hazen, meteorologist, died at Washington, D. C.

24.—James and Amos Pierce, rivermen and brothers, were arrested at Chester, Pa., for George B. Eyre's murder.—Lewis B. Havens, Philadelphia builder, died suddenly at Lenoir, N. C.

26.—Fifteen girls were injured in a fire at the Angora Manufacturing Co.'s mill, Sixty-first and Baltimore avenue, Philadelphia.—State Auditor John A. Lingo died at Millsboro, Del.

29.—Theodore Hosmer, a Philadelphian who laid out the town of Tacoma, Wash., died there.

30.—Senator William Goebel was shot by an assassin in the State House yard at Frankfort, Ky.—Judge Thomas J. Clayton died at Thurlow, Delaware county, Pa.; Frederick W. Gunster, additional Law Judge of Lackawanna county, at Scranton; ex-President Judge James Ryan, at Pottsville, Pa.; George T. Barnes, iron merchant, and George W. Dallas, lawyer, died at Philadelphia.

31.—William Goebel, on his death-bed, was sworn in as Governor of Kentucky, a

contest before the Legislature having resulted in a decision that W. S. Taylor, the incumbent, had not been elected.—James Gillingham, deputy tax collector, died at Philadelphia.

February, 1900.

1.—Cardinal Vear D. M. Jacobini, Papal secretary, died at Rome.

2.—Elwood Griest, postmaster, died at Lancaster, Pa.—H. Henderson St. John, retired stock broker, died at Philadelphia.—Mrs. Annie Wittenmeyer, a famous nurse of the civil war, died at Sanatoga, Pa.—Half a dozen children were hurt by jumping from a burning school-house at Trenton, N. J.—Samuel R. Markley, Joseph S. Hogan and Frank Taylor were convicted at Philadelphia of fraud at the election polls of the twelfth division of the Fifth ward.

3.—William Goebel, Governor of Kentucky, died.—Governor Stone appointed Isaac Johnson, of Media, Pa., to the vacancy on the Delaware County Bench created by Judge Clayton's death.—Judge David M. Key, who was Postmaster General in the Cabinet of President Hayes, died at Chattanooga, Tenn.—Hugh Dugan, crippled, 12 years old, was beaten to death at Philadelphia by Charles Weissenborn, 18 years old.

4.—The new Home of the Young Women's Union, Fourth and Banbridge streets, Philadelphia, was dedicated.—A treaty was signed by Secretary of State Hay and British Ambassador Pauncefote which abrogated the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

5.—John Morton, horseman, and J. G. Waterhouse, artists' model, died at Philadelphia.—W. H. Gilder, Arctic explorer, died at Morrisown, N. J.

6.—H. Swoboda, pioneer horse-hide tanner, died at Philadelphia.

7.—Rev. A. M. Stirk, Presiding Elder of the Harrisburg district of the United Evangelical Church, died at Lebanon, Pa.

8.—Three trainmen were killed and three hurt by a head-on collision on the Beech Creek Railroad at Gordon Heights, Pa.—George H. St. Clair, colored, was hanged at Philadelphia for the murder of Alice White, colored.

9.—Richard W. Thompson, who was Secretary of the Navy in President Hayes' Cabinet, died at Terre Haute, Ind., aged 91 years.—The remains of Major-General H. W. Lawton were interred at Arlington Cemetery, in the presence of the President of the United States and his Cabinet and both Houses of Congress.—Jerome Classon, noted Union scout in the civil war, died at Philadelphia.

—Frederick Phillips, chemical manufacturer, died at Philadelphia.

10.—Roland B. Molineux was found guilty of murder in the first degree, at New York, for having sent poison to Harry Cornish, which caused the death of Mrs. Kate J. Adams, December 28, 1898.—Prof. W. H. Green, head of the Princeton Theological Seminary, died at Princeton, N. J.

12.—Samuel C. Forker, ex-Congressman, died at Edgewater Park, N. J.—William G. Cramp, shipbuilder, died at Philadelphia.

13.—John S. Peach and his wife were found dead in their dwelling at Philadelphia suffocated by coal gas.—H. H. Wells, formerly Military Governor of Virginia, died at Rochester, N. Y.—The corner-stone of the gateway and tower of the dormitories of the University of Pennsylvania, designed as a

memorial to the University men who fell in the war with Spain, was laid by General Nelson A. Miles.

15.—The Financial bill passed the Senate, 46 to 29.—George Weeks, colored, was hanged at Philadelphia for the murder of Mrs. Alice White, colored.—H. J. McCloskey, journalist, died at Philadelphia.

16.—General J. D. F. French, of the British army, raised the siege of Kimberley after 122 days.

19.—Edwin Mayo, actor, died suddenly at Quebec.—John Schraeder, historical painter, and Carl T. R. Luhr, astronomer, died at Berlin.

20.—Henry Varden, English golf champion, was defeated at Ormond, Fla., by Bernard Nichols, professional, of the Philadelphia Country Club, in a 36-hole match.—The widow of former President MacMahon, of France, died at Paris.

21.—The Law School Building of the University of Pennsylvania was dedicated at Philadelphia. Associate Justice Harlan, of the United States Supreme Court, delivering the address.—Dr. L. E. Keeley, who developed the "gold cure" for drunkards, died at Los Angeles, Cal.—Benjamin Wood, ex-Congressman and proprietor of the *Daily News*, died at New York.—Dr. James H. Smart, President of Perdue University, died at Lafayette, Ind.

22.—Dan. Rice, veteran clown, died at Long Branch, N. J.—Henry C. Miner, theatrical manager and ex-Congressman, died at New York.—General John McNulta, Chicago lawyer, known as "the Great American Receiver," died at Washington, D. C.

23.—The case of M. S. Quay, of Pennsylvania, claiming a seat in the United States Senate by appointment of the Governor after the Legislature had failed to elect, was first taken up in the Senate for consideration.—Fire at 721 and 723 Arch street, Philadelphia, resulted in loss of a girl's life and the injury of eleven persons, and eleven firemen were hurt in a fire at 1401 and 1406 Ridge avenue.

24.—William H. Addicks, lawyer, died at Philadelphia.—Colonel "Bill" S. King, ex-Congressman from Minnesota, who was prominent in Credit-Mobilier affairs many years ago, died at Minneapolis.—Colonel W. C. Elam, a noted "Readjuster" editor, died in Louisa county, Virginia.

25.—George W. Allen, editor, and A. V. Zane, lawyer, died at Philadelphia.

26.—Captain Joseph Malatesta, retired liquor dealer, died at Philadelphia.

27.—General Cronje surrendered his Boer army at Paardeberg, South Africa, to General Roberts.—Fire in the dry goods district of Newark, N. J., resulted in a loss estimated at \$1,000,000.

28.—An attempt was made by an unknown assassin to shoot General Cipriano Castro, President of Venezuela.—Ladysmith siege was raised by General Buller.

March, 1900.

1.—J. E. Mehrer, Atlantic City hotel-keeper, died on board a Lehigh Valley Railroad train.—Charles L. Davis, actor and theatre manager, died at Pittsburg.—Thomas H. Walker, formerly Judge of Schuylkill county, died at Pottsville, Pa.

2.—Charles F. Bates, horseman, died at New York.—S. M. Rodgers, flour manufacturer, died at Philadelphia.

5.—Benjamin Harper, conveyancer, died at Philadelphia.

6.—A fund of \$98,432.07, contributed by the public, was paid to the widow of General Henry W. Lawton.—Congressman Alfred C. Harner and Enoch A. Trymby, furniture dealer, died at Philadelphia.—An explosion of fire-damp in the Red Ash coal mines, near Thurmond, W. Va., killed forty-seven miners.

7.—Queen Victoria issued this: "Her Majesty is pleased to order that in future upon St. Patrick's Day all ranks in Her Majesty's Irish regiments shall wear, as a distinction, a sprig of shamrock in their headdress to commemorate the gallantry of her Irish soldiers during the recent battles in South Africa."

8.—The Theatre Francais was burned at Paris.

