

UNITED STATES.

A republic occupying the central portion of North America, together with Alaska, in extreme northwest.

Area land surface, 3,547,000 square miles; greatest length, east and west, about 2,800 miles; average width, 1,300 miles; British American boundary, 3,540 miles; longest lake shore line, exclusive of land in lakes, 14,000 miles; New York ranks first in population, second; Ohio, third; Illinois, fourth; Pennsylvania, fifth; Philadelphia, fourth; Washington, fifth; New York, fourth; New York, fourth; Washington, fifth; New York, fourth; Washington, fifth.

Population, 1980, 158,314,414

Capital	Washington	1,741
Islands	13,193,130 gals.	
Value	1,001,000	
Imported merchandise	2,294	
Guano	23,001	
Ten	184,195	
Iron details	31,645	
Loans, etc.	245,587	
Manuf. of silk	119,292	
Wine		

Whale Fisheries	2,544,715
Other Fisheries	18,900,415
Total	21,445,130
Total value of available merchandise	27,813,509
Total value merchandise imported	299,994,184
Merchandise	2,741,215,919
Coin and Bullion	67,155,053

Merchandise	15,585,707
Coin and Bullion	10,907,740
Europe	281,225,433
Asia, Austral	4,161,256
Hawaiian Isl.	1,199,897
Mexico, Cent. & S. America	2,321,928
British Colonies	2,502,954
All other	2,659,746

Total value of merchandise imported	299,994,184
Average annual value per capita	1,913
Average annual value per capita of merchandise imported	1,913
Average annual value per capita of merchandise exported	1,913
Average annual value per capita of merchandise imported and exported	1,913



MAP OF WISCONSIN.



MAP OF NEW BRUNSWICK, NOVA SCOTIA.



OREGON, Ore-gon.

Name derived from Spanish word signifying "Wild Thyme," so called on account of the abundance of the herb found by early explorers. Discovered by Captain Gray, of Boston, 1792, at Astoria, 1811; organized as a Territory, 1859.

Area, 91,000 square miles; length, 500 miles; breadth, 300 miles; coast line, 400 miles; average frontage, 350 miles. Number counties, 37; population, 1,000,000; winter, 36° to 47°; summer, 62° to 77°.

Portland, Astoria and Eugene are the principal cities; Oregon City, Roseburg and La Grande are also important; the metropolitan population, 21,400. State capital, Salem. Number farms, 10,317; all but 100 are under cultivation, and some of grazing land; forest, 10,000,000 acres; cleared land, 221,717; wheat, 10,000,000 bushels.

Wheat the staple; not only raised but also milled, often reaching 65 pounds per bushel. Average yield, 1,400,000 bu.

Salaries of State Officers:

Governor	\$1,200
Sec. of State	1,000
Aud. & Comp.	1,000
Treasurer	800
Dept. of Pub. In.	1,200
State Librarian	100
Chief Justice	2,000
2 Asses. Justice	2,000
Senators	\$3 a day
Deputy Sec. and Treasurers	1,000
District Judge	500
District	200 & 300
Attorney	500
Col. Int. Rev.	1,200
Civil Customs	2,000
Astoria	2,000
Appraiser	2,000
Surveyor Gen.	2,000

Cattle raising ranks 2d only in the West. Wool is of fine quality. Extremely rich in minerals, gold found in Jackson, Josephine, Baker and Grant counties; copper, iron, lead, zinc, tungsten and Jackson counties; iron ore, tungsten, copper, lead, zinc, tungsten and Jackson counties; iron ore, tungsten, copper, lead, zinc, tungsten and Jackson counties.

Principal cities: Portland, 1,000,000; Eugene, 1,000,000; Astoria, 1,000,000; Roseburg, 1,000,000; Salem, 1,000,000; The Dalles, 1,000,000.

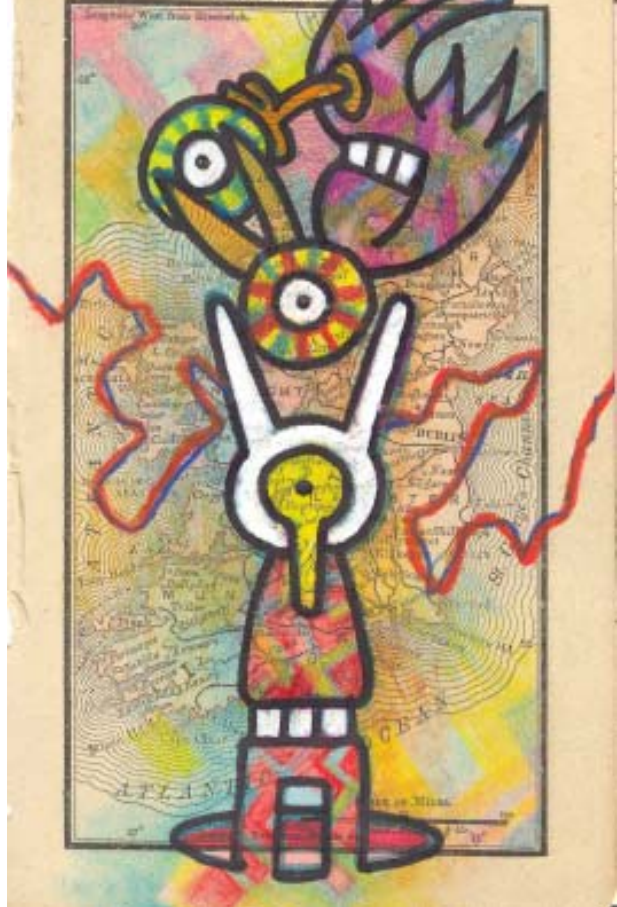
Population, 1,000,000; density, 11,227; area, 141,285; population per square mile, 78.