9.—E. J. Phelps, Professor of Law at Yale University, who was Minister to England during President Cleveland's first term, died at New Haven, Conn.

10.—Leon J. Stern, hat manufacturer, died at Colorado Springs, Col.

11.—Guydo, an Italian boxer, died at Paris from the effects of sparring with Jeffries, the American champion.

12.—Colonel T. H. McCalla, real estate dealer, and William Gleason, contractor, died at Philadelphia.

13.—Gold Standard bill passed the House, 166 to 120.—Charles H. Coster, of the firm of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., died at New York.

14.—Nathaniel B. Boyd, Mint employee; Richard W. Kerswell, retired journalist, and Michael J. Cassidy, warden of the Eastern Penitentiary, died at Philadelphia.—Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, authoress, was married in London to Stephen Townsend, lawyer.—Mrs. Lucinda H. Stone, known as "the mother of clubs," died at Kalamazoo, Mich.

15.—Calvin Stout, farmer, and wife, of Hetterville, Pa., were gored to death by a bull.

16.—Sir Frederick William Burton, water-color painter, died at London.

17.—Lady John Scott Spottiswoode, composer of "Annie Laurie" and other familiar melodies, died at London, aged 91 years.—All England wore green in honor of Ireland's patron saint; the bells in the curfew tower of Windsor Castle, by the Queen's edict, welcomed the day, and from London's Mansion House floated an Irish flag.—Mrs. Hannah Phillips Eaches, the oldest Daughter of the American Revolution, died at Phoenixville, Pa.

18.—John G. Hefl, highway inspector, died at Philadelphia.

19.—John A. Bingham, who had been Congressman and Minister to Japan, was special Judge Advocate in the trial of the assassins of President Lincoln, and was one of the managers of the impeachment of President Johnson, died at Cadiz, O.—Herman E. Taubeneck, of Illinois, who had been National Chairman of the Populist party, died at Seattle, Wash.—Stephen P. M. Tasker, mechanical engineer, and Dr. Amy S. Barton, known as the first woman ophthalmologist in Pennsylvania, died at Philadelphia.—W. W. Biddle, wool merchant, died at Philadelphia.

20.—Augustus Heaton, retired rubber dealer; P. J. McCarty, ex-Magistrate, and John Haworth, photographer, died at Philadelphia.

21.—Fire at Third and Race streets, Philadelphia, caused a loss of \$250,000.—William I. Schaffer, of Delaware county, was appointed Reporter of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.—John Boie, composer, died at Hamburg, Germany.—Lewis D. Vail, lawyer, and Charles Bullock, drug manufacturer, died at Philadelphia.

22.—An explosion of chemicals in a photographic establishment at 123 South Eleventh street, Philadelphia, resulted in two men being killed and several persons injured.

23.—Mahlon H. Dickinson, former Commissioner of Highways and a member of the Public Buildings Commission, died at Philadelphia.

24.—Work was begun on the tunnel for an underground railroad at New York.

25.—Dr. Isaac M. Wise, noted Jewish divine, died at Cincinnati, O.—Robert B. Davidson, retired stock broker, died at Philadelphia.

27.—General Petrus J. Joubert, commander-in-chief of the Boer army, died at Pretoria.—Ex-Senator John J. Coyle, of Schuylkill county, was acquitted at Harrisburg, Pa., of an attempt to bribe Representative John J. Engler, of Lycoming county, in the United States Senatorial contest in the Pennsylvania Legislature in the winter of 1899.

28.—W. J. Rainey, extensive coke producer, of Cleveland, O., died at Baltimore, Md.

29.—Philetus E. Sawyer, ex-United States Senator and millionaire lumberman, died at Oshkosh, Wis.—Frederick L. Ballard, iron dealer, died at Philadelphia.

30.—Benjamin B. Comegys, bank president, and N. B. Young, sporting editor, died at Philadelphia.—Archibald Forbes, war correspondent, died at London.

31.—Ex-United States Senator Charles H. Gibson, of Maryland, died at Washington, D. C.—Mgr. Thomas R. Moran, Vicar-General of the Trenton Roman Catholic Diocese, died at Trenton, N. J.

April, 1900.

1.—The arrival was announced of the Newnes South Polar Expedition at Campbell Town, near Bluff Harbor, New Zealand, bearing the news of the location of the magnetic pole.—Dr. St. George Mivart, famous biologist, died at London.

2.—Queen Victoria started on a visit to Ireland.

3.—Admiral George Dewey announced his candidacy for President of the United States.

4.—An Anarchistic youth, named Sipide, fired twice at the Prince of Wales, in a car at Brussels, without hitting him.—The Convention Hall at Kansas City, Mo., in which the Democratic National Convention was to have been held, was burned to the ground.

—Osman Pasha, the Turkish hero of Plevna, died at Constantinople.—General John Bidwell, Prohibition nominee in 1892 for President of the United States, died at Chico, Cal.

5.—Lambert Lare, the first letter-carrier ever employed at Germantown, died at Philadelphia.

7.—A cloudburst in the Colorado River Valley of Texas resulted in the loss of forty lives.—Five murderers were garroted at Ponce, P. R.—General Arthur MacArthur was designated for supreme military command in the Philippines.—Frederick E. Church, scenic painter, died at New York.

9.—Daniel McNichol, contractor, and Captain H. E. Melville, superintendent of the city ice boats, died at Philadelphia.

10.—W. H. Allison, real estate assessor, died at Philadelphia.

11.—The Porto Rican Tariff and Government bill was passed by the House as it came from the Senate.—Dr. Willis H. Hunt, physician, died at Camden, N. J.

12.—A four-story building collapsed at Pittsburg, killing three persons and injuring half a dozen.

13.—John Addison Porter, Secretary to the President of the United States, resigned, and George B. Cortelyou was appointed to the vacancy.—George H. Scripps, pioneer journalist, died at Mirando, Cal.

14.—Exposition was opened at Paris.—Mrs. Louisa Lattridge shot and killed Rufus Wright, a famous tire maker, in a Chicago hotel.

15.—Charles E. Smith, former President of the Reading Railway Company, died at Philadelphia.

17.—Prof. S. O. Garrison, founder and principal of the New Jersey Training School for Feeble-minded Children, died at Vineland, N. J.—Assistant Secretary of the Navy Charles H. Allen, of Massachusetts, was appointed Governor of Porto Rico.

20.—Marie Dinse jumped from the Brooklyn bridge and escaped serious injury.

21.—N. Ferree Lightner, coal dealer, died at Philadelphia.—Alexander T. McGill, Chancellor of New Jersey, died at Jersey City.—Alphonse Milne-Edwards, Director of the Museum of Natural History, died at Paris, France.—Ex-Congressman D. G. Colson was acquitted, at Frankfort, Ky., of having shot and killed Lieutenant E. Scott.—The Ecumenical Council of Evangelical Churches was opened at New York, addresses being made by the President of the United States and by ex-President Harrison.

22.—Bishop Tobias Mullen, Roman Catholic Church, died at Erie, Pa.

23.—George Schleicher, restaurateur of Philadelphia, died at Asheville, N. C.—James M. Kremer, civil engineer, and Edward W. Barker, grain merchant, died at Philadelphia.—Jesse Engle, Bishop of the River Brethren Church, died near Bulawayo, South Africa.

24.—The United States Senate voted, 33 to 32, against the admission of M. S. Quay as a Senator from Pennsylvania upon the appointment of Governor Stone after the Legislature had failed to elect.

25.—The Republican Convention of Pennsylvania, at Harrisburg, nominated Edmund B. Hardenbergh, of Wayne county, for Auditor General, and Galusha A. Grow, of Susquehanna county, and Robert H. Forrester, of Philadelphia, for Congressmen-at-Large.

26.—Fire at Hull and Ottawa, Ont. (on opposite sides of the river), caused a loss of fourteen lives and \$15,000,000 in property.

27.—Chief Justice W. J. Magie was appointed Chancellor of New Jersey.—Fifteen lives were lost by flood about Waco, Texas.—Clarence E. Cook, bank teller, and N. Chapman Mitchell, President of the Philadelphia Rubber Company, died at Philadelphia.—H. Vland Croft, worsted yarn manufacturer, died at Camden, N. J.