MAP OF NEVADA.



MAP OF IRELAND.



NEVADA. No-vah'dah. "Sage Hen State."

Name of Spanish derivation, signifying "Snow-covered."
 First white settlements in Washoe and Carson valleys, 1849; organized as a Territory from Utah, 1861; admitted, 1864.
 Area, 110,700 square miles; extreme length, 463 miles; length western boundary, 210 miles; extreme breadth, 310 miles. Humboldt the longest river, extending east and west, determined counties. Number counties, 15.
 Temperature, winter, 34° to 42°; summer, 71° to 79°. Rainfall at Fallon, 10 inches.
 Grass, the principal forage, 7,007. Prescott, the capital. Railroad miles, 1,000. Atlantic & Pacific north of the central portion. Communication with East and West.
 Crop reports: wheat, 2,000 bu.; barley, 430,770 bu.; potatoes, 50,935 bu.; corn, 10,710 bu.; corn acreage, 1884, 2,828, producing 61,000 bushels. Irrigation, river bottoms and among valleys of Middle and Lower Nevada. Principal crops following wheat or barley harvest are alfalfa, clover, oranges and other fruits and potatoes. Well water, excellent. Principal portion of stock raising is in horses and its northern branch in sheep. Other with mild climate, make excellent stock raising; valuable timber.

Salaries of President of Territory	\$1,500
Officers	1,500
Governor	2,500
Lieut. Gov.	2,000
Secy of State	2,000
Treasurer	2,000
Comptroller	2,000
Attorney	2,000
Surgeon	2,000
Chief Clerk	2,000
Register	2,000
District Judge	2,000
Surveyor	2,000
Chief Clerk	2,000
Draftsman	2,000
Cad. Ink. Sec.	2,000

Mineral resources of energy, silver, copper, iron, and gold supposed to be richest silver mine in the world. Extensions of the most productive. Amount of gold, 2,000,000; silver, \$4,700,000. Irish lead and nickel have been found in Churchill and Esmeralda counties. Deposits of borax in Churchill and Esmeralda counties.
 Ranks second in gold, and first in silver.
 Population, 62,260; native, 30,613; foreign, 27,653; white, 57,000; colored, 5,263; Indians, 2,997.
 Governor and State officers elected every 2 years, and legislature every 2 years. State, presidential and congressional elections Tuesday after first Monday in November; legislative, 20; Representatives, 40; senators, 2. Sessions in odd-numbered years, meeting first Monday in January; in even-numbered years, meeting first Monday in January. Term of session, 60 days; term of Senate, 2 years; term of Representatives, 2 years. Voting population, 40,000. Foreign born, 14,191; colored, 5,263. School children, 10,000. Legal interest, 6-18.



ARIZONA. Ah-ri-zo'nah.

First visited by Spanish explorers as early as 1529; set off from New Mexico and became a Territory, 1862.
 Area, 113,920 square miles; greatest length, 375 miles; greatest breadth, 340 miles. Territory drained by Colorado and Gila, with their tributaries. Number counties, 11.
 Temperature, winter, 34° to 42°; summer, 71° to 79°. Rainfall at Phoenix, 10 inches.
 Grass, the principal forage, 7,007. Prescott, the capital. Railroad miles, 1,000. Atlantic & Pacific north of the central portion. Communication with East and West.
 Crop reports: wheat, 2,000 bu.; barley, 430,770 bu.; potatoes, 50,935 bu.; corn, 10,710 bu.; corn acreage, 1884, 2,828, producing 61,000 bushels. Irrigation, river bottoms and among valleys of Middle and Lower Nevada. Principal crops following wheat or barley harvest are alfalfa, clover, oranges and other fruits and potatoes. Well water, excellent. Principal portion of stock raising is in horses and its northern branch in sheep. Other with mild climate, make excellent stock raising; valuable timber.

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Draftsman	2,000
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Abundant mineral wealth, especially in the mountains with profit, owing to complex geological structure. Mountain ranges contain gold, silver, copper, iron, and lead. In 1882, \$1,000,000; silver, \$7,500,000. Ranks second in silver, and first in copper.
 Superior quality of lime in Prescott and Tucson; beds of gypsum in San Pedro. Remarkable deposits of pure, transparent salt near Chandler.
 Population, 40,000; native, 24,000; foreign, 14,000; white, 38,000; colored, 2,000; Indians, 5,000.
 Territorial sessions of legislature first Monday in November; legislative sessions of Representatives first Monday in January; term of session, 60 days; term of Senate, 2 years; term of Representatives, 2 years. Voting population, 40,000. Foreign born, 14,191; colored, 5,263. School children, 10,000. Legal interest, 6-18.