28.—The wife of General James H. Wilson, Military Governor of Matanzas, Cuba, was burned to death by stepping upon a match which ignited her clothing.—H. N. Pillsbury, chess champion, blindfolded, played

twenty games at the Franklin Club, Philadelphia, won fourteen, drew five and lost one.—Felix Fabian, card manufacturer, died at Philadelphia.

29.—Harry W. Purchase, hotel manager, died at Atlantic City, N. J.—Charles Ripka, dealer in artists' supplies, died at Philadelphia.

39.—Twenty thousand workmen paraded at Philadelphia.

May, 1900.

1.—Over 250 miners were killed by an explosion in the Pleasant Valley Company's coal mines at Schofield, Utah.

3.—Abraham Keiter, retired shoe manufacturer, and Alexander H. McFadden, iron master, died at Philadelphia.

4.—Crown Prince William, of Germany, became of age (18).—Isaac C. Wears, prominent colored man, died at Philadelphia.—John L. Murphy, publisher, died at Trenton, N. J.

5.—General Silas M. Bailey, former State Treasurer, died at Uniontown, Pa.

6.—William C. Endicott, who was Secretary of War during President Cleveland's first term, died at Boston, Mass.

7.—Real Estate Assessor Joseph L. Nobre died at Philadelphia.

8.—Mayor Ashbridge, of Philadelphia, approved the ordinance granting extensive privileges to the Keystone Telephone Company.

9.—Levi Wells, Dairy and Food Commissioner of Pennsylvania, resigned.

10.—The Regular People's Party National Convention at Sioux Falls, Dak., nominated W. J. Bryan, of Nebraska, for President of the United States, and Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota, for Vice-President.—The National Convention of the "Middle-of-the-Road" Populists, at Cincinnati, O., nominated Wharton Barker, of Pennsylvania, for President of the United States, and Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota, for Vice-President.

11.—James J. Corbett was knocked out in the twenty-third round by James Jeffries, at the Seaside Athletic Club, Coney Island.—James Dougherty, retired iron founder, died at Philadelphia.—By a collision of freight trains in the Twenty-fifth street tunnel of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at Philadelphia, two men were killed and twenty-five injured.

12.—The United States Pavilion at the Paris Exposition was formally handed over to the Exposition authorities.

13.—Four blocks were fireswept in Camden, N. J., involving a loss of \$160,000 and rendering thirty families homeless.—State Senator George W. Holzwarth and Thomas Reynolds, retired grocer, died at Philadelphia.

14.—Alexander E. Outerbridge, retired shipping merchant, died at Philadelphia.

15.—United States Senator W. A. Clark, of Montana, resigned in face of a committee report against the retention of his seat, and the Lieutenant-Governor of Montana (in the temporary absence of the Governor) appointed Mr. Clark to fill the vacancy caused by his resignation.

16.—George J. Wadlinger, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, died at Pottsville, Pa.

19.—Media, Pa., celebrated its semi-centennial by a parade and oratorical exercises.—Roy W. White, instructor in the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania,

was murdered on the street by three colored men—Henry Ivory, Charles Perry and Amos Sterling.

21.—The United States Supreme Court refused to interfere with the gubernatorial contest in Kentucky as settled by the Legislature under the State law.

21.—Estes G. Rathbone, Director of Posts in Cuba, was suspended from office in consequence of scandals connected with his administration, resulting in the arrest of C. W. F. Neeley, W. S. Reeves and others.

22.—Twenty-three men were killed in the Cummock coal mines in North Carolina.—Thomas J. Murrey, a noted caterer known as "Terrapin Tom," committed suicide at New York.—Rev. Dr. J. W. Hamilton, of Boston, Mass., and Rev. Dr. D. H. Moore, of Cincinnati, were chosen Bishops by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in session at Chicago.—Nathan P. Hill, formerly United States Senator, died at Denver Col.—Henry Barnett, file manufacturer, died at Philadelphia.

23.—Mrs. W. W. Morrison was murdered in her home on the Minshall Sharpless farm, in Birmingham township, Chester county, Pa., by an unknown person.—Frank J. Krause was hanged at Allentown, Pa., for the murder of Maggie J. Guth and Owen A. Kern at Cedarville, March 2, 1899.—Frank B. Carpenter, artist, died at New York.

24.—Charles Williams was fined twenty dollars and costs, at Philadelphia, for handling tickets of a citizens' indignation meeting called to criticize acts of the Mayor and Director of Public Safety.

25.—Dullman, Nolin and Walsh, convicted at Welland, Ont., of attempting to blow up the Welland canal locks with dynamite, were sentenced to life imprisonment.—Signor G. Del Puente, baritone, and John Fullerton, brass smelter, died at Philadelphia.—Homer D. Ely, Superintendent of the Voluntary Relief Department of the Pennsylvania Railroad, died at New York.—Captain Page McCarty, noted duellist, died at Richmond, Va.—A mass meeting was held at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, by citizens who considered an alleged attempt by Director A. L. English, of the Bureau of Public Safety, to blackmail John Wanamaker.

27.—Mrs. W. S. Stokley, wife of the former Mayor, and William Wynne Wister, Jr., lawyer, died at Philadelphia.

28.—Total eclipse of the sun occurred.—Dr. William Holloway, wholesale druggist, and James A. Irwin, retired bank president, died at Philadelphia.

29.—William Glading, retired merchant and well-known horseman, died at Philadelphia.

31.—Charles Engel, retired Philadelphia brewer, died at Rheinpfalz, Germany.—Samuel T. Fox, real estate dealer, died at Philadelphia.

June, 1900.

1.—Dr. E. O. Shakspeare, Simon Netter, wholesale clothier, and William S. Allen, retired builder, died at Philadelphia.

2.—The National House of Representatives passed the Littlefield bill to amend the Sherman Anti-Trust law with but one dissenting vote in 274 (Mr. Mann, Republican, of Illinois).—The new Russian cruiser Variag, built at Cramps' shipyard, Philadelphia, and said to be the finest warship of her type in the world, finished her successful trial at sea.

4.—Seth Caldwell, Jr., retired bank presi-

dent, and John Wister, iron master, died at Philadelphia.—James Brown Potter was granted a divorce at Newport, R. I., from the actress, Mrs. Cora Urquhart Potter, with custody of his daughter.—The President nominated Prof. L. S. Rowe, of the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania, on the Commission to Revise the Laws of Porto Rico, and Prof. M. G. Brumbaugh, of the Department of Pedagogy, in the same University, as Commissioner of Education for Porto Rico.

5.—W. D. Bynum, of Indiana, former National Chairman of the Gold Democratic party, was rejected by the United States Senate on a tie vote for General Appraiser of Merchandise.—The wife of John Sherman, ex-Secretary of State, died at Mansfield, O.—Stephen Crane, author and war correspondent, died at Badenweiler, Baden.—Rev. Dr. Richard S. Storrs, pastor emeritus of the Church of the Pilgrims, died at Brooklyn, N. Y.

6.—Nathan Kraus was murdered at Philadelphia by his invalid brother, Maurice.—John P. Foley, newsdealer, died at Philadelphia.—Gen. Charles Miller, of Franklin, was elected Commander of the Pennsylvania Department of the Grand Army of the Republic.

7.—The first session of the Fifty-sixth Congress adjourned.—Francis D. Worley, retired Philadelphia flour dealer, died near Gwynedd, Montgomery county, Pa.

8.—T. Elwood Potts, conveyancer, died at Philadelphia.

9.—Richard C. Kerens, Republican National Committeeman from Missouri, was presented with a loving cup by representatives of Philadelphia Republican Clubs for his casting vote in bringing to Philadelphia the Republican National Convention of 1900.—Robert Hill shot and killed his wife at Camden, N. J.

10.—Dr. Paul Gibier, who established the Pasteur Institute at New York, was killed in that city by being thrown from a buggy he was driving.—James Pierce, one of two brothers indicted at Media, Pa., for the murder of George B. Eyre, hanged himself in the Delaware County Jail.—Four rioters in a street-car strike were killed by the Sheriff's posse at St. Louis.—Joseph Allison, Great Sachem of the Great Council of Pennsylvania, Improved Order of Red Men, died at Philadelphia.

12.—Charles K. Landis, founder of Vineland, Hammonton and Sea Isle City, N. J., died at Vineland.—Robert C. Floyd, Secretary of the Department of Charities and Corrections, and Thomas Henry, hosiery yarn manufacturer, died at Philadelphia.—Belle Boyd, noted as a Confederate spy, died at Kilbourne, Wis.

13.—Horace C. Disston, saw manufacturer, died at Philadelphia.—The change in the Hawaiian government went into effect at midnight.

14.—Right Rev. Richard H. Wilmer, Episcopal Bishop of Alabama, died at Mobile.

15.—David D. Wells, author and playwright, died at Norwich, Conn.—James C. Wignall, noted boat builder, died at Philadelphia.—Two families of eleven persons lost their lives in a tenement-house fire at No. 34 Jackson street, New York.

16.—Congressman John H. Hoeffcker, died at Dover, Del.

17.—An explosion in a fireworks factory at 621 Schell street, Philadelphia, killed four persons and injured half a dozen.—Old

Swedes P. E. Church, at Philadelphia, celebrated its two-hundredth anniversary.—The allied fleet took the forts at Taku, China, with the loss of two British warships.

18.—Great parade of Republican Clubs at Philadelphia on the eve of the assembling of the National Convention.—Baron Von Keitel, German Minister to China, was murdered by "Boxers" at Pekin.—H. Walter Webb, railroad official and financier, died at Scarborough-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.—Carl Theo. Mayer, editor of the *German Daily Gazette*, of Philadelphia, died at Atlantic City, N. J.

19.—The Republican National Convention began its sessions at Philadelphia.

20.—William Fewsmith, teacher and author of an English grammar, died at Merchantville, N. J.—D. H. S. Lucas, the first scientist to produce Epsom salts, died at Franklin, N. C.

21.—William McKinley was nominated for President and Theodore Roosevelt for Vice-President by the Republican National Convention at Philadelphia.—Count Michael Mouravieff, Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, died suddenly at St. Petersburg.—Gen. MacArthur, by the President's order, issued a proclamation of amnesty in the Philippines to all who should take advantage of it within ninety days.—Real Estate Assessor G. T. Mills died at Philadelphia.

23.—Dr. John V. Shoemaker was appointed by Mayor Ashbridge, of Philadelphia, President of the Department of Charities and Corrections.

24.—Thirty-five persons (chiefly railroad employes) were killed in a wreck near McDonough, Ga., on the Southern Railway, caused by the train running into a washout.—Ex-Congressman B. H. Roberts, of Utah, was convicted at Salt Lake City, Utah, of unlawful cohabitation, and fined \$150.

25.—Official announcement made that Archduke Ferdinand, the Austrian heir-apparent, had formally renounced the right of succession in order to wed Countess Sophie Chotek.—Emil C. Geyelin, engineer, who built the famous turbine water works at Niagara Falls, died at Philadelphia.

26.—Gus Ruhlman, the Ohio pugilist, knocked out Tom Sharkey, the sailor, in the fifteenth round, at the Seaside Athletic Club, N. Y.

27.—W. J. Pollock, Mercantile Appraiser, died at Philadelphia.

28.—The Prohibition National Convention, at Chicago, nominated John G. Woolley, of Illinois, for President and H. B. Metcalf, of Rhode Island, for Vice-President of the United States.

29.—The battleship Oregon went ashore on Pinnacle Rock, fifty miles northwest of Chefoo, China.

30.—Rear Admiral John W. Philip, U. S. N., died at Brooklyn Navy Yard.—Nearly 300 lives were lost and property worth \$10,000,000 (including three steamers of the German Lloyds Company), by a fire at Hoboken, N. J., which started on a pier of the steamship line.—Henry L. Bonsall, veteran editor, died at Delair, N. J.

July, 1900.

1.—The National Sængerfest began at Brooklyn, N. Y.—W. B. Curtis, founder of the New York Athletic Club, was frozen to death on Mt. Washington, N. H.

3.—An equestrian statue of Washington, the work of American sculptors and the contribution of Americans, was unveiled in Jena Square, Paris.

4.—Eight children were killed and twenty-four injured by an explosion of fireworks in front of No. 755 South Eighth street, Philadelphia.—Seven persons were killed and fifty-two injured at Parkersburg, W. Va., by the explosion of an oil tank in the Ohio River Railroad yard, caused by a collision of trains.—Prof. W. J. Solly, business educator, died at Philadelphia.—Thirty-three persons were killed in a trolley accident at Tacoma, Wash.—A statue of Lafayette, contributed by the school children of America, was unveiled at Paris.

5.—W. J. Bryan, of Nebraska, was nominated for President of the United States by the Democratic National Convention at Kansas City, Mo.

6.—The Democratic National Convention nominated Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois, for Vice-President.

7.—Dr. John Ashhurst, Jr., and President J. Wesley Suplee, of the Corn Exchange Bank, died at Philadelphia.

8.—Twenty men killed by an explosion in a coal mine near Gloucester, O.—Letter of Mayor Ashbridge made public at Philadelphia in which he declined to take any action, as requested by a mass meeting of citizens, looking to an inquiry into a charge of attempted blackmail brought by John Wanamaker against Director of Public Safety A. L. English.—T. Elwood Potts, conveyancer, and John R. Savage, former manufacturing chemist, died at Philadelphia.—Capt. A. W. Eichelberger, of Hanover, Pa., presented the town with a high school building which cost \$40,000.—Edward Oswald, who slew his wife and child at Camden, N. J., and was convicted of murder in the first degree, was granted a new trial by Justice Garrison.

9.—One "Bowser" successfully navigated Niagara whirlpool rapids in a boat called "Fool Killer."—Edward S. Conner, journalist, Pay Director George Cochran, U. S. N., and Dr. W. W. Gardiner died at Philadelphia.

10.—Frank P. Leech, real estate assessor, died at Philadelphia.—James H. Fisher, of Jamestown, N. Y., was elected Exalted Ruler of the Order of Elks in National Convention assembled at Atlantic City, N. J.

11.—Rev. Dwight Galloupe, who won the title of "Fighting Parson" at Santiago, died at Newark, N. J.—James M. Beck, United States District Attorney at Philadelphia, resigned his office and announced that he was no longer a Democrat.—David A. Frey, veteran newspaper publisher, died at York, Pa.—Frank R. Torrington, a canal engineer from Fernwood, Pa., died on the Isthmus of Darien.

12.—President McKinley was formally notified, at his home in Canton, O., of his nomination for a second term.—A tank car of oil exploded at New York, killing one and injuring sixty persons.—James M. Beck, of Philadelphia, was appointed Assistant Attorney General of the United States.—Governor Theodore Roosevelt was officially notified at his Oyster Bay home of his nomination by the Republican National Convention as his party's candidate for Vice-President.—Four men were killed on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, near Cresco, Pa., by a train of forty ice-laden cars crashing into a wild-cat trolley.—Dr. C. Wesley Lyon, expert in development of petroleum products, died at Philadelphia.—Allied forces in front of Tientsin, China, repulsed with great loss, Col. E. H. Liscum, of the Ninth U. S. Infantry, being among the killed.

14.—John H. Gear, United States Senator

from Iowa, died at Washington, D. C.—Allied forces captured Tientsin, China.

15.—Christian Endeavor Convention of the world opened at London.—George P. Chance, a noted labor leader, died at Philadelphia.

20.—W. W. Rockhill, of Washington, D. C., was appointed a Special Commissioner to China.—John Bennington, at Media, Pa., celebrated his one-hundredth birthday anniversary.

22.—L. E. Chittenden, who was Register of the Treasury during the Lincoln Administration, died at Burlington, Vt.

24.—Franklin Platt, geologist, died at Philadelphia.

25.—Gen. Charles Miller, of Venaugo, was appointed Major General of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, vice George R. Snowden, commission expired.—By unanimous vote of the National Committee of the National (Gold Standard) Democrats, at Indianapolis, Ind., it was decided inexpedient to put up a ticket for President and Vice-President of the United States.

26.—Capt. James S. Biddle, a retired naval officer who had been the Democratic nominee for Mayor, died at Philadelphia.

27.—Four policemen and three citizens were killed at New Orleans in a three-day race riot brought about by an attempt to arrest Robert Charles, a negro thief, who killed the seven persons and was then himself shot down.—Mary Yardley, a native of Philadelphia, died at Chicago, aged 105 years.

28.—Lady Randolph Churchill and Lieut. George Cornwallis-West were married at London.

29.—Kin. Humbert of Italy was shot and killed at Monza by an Italian assassin named Gaetano Bresci, from Paterson, N. J.—Howard S. Janney, wholesale grocer, died at Philadelphia.

31.—Four young ladies, Misses Lowe, of Germantown, Philadelphia, and Misses Lonsdale, of Montgomery County, Pa., were drowned in the surf at Ocean City, N. J.—Congressman W. D. Daly, of the Seventh New Jersey District, died suddenly at Far Rockaway, L. I.—Lewis C. Vandegrift, former United States District Attorney, died at Wilmington, Del.—John Clark Kidpath, the historian, died at New York.—George Dixon, the colored pugilist, broke his left arm in a fight with Tommy Sullivan, at Coney Island, and had to quit at the end of the sixth round.

August, 1900.

1.—King Alexander, of Servia, was shot at by a would-be assassin at Belgrade.—Rev. Alexander Jaster, aged 80 years, was acquitted at New London, Mo., of the murder of Gilbert Gates twenty years before.

2.—Dr. Chas. Tauner was suspended from House of Commons for insulting the Speaker in a discussion of a question.—An unsuccessful attempt was made at Paris on the life of the Shah of Persia by an unknown man.—The final signatures were affixed at Paris, France, in the settlement of the contested will of the late Dr. T. W. Evans, dentist, by which a large sum accrues to Philadelphia for a public institution.

3.—Robert Dunlap, hatter, died at New York.

4.—William D. Gardner, Philadelphia, bank president and carriage builder, died at Ocean Grove, N. J.—Job S. Haines, prominent in the work of the New Jersey Grange, died at Paulsboro, N. J.—Elias Wolf, retired Philadelphia clothing manufacturer, died at

Atlantic City, N. J.—Gen. Jacob D. Cox, of Ohio, ex-Governor and ex-Secretary of the Interior, died at Magnolia, Mass.—Nineteen persons were hurt at Scranton, Pa., by a mysterious explosion which wrecked the Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank buildings.

5.—Capt. Henry A. Call, retired upholsterer, died at Philadelphia.

6.—Dr. Clarence S. McIntire, professor at Temple College, died at Philadelphia.—William Clark, of Newark, N. J., President of the William Clark Thread Company, died at Watch Hill, R. I.

7.—The Adams cigar-shaped train ran from Philadelphia to Baltimore in 1 hour and 41 minutes.—Charles A. Towne, of Duluth, Minn., announced his declination of the Vice-Presidential nomination on the Populist ticket.—Charles Page, formerly a teacher in the School of Design for Women, died at Philadelphia.

8.—William J. Bryan and Adlai E. Stevenson, Democratic nominees for President and Vice-President, were officially notified at Indianapolis.—J. Simpson Africa, President of the Union Trust Company of Philadelphia, died at Huntingdon, Pa.—Henry Hoffman, aged 105 years, died at East Butler, Pa.

9.—Capt. Charles H. Tuft, steamboat man, died at Philadelphia.

10.—Robert Fitzsimmons knocked out Gus Ruhlin, in the fifth round, at Madison Square Garden, New York.—Arthur B. Ayers, noted as "the Welsh Mountain constable," died at Lancaster, Pa.—John Braun, hardware manufacturer, died at Philadelphia.

11.—Samuel Buchanan, general storekeeper of the Water Bureau; John W. Wise, leather-belting manufacturer, and George W. Reed, theatre doorkeeper, died at Philadelphia.

12.—Fourteen persons were killed and eight seriously injured by a collision at a grade crossing near Slatington, Pa., between a passenger train and a funeral party in an omnibus.

13.—David G. Yates, Philadelphia nurseryman, died at Poland, Me.—Gen. Robert K. Scott, a Union veteran who was twice Governor of South Carolina, died at Napoleon, O.—Michael Corr, retired liquor dealer, and Rev. Richardson Graham, former Chinese missionary of the P. E. Church, died at Philadelphia.

14.—Collis P. Huntington, railroad magnate, died in the Adirondacks.—The Hamburg-American liner Deutschland made the run from Sandy Hook to Plymouth, Eng., in 5 days 11 hours and 45 minutes, breaking the record for the eastern passage, held by herself, and she now holds all records except one—580 knots, made by the Kaiser Wilhelm.—The six-masted schooner George W. Wells, the only vessel of her class in the world, was launched at Camden, Me.—Francis K. Linder and wife celebrated at Philadelphia the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage in St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, the first couple married in that edifice to celebrate their golden anniversary.—Ex-Congressman George W. Shonk, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., died at Washington, D. C.

15.—The once notorious filibustering steamer Bermuda, laden with fruit, was sunk at her wharf, Philadelphia, by a mysterious explosion on board.—Augustus S. Barker, Jr., Secretary of the Republican State Committee of New Jersey, died at Woodbury.

16.—Chief Justice Henry D. Green, of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, died at Atlantic City, N. J.—John J. Ingalls, former United States Senator from Kansas, died at Las Ve-

gas, N. M.—William H. Lex, lawyer and ex-President of Council, died at Philadelphia.—W. H. Folwell, Philadelphia dress goods manufacturer, died at Sharon Hill, Pa.

17.—Matole Monesa and Michael Gauda, Italians, were arrested at New York, upon their arrival from Naples, charged with being on their way to attempt the assassination of President McKinley.—An attempt to wreck an express train out of Atlantic City was discovered in time to avoid trouble.—The Supreme Court of California made a decision which gives a new trial to Mrs. Cordelia Bodkin, who was convicted of causing the deaths of Mrs. John P. Dunning and Mrs. John D. Deane, at Dover, Del., by sending poisoned candy through the mails.—It was announced that American exhibitors at the Paris Exposition had been awarded 1981 prizes, including 220 grand prizes and 486 gold medals.—Three men were killed at Palm Station crossing of the Perkiomen branch of the Philadelphia and Reading Company, below Allentown, Pa., by a passenger train striking a wagon in which they rode.—John H. Bateman, veteran editor, died at Dover, Del.

19.—Sergeant "Buck" Taylor, a noted "Rough Rider," died at Washington, D. C.—Patrick Mehan, grocer, and Harry E. Gemrig, surgical instrument maker, died at Philadelphia.—Capt. John W. Wilson, Arctic explorer, died at Brooklyn, N. Y.

21.—Harry B. Yerger, lawyer, and Joseph Smith, restaurateur, died at Philadelphia.

22.—Thirteen hundred Cuban teachers, of both sexes, were landed at Philadelphia from four army transports and spent two days in sight-seeing, chaperoned by ladies and gentlemen of Philadelphia, who had volunteered for the duty.—Bartholomew Ruello, expert counterfeiter, was convicted at Philadelphia.—Fairman Rogers, civil engineer and founder of the Philadelphia Coaching Club, died at Vienna, Austria.

23.—A mob at Akron, seeking the life of Louis Peck, negro, accused of assaulting a child, but who had been removed from town, fired into the public building, killing two children and wounding a score of policemen, detectives and civilians, and blew up the City Hall and the Columbian building with dynamite, causing \$500,000 property loss.

25.—T. Latimer Potts, flour broker, died at Philadelphia.

26.—The Vesper Crew, of Philadelphia, won the eight-oared shell race at Paris for the championship of the world.—Col. Simon P. Kase, railway builder, and Charles S. Davis, retired builder, died at Philadelphia.

29.—Gaetano Bresci, the assassin of King Humbert, was found guilty at Milan and sentenced to imprisonment for life.—Benjamin Schofield, a retired manufacturer, died at Philadelphia.

30.—Thomas J. Powers, of Philadelphia, Banking Commissioner of Pennsylvania, fell from an Atlantic City train and was killed.—James J. Corbett, in the fifth round, knocked out "Kid" McCoy at New York.—Judge Leo Rassieur, of St. Louis, Mo., was elected National Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

September, 1900.

1.—Hamburg-American liner Deutschland arrived at Sandy Hook from Cherbourg in 5 days 12 hours and 29 minutes, breaking all

records, besides breaking the record for one day's run, making 584 miles.

2.—By a collision between an excursion train and a milk train on the Bethlehem branch of the Reading Railroad, at Hatfield Station, 13 persons were killed and about 60 injured.—Amos Dotterer, brick manufacturer, died at Philadelphia.

4.—Zachariah Montgomery, who was Assistant Attorney General during President Cleveland's first administration, died at Los Angeles, Cal.

5.—Arthur Sewall, who was the Democratic nominee in 1896 for Vice President, died at Bath, Me.—J. P. Ward, grain merchant, died at Philadelphia.—The National (or Gold) party, at New York, nominated Donelson Caffery, of Louisiana, for President, and A. Murray Howe, of Massachusetts, for Vice-President, but both declined.

6.—Announcement made that Prince Luigi Amadeo, of Savoy-Aosta (Duke of Abruzzi), had attained the highest North yet reached—88 degrees 33 minutes.

8.—A combination of tidal wave and cyclone struck Galveston, Texas, causing a loss of about 6000 lives and \$20,000,000 in property in that vicinity.

9.—Steamer Deutschland beat the Wilhelm der Grosse in a race from New York to the Scilly Islands by 3 hours and 25 minutes, breaking all records.—John J. Halliwell, police lieutenant, died at Philadelphia.—Assistant Fireman James Sowney, of Engine Company No. 18, was killed at a fire in Philadelphia.

11.—State Senator Samuel L. Zisch, of Schuylkill Haven, Pa., died at Atlantic City, N. J.—Dr. J. M. Da Costa died at Philadelphia.

12.—Nine members of the Duncan Clark Female Minstrels were killed at Mounds, Ill., by their special car being crushed in a collision.—Republican City Convention at Philadelphia nominated J. Hampton Moore for City Treasurer, Jacob Singer for Register of Wills, and Thomas K. Finletter, to succeed himself as Common Pleas Judge.

14.—Rear Admiral Montgomery Sicard, U. S. N., retired, died at Westerville, N. Y.—Frank Bacon, photographer, died at Philadelphia.

16.—John P. Shannon, Supreme Dictator of the Knights of Honor, died at Elberton, Ga.

17.—A strike of the anthracite coal miners was inaugurated by the order of President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America.

19.—Dr. Hunter McGuire, who was Stonewall Jackson's medical director during the Civil War, died near Richmond, Va.

20.—Frank A. Hartranft was nominated by the Democratic Convention at Philadelphia for City Treasurer, Edward F. Ternan for Register of Wills, and Thomas K. Finletter for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas.—Belle Mingle Archer, actress, died at Warren, Pa.

21.—At the request of the Sheriff of Schuylkill county, Pa., three regiments of militia (the Fourth, Eighth and Twelfth) were ordered to Shenandoah, besides the Governor's Troop and Battery C.—Dr. Louis A. Sayre, famous surgeon, died at New York.—Father Telion, founder of La Salle College, Philadelphia, died at Washington, D. C.

23.—Gen. Martinez de Campos, former Captain General of Cuba, died at Zaranzo, Spain.

24.—G. Harry Davis, Republican, and Frank A. Hartranft, Democrat, were nomi-

nated by the Municipal League at Philadelphia for Register of Wills and City Treasurer respectively. Edward F. Ternan, who had been nominated by the Democratic City Convention for Register of Wills, consenting to withdraw in order to make a fusion ticket.

—Eight persons who took refuge in a saloon at Morrilstown, Minn., during a cyclone, were killed by the demolition of the building.—Dr. Alfred Stille died at Philadelphia.

25.—Gen. John M. Palmer, who was the Gold Democratic candidate for President of the United States in 1896, died at Springfield, Ill.—Miss Elizabeth Van Lew, noted as a spy for Gen. Grant at Richmond, Va., during the Civil War, died at Richmond.—William B. Potter, of Pittsburg, was appointed to the Supreme Bench of Pennsylvania.

26.—Three persons were killed in a tornado at Ferguson, Marshall county, Iowa.—A mob at Victor, Col., threw eggs at Governor Theodore Roosevelt, Republican candidate for Vice-President.

27.—John J. Metzger, President Judge of the Twenty-ninth Judicial District, died suddenly at Williamsport, Pa.

28.—Joseph R. Adams, lawyer, died at Philadelphia.

30.—Field Marshal Lord Frederick S. Roberts, on his 70th birthday, was appointed commander-in-chief of the British Army.—Beriah E. Jones, general contractor, died at Philadelphia.

October, 1900.

1.—James S. Thompson resigned as Fire Marshal of Philadelphia.—George Rehfsuss, who invented the first practical buttonhole-making machine, died at Philadelphia.

2.—Two men were drowned as the result of a collision between the steamer Major Barrett and the tug Fleetwing, in the Delaware river, at the mouth of the Schuylkill.—Prof. George F. Barker resigned the chair of physics at the University of Pennsylvania, after twenty-eight years' service.—John Heims, auditor, died near Media, Pa.—First vessel of new Southern steamship line to Savannah sailed from Philadelphia.

3.—Gen. Frank Reeder, of Easton, Pa., was appointed State Banking Commissioner.

4.—Benjamin B. Campbell, who struck the first oil well in the United States, died at Pittsburg, Pa.

6.—John Kellerman, Port Warden, and James Henry, florist, died at Philadelphia.

8.—George R. Blanchard, former Commissioner of the Joint Traffic Association (trunk-line railroads), died at New York.—The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania dismissed the bill of certain members of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics who sought to set aside the jurisdiction of the State and National Councils in the matter of collecting taxes.—The commission of Chief Justice J. Brewster McCollum, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, was read upon the opening of October term of court at Pittsburg.—Col. J. P. Wright, Assistant Surgeon General, U. S. A., died at Washington, D. C.

9.—Ex-Chief Justice Edward M. Paxson was elected President of the Board of Trustees of the Medico-Chirurgical College at Philadelphia.—Discovery made that William Schreiber (then two months absent), confidential clerk of the Elizabethport (N. J.) Banking Company, was a defaulter to the amount of \$107,000.—Henry E. Saulnier, 92 years old, was re-elected President of the

Rose Tree Fox Hunting Club at Media, Pa.—Dr. R. R. Bunting died at Philadelphia.

10.—Ralph Mills, a deputy sheriff, was shot and killed in a fight between striking miners and guards and employees of Cox Bros. & Co.'s colliery at Onefda, Luzerne county, Pa.—Capt. M. E. Jones, credited with having fired the first shot in the battle of Gettysburg, died at Wheaton, Ill.—A convention of women's clubs of Pennsylvania was opened at Williamsport.—The Railroad Department of the Y. M. C. A. began its sessions at Philadelphia.

12.—United States Judge George Gray, of Delaware, and Benjamin Harrison, ex-President of the United States, were selected as members of The Hague Arbitration Board.

13.—Henrietta Robbins, colored, 106 years old, died at Easton, Pa.

15.—John Hey, master gilder, died at Philadelphia.

16.—David Foy, old-time minstrel, and Benjamin H. Andrews, commission merchant, died at Philadelphia.

17.—A committee of twenty citizens, appointed at a town meeting to investigate charges of blackmail and intimidation made by ex-Postmaster General Wanamaker against Director English, at Philadelphia, decided against impeachment proceedings, but censured both Director English and Mayor Ashbridge.—Count Von Zeppelin's air-ship made a successful trial at Friedrichshafen, Wurtemberg.—Eight persons were burned to death in a tenement-house fire at No. 45 Hester street, New York.—William L. Wilson, ex-Postmaster General, died at Lexington, Va.—Isaac W. Kahn, journalist, died at Philadelphia.—Mrs. Elizabeth Stranahan, aged 101 years, died in East Lackawannack township, Mercer county, Pa.—Major M. R. Peterson, Commissary, U. S. A., died of yellow fever at Los Animas, Cuba, whereupon his wife, who had gone there previously from Cincinnati to nurse him, killed herself.

18.—Count von Buelow was appointed Chancellor of the German Empire, vice Prince von Hohenlohe, resigned.—Philip H. Klohse, retired contractor and former Councilman, died at Philadelphia.

19.—Charles Jones, retired wholesale saddlery dealer and prominent as a Prohibitionist, died at Philadelphia.

20.—Charles Dudley Warner, author and editor, died at Hartford, Conn.

21.—A tornado west of Lodi, Texas, killed fifteen persons.—Fire in a slaughtering house at St. Paul, Minn., resulted in four deaths.—Rev. John K. Murphy, P. E. Church, and Dr. W. H. Badger, journalist, died at Philadelphia.

22.—John Sherman, ex-Senator and ex-Secretary of the Treasury, died at Washington, D. C.

23.—The discovery was made that Charles L. Alvord, Jr., note teller of the First National Bank of New York, was a defaulter for about \$700,000.—Col. George P. McLean, a Civil War veteran and retired manufacturer of picture frames, died at Philadelphia.

21.—Dr. Laurence Turnbull, physician, died at Philadelphia.

25.—The anthracite coal strike was declared off by President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers.—Henry Ivory, colored, was convicted at Philadelphia of the murder of Roy White, law professor of the University of Pennsylvania.

26.—Charles Perry, colored, was convicted of the murder of Professor Roy White at

Philadelphia, and the case of Amos Stirling, indicted for the same crime, was postponed.—Robert Develon, carpet manufacturer, died at Philadelphia.

27.—John D. Heins, Common Councilman, died at Philadelphia.—Dr. E. R. Squibb, noted manufacturing chemist, died at Brooklyn, N. Y.

28.—Dr. M. J. Grier, retired specialist in nervous diseases, died at Philadelphia.

29.—Earthquake at Caracas, Venezuela, killed fifteen persons.—Fire in Tarrant's drug manufacturing warehouse resulted in explosions which wrecked the entire block, at New York, bounded by Washington, Warren, Greenwich and Murray streets, causing a loss of \$1,500,000 and two or three lives.—W. S. Stryker, Adjutant General of New Jersey, died at Trenton.—Rev. M. L. Smyser, presiding elder of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died at Altoona, Pa.

30.—William Hosler, of Mt. Pleasant, Pa., paymaster of the Southwest Connellsville Coal and Coke Company, was shot and killed near Alverton, Westmoreland county, Pa., by four highwaymen, two of whom (John Servic and Tony Tolka) were killed, a third (John Vrosky) badly wounded, and a fourth named Swensky was captured and imprisoned.—By an explosion of gas in No. 1 Shaft of the Kingston Coal Company, at Edwarsville, Pa., five miners were killed and ten injured.—James Buchanan, ex-Congressman, died at Trenton, N. J.

November, 1900.

1.—Dr. Lewis W. Reed, former Surgeon General of Pennsylvania, died at Norristown.—Professor H. V. Hilprecht, of the University of Pennsylvania, returned from making excavations at Nippur, where he unearthed tombs over 7000 years old and discovered the great Babylonian Temple library.

2.—Ex-Mayor William L. Strong died at New York.

3.—Eleven men were killed by an explosion in a mine at Barrysburg, W. Va.—Ninety thousand men paraded at New York with the Business Men's Republican Sound Money Association.—Henry M. Daly, wholesale liquor merchant, and Jesse Kerriek, retired brick manufacturer, died at Philadelphia.

5.—Announcement made at Philadelphia that John Wamanaker had given \$50,000 to be used in prosecuting election frauds.—Benjamin Robinson, Assistant Superintendent of the Morgue, died at Philadelphia.

6.—Joseph R. Teller, real estate dealer, died at Philadelphia.

8.—Dr. Kahn, of a party of Arctic scientific explorers, arrived on a whaler at Dundee, Scotland, bringing information of the movements of Lient, Peary up to August, 1900.—Thomas K. Gill, retired dry goods commission merchant, died at Philadelphia.

9.—Thomas P. Lonsdale, architect, died at Philadelphia.

10.—R. G. Dun, head of a commercial agency, died at New York.—Rudolph S. Walton, retired hatter and member of the Board of Public Education, died at Philadelphia.—J. B. Ferguson, turfman and noted horse-race starter, died at Lexington.

11.—Thomas G. Hood, wholesale dry goods merchant, and W. C. Smith, retired sugar refiner, died at Philadelphia.

12.—Marcus Daly, turfman, and copper king of Montana, died at New York.—Henry

Villard, ex-President of the Northern Pacific Railroad, died at Dobb's Ferry, N. Y.—Erastus Poulson, pension claim agent, died at Philadelphia.—Frank J. Patton, inventor of the multiplex telegraph system and of the gyroscope, died at New York.

13.—Thomas H. Caswell, Grand Commander of the Southern Jurisdiction of Scottish Rite Masons, died at San Francisco.—Col. John D. Hart, well known in connection with Cuban filibustering expeditions before the Spanish war, died at Philadelphia.

14.—Judge Jeremiah Lyons, of the Juniata-Perry district, died suddenly at Philadelphia.—W. S. Reyburn, lightning-rod manufacturer, died at Philadelphia.—*The Evening Call*, at Philadelphia, ceased publication.

15.—The Navy Department announced an agreement to pay \$120 a ton for armor plate for battleships, with a proviso concerning the Krupp process which made the price about \$455.32.—Eben C. Jayne, chemist, died at Philadelphia.—The United States auxiliary cruiser Yosemite was wrecked in a typhoon which drove her on a reef off the harbor of San Luis d'Apra, island of Guam, and five of her crew were drowned in attempting to reach shore in a launch; a collier rescued the remainder of her crew and officers.

16.—Preston Porter, Jr., a colored youth who confessed having assaulted and murdered little Louise Frost, was burned at the stake by a mob at the spot where the murdered child was found, near Lake Station, Colorado.—Serma Schnapke, a crazy tradeswoman of Breslau, Prussia, threw an axe at Emperor William of Germany, as the latter was passing in a carriage.—Charles A. Tyler, who had been a letter carrier for fifty-five years, died at Brooklyn, N. Y.—Frederick W. Royce, telegrapher, inventor and electrician, died at Washington, D. C.—William Elder, brush manufacturer, died at Philadelphia.—John Stackhouse, a former Philadelphia Councilman for the Twentieth Ward, died at Langhorne, Pa.

18.—The McGonigal House, at Oswayo, Potter county, Pa., was burned and four lives were lost.

20.—Charles H. Hoyt, playwright, died at Charlestown, N. H.—Lieut. F. J. Haeseler, ordnance expert, U. S. N., died at New York.—State rally of Christian Endeavors began at Philadelphia.

21.—A tornado which extended from Lula, Miss., fifty-six miles south of Memphis, and passed through Batesville, Miss., Columbia, Tenn., and fifteen other towns to La Grange, Tenn., killed more than ninety persons and destroyed property of great value.

22.—Former President Kruger, of the Transvaal, arrived at Marseilles, France, on a Dutch steamer.—Sir Arthur Sullivan, the famous musical composer, died at London.—W. M. Meredith, of Chicago, was appointed chief of the National Bureau of Engraving and Printing.—E. G. Carlin, special postal agent, died at Philadelphia.

23.—Announcement made that the Turkish Government had refused to recognize Dr. Norton as the American Consul at Harpoot, objecting to the establishment of the consulate.—Governor Roosevelt, of New York, refused to remove Mayor R. A. Van Wyck, of New York city, because of the Mayor's purchase of stock in the ice trust.

24.—President McKinley and several members of his Cabinet, together with Vice-President-elect Roosevelt, were guests of the Union League Club at Philadelphia, which

celebrated Founders' Day.—The monitor Nevada was launched at the Bath (Me.) Iron Works, Miss Annie C. Boutelle officiating by severing with a silver hatchet a rope which held the vessel on the shore, at the same time breaking on the bow a bottle of American wine.—John L. Johnston, noted British diatetic expert, died at Cannes, France.

26.—Samuel K. Wilson, millionaire woolen mill owner, died at Trenton, N. J.—Samuel Mast, retired surgical instrument manufacturer, died at Philadelphia.

27.—Cushman K. Davis, United States Senator from Minnesota, and chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, died at St. Paul.—R. E. A. Dorr, President of the Mail and Express Publishing Company, died at New York.—George W. Wilson, of Hamilton, O., Commissioner of Internal Revenue, died at Washington, D. C.

28.—Senior Rear Admiral F. V. McNair, U. S. N., and Nathaniel Wells, chemist, aged 107 years, died at Washington, D. C.—John Fegely, bank president, died at Pottstown, Pa.—J. W. Christman, retired coal and lumber dealer, died at Philadelphia.—James Beasley, a West India negro sailor, for whom German officials had searched for three years, in order to present him with a gold medal (and pay him his share of salvage as a member of the crew of the American schooner M. A. Achorn, for saving the German bark William Link), was found in Philadelphia.

29.—A roof fell at San Francisco on which 200 boys were watching a football game, and 20 were killed and about 80 injured.

30.—Joseph B. Butterworth, retired hotel keeper, died at Philadelphia.—Oscar Wilde died at Paris, France.

ADDENDA.

Lieutenant Harry Wolf, of the Twenty-second district, was removed November 19.

Magistrate Thomas W. Cunningham appointed Committing Magistrate at the Central Station in place of Thomas W. South

Miss Anna Hallowell and Mrs. Mary E. Mumford, members of the Board of Education from the Seventh and Twenty-ninth Sections, resigned November 15.

Joseph Winkel has been appointed Assistant Superintendent of the Philadelphia Morgue, vice Robinson, deceased.

ELECTORAL VOTES.

STATES.	VOTE 1900.		VOTE 1896.	
	M'KINLEY, R.	BRYAN, D.	M'KINLEY, R.	BRYAN, D.
Alabama	...	11	...	11
Arkansas	...	8	...	8
California	9	...	8	...
Colorado	...	4	...	4
Connecticut	6	...	6	...
Delaware	3	...	3	...
Florida	...	4	...	4
Georgia	...	13	...	13
Idaho	3	...	...	3
Illinois	24	...	24	...
Indiana	15	...	15	...
Iowa	13	...	13	...
Kansas	10	...	...	10
Kentucky	...	13	12	...
Louisiana	...	8	...	8
Maine	6	...	6	...
Maryland	8	...	8	...
Massachusetts	15	...	15	...
Michigan	14	...	14	...
Minnesota	9	...	9	...
Mississippi	...	9	...	9
Missouri	...	17	...	17
Montana	...	3	...	3
Nebraska	8	...	...	8
Nevada	...	3	...	3
New Hampshire	4	...	4	...
New Jersey	10	...	10	...
New York	36	...	36	...
North Carolina	...	11	...	11
North Dakota	...	3	...	3
Ohio	23	...	23	...
Oregon	4	...	4	...
Pennsylvania	32	...	32	...
Rhode Island	4	...	4	...
South Carolina	...	9	...	9
South Dakota	4	...	...	4
Tennessee	...	12	...	12
Texas	...	15	...	15
Utah	3	...	...	3
Vermont	4	...	4	...
Virginia	...	12	...	12
Washington	4	...	...	4
West Virginia	6	...	6	...
Wisconsin	12	...	12	...
Wyoming	3	...	...	3
Total	292	155	271	176

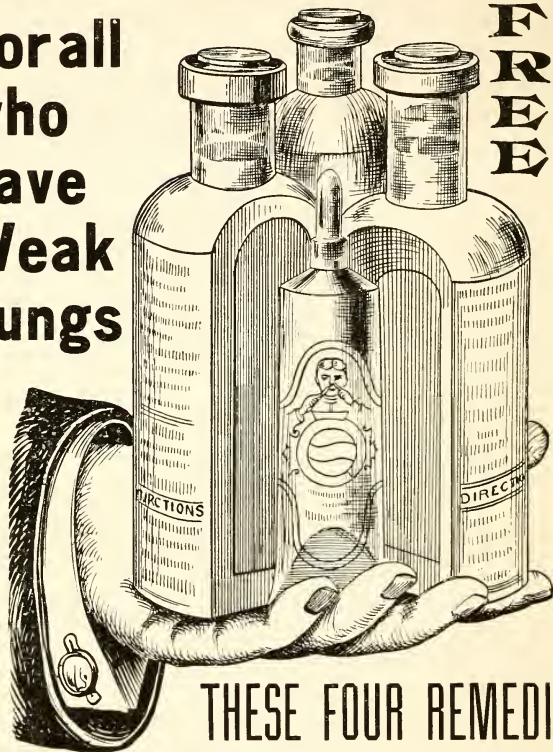
INDEX OF CONTENTS.

American Turf	84-93	General and Local Events	144-155
Aquatic Events	100-108	General Sports	122-131
Baseball	116-119	Home Hygienics	30-38
Bicycle Records	109-115	Household Recipes	33-35
Camden Officials	79	Legal Holidays	6
Census Statistics	140-143	Libraries of Philadelphia	67
Chinese Boxer Uprising	47-50	Live Pigeon Shoots	121
Commercial Museum	77	Maryland Government	81, 82
Congress Vote	138-139	National Government	68-71
Consuls at Philadelphia	67	New Jersey Government	78-79
Cricket Records	120, 121	Party Platforms	8-28
Delaware Officials	80, 81	Pennsylvania Government	71, 72
Division Vote of Philadelphia	75-77	Pennsylvania Vote	73
Eclipses, etc.	6	Philadelphia Officials	51-67
Electoral Vote History	30-32	Philadelphia Ward Vote	74
Electoral Vote Cast in 1900	155	Philippines War	44-47
Fast Railroad	99	Planetary Conjunctions	7
Fast Steamships	119	Police Magistrate Vote	28
Football	132-134	Postage Rates	5
Game Laws	135-137	State and Territorial Governments	63

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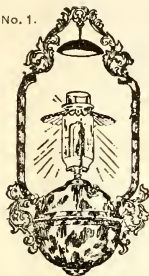
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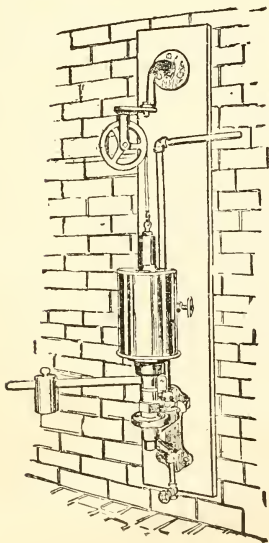
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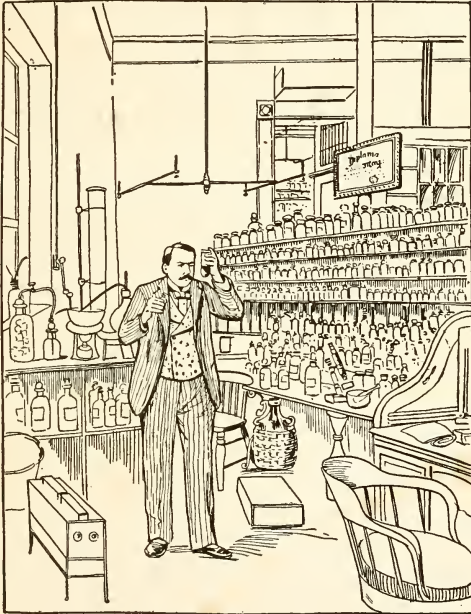
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PHILADELPHIA